

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Fifteenth Lok Sabha
(Twelfth Session)



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CONTENTS

Fifteenth Series, Vol. XXX, Twelfth Session, 2012/1934 (Saka)

No.13, Tuesday, December 11, 2012/Agrahayana 20,1934 (Saka)

SUBJECT

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

* Starred Question Nos.241..... 1-3

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

* Starred Question Nos.242 to 260..... 3-109

Unstarred Question Nos. 276I to 2990..... 110-675

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE..... 676-681

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

- (i) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 36th Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture on 'Optimization of Employment Generation Potential of Animal Husbandry Sector', pertaining to the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture.

Dr. Charan Das Mahant..... 681-682

- (ii) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 17th Report of the Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution on Demands for Grants (2012-13), pertaining to the Department of Food and Public Distribution, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution.

Prof. K.V. Thomas..... 682-683

- (iii) (a) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 162nd Report of Standing Committee on Home Affairs on Demands for Grants (2012-13), pertaining to the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region.....

683-684

- (iii) (b) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 231st Report of Committee on Industry on Action Taken notes on 223rd Report of the Committee on Revival and Restructuring of North Eastern Handicrafts and Handlooms Development Corporation Ltd., pertaining to the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region.

Shri Paban Singh Ghatowar..... 684-685

SUBMISSION BY MEMBERS

Re: Reported lobbying by Walmart..... 685-691,
701-712

* The sign † marked above the name of a Member indicates that the Question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

SUBJECT	PAGES
MATTERS UNDER RULE 377.....	691-701
(i) Need to address the grievances of people victimized by land-grabbing <i>mafias</i> in West Bengal	
Dr. Charles Dias.....	691-692
(ii) Need to ensure basic minimum facilities to the beneficiaries of the Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme in the country	
Shri M.K. Raghavan.....	692
(iii) Need to amend laws pertaining to acquisition of forest and agricultural land keeping in view the welfare of people dependant on land for their livelihood	
Shri Suresh Kashinath Taware.....	692-693
(iv) Need to open new Senior Secondary schools in Barabanki Parliamentary constituency, Uttar Pradesh	
Shri PL. Punia.....	693
(v) Need to release Central Government's share for Vanaz-Ramwadi metro corridor in Pune city, Maharashtra	
Shri Suresh Kalmadi.....	694
(vi) Need to man the level crossings in Kancheepuram Parliamentary constituency, Tamil Nadu	
Shri P. Viswanathan.....	694-695
(vii) Need to improve services of mobile telephones in Dindori Parliamentary constituency, Maharashtra	
Shri Harishchandra Chavan.....	695-696
(viii) Need to provide drinking water in the areas under Central Coal Limited in Jharkhand from Tenughat dam	
Shri Ravindra Kumar Pandey.....	696
(ix) Need to provide additional stoppage of trains at Chandauli Majhwar railway station in Uttar Pradesh	
Shri Ramkishun.....	696-697
(x) Need to erect a memorial in Hardoi district, Uttar Pradesh in honour of Madari Passi, hero of the peasant struggle and social reformer	
Shri Ashok Kumar Rawat.....	697
(xi) Need to develop region around Karu Khirhari temple in Saharsa district, Bihar as a tourist place	
Shri Dinesh Chandra Yadav.....	698

SUBJECT	PAGES
(xii) Need to take steps to lift proposed ban on India Olympic Association by International Olympic Committee Prof. Saugata Roy.....	698-699
(xiii) Need to run a daily train between Bengaluru and Nagercoil and operate the weekly express train No. 16537/16538 as a daily train Shrimati J. Helen Davidson.....	699-700
(xiv) Need to accord the international airport status to Biju Pattanaik airport at Bhubaneswar, Odisha Dr. Prasanna Kumar Patasani.....	700
(xv) Need to declare Kansai Railway Station on Kharagpur-Midnapur section under South Eastern Railway as a halt station Shri Prabodh Panda.....	701
 ANNEXURE– I	
Member-wise Index to Starred Questions	713-714
Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions	714-724
 ANNEXURE– II	
Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions	725-726
Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions	725-728

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, December 11, 2012/Agrahayana 20, 1934
(Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Madam, I have given notice. ...(Interruptions)

11.0¼ hrs.

At this stage, Shri Ramashankar Rajbhar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

11.01 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Kalyan Banerjee and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

At this stage, Sk. Saidul Haque and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let us run the Question Hour now. I will give you a chance in Zero Hour.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please, take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please, be quiet.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please, let the Question Hour run.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Let us run the Question Hour. I will give you a chance in Zero Hour. Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please, take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

11.02 hrs.

[English]

ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

MADAM SPEAKER: Q.No. 241, Shri R. Thamaraiselvan.

*241. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

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

(a) whether some countries including Malaysia have shown interest in the import of wheat from India;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto along with the outcome of the talks, if any, held in this regard and the floor price fixed therefor;

(c) whether the Government proposes to allocate additional quantity of wheat for export during the ensuing year;

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the quantum of wheat proposed to be allocated for export, the quantum allocated and actually exported and the quantum released in the domestic market under the Open Market Sales Scheme (OMSS) during the last three years and the current year; and

(e) the likely impact of the said exports on the domestic availability and price of wheat in the country?

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

Statement

(a) and (b) There is no formal proposal from any country including Malaysia for import of wheat from India. However, there is a proposal to export wheat to Iran on Government to Government basis for which Iranian authorities are yet to convey the specifications of wheat required by them.

(c) and (d) The Government on 03-07-2012 has allowed export of 20 lakh tonnes of wheat from the Central Pool Stocks of Food Corporation of India(FCI) through Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) of the Department of Commerce viz. State Trading Corporation(STC) Mineral & Metals Trading Corporation (MMTC) and Project & Equipments Corporation(PEC). As on 6-12-2012, tenders for export of 17.30 lakh tons of wheat have been approved, out of which 8.06 lakh tons have been dispatched. In addition to this, a proposal for export of additional quantity of 25 lakh tons of wheat is under consideration. Under Open Market Sales Scheme (OMSS), Government has allocated release of the following quantities of wheat in domestic market during the last three years and the current year.

Sl. No	Period	Quantity in Lakh Tons
1.	October 2009 - December 2010	35
2.	January 2011 - September 2011	25
3.	October 2011 - September 2012	25.5
4.	July 2012 - March 2013	30
5.	November 2012 -March 2013	70

(e) The stock position of wheat in Central Pool is very comfortable. As such these exports are not likely to have any impact on the domestic availability/price of wheat.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Mega Food Parks

*242. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:
SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:

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

(a) the details of the schemes in operation for storage and processing of fruits and vegetables in the country;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to establish mega food parks in the rural and backward areas of the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof including the locations identified for the purpose, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has set up any expert Committee to review the functioning of the Mega Food Park scheme in the country and if so, the details thereof including the composition of the said Committee; and

(e) the time by which the said Committee is likely to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAAR): (a) The schemes implemented by Government for storage and processing of fruits and vegetables in the country are as under:

The Ministry of Food Processing Industries is implementing Scheme for Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure in the country to provide integrated and complete cold chain and preservation infrastructure facilities without any break, from the farm gate to the consumer. Under the Scheme, financial assistance (grant-in-aid) is provided @ 50% of the total cost of plant and machinery and technical civil works in General areas and @ 75% for NE region and difficult areas (North East including Sikkim and J&K, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand) subject to a maximum of Rs. 10 crore per project.

Scheme for Technology Upgradation/Establishment/Modernization of Food Processing Industries is implemented for setting up of new food processing units as well as technological up-gradation and expansion of existing units for processing of agricultural produce including fruits and vegetables. The scheme envisages financial assistance in form of grants-in-aid to entrepreneurs @ 25% of the cost of Plant & Machinery and Technical Civil Works subject to a maximum of Rs.50 lakh in general areas and @ 33.33% in difficult areas subject to maximum of Rs.75 lakh per project/ unit. However, this scheme has been included as one of the components of National Mission on Food Processing and is being implemented through State Governments with effect from 01-04-2012.

The Scheme of Mega Food Parks being implemented by the Ministry for creation of food processing infrastructure also has the component of storage and processing facilities for fruits and vegetables.

The Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture is also implementing National Horticulture Mission (NHM) and National Horticulture Board (NHB) Schemes for creation/modernisation/expansion of cold storage facilities and Horticulture Mission for NE & Himalayan States (HMNEH).

Under NHM scheme implemented by Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, financial assistance is provided for taking up various activities related to development of horticulture, marketing infrastructure and post-harvest management including cold storages for fruits and vegetables. For the development of post-harvest management including cold storage subsidy @ 40% (for general areas) and 55% (for hilly and tribal areas) of capital cost of the project is available for both public and private sector enterprises. The subsidy for the private sector is credit linked and back-ended.

National Horticulture Board (NHB) provides back-ended capital investment subsidy to the eligible organizations for creation/modernization/expansion of cold storage/Controlled Atmosphere Storage @ 40% of the project cost in general areas and 55% in case of hilly and scheduled areas for a maximum capacity of 5000 MT per applicant. The scheme is demand driven and is being implemented across the country.

Under HMNEH scheme implemented by Department

of Agriculture & Cooperation, financial assistance is provided for taking up various activities related to horticulture such as development of marketing infrastructure and post-harvest management including cold storages for fruits and vegetables etc. For the development of post-harvest management infrastructure, subsidy 55% of capital cost of the project is available for both public and private sector enterprises. The subsidy for the private sector is credit linked and back-ended.

(b) and (c) The Government is implementing a Scheme for Infrastructure Development for Food Processing: Mega Food Parks since 11th Plan for development of infrastructure facilities to promote food processing sector in the country including rural and backward areas. The primary objective of the Scheme is to provide infrastructure facilities for food processing along the supply chain from the farm to market. The Scheme envisages a cluster-based approach and Hub and Spoke Model comprising of farm proximate facilities such as Collection Centres, Primary Processing Centres (PPC) and a Central Processing Centre (CPC). The projects are implemented by a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) comprising of at least 3 members out of which one has to be a food processor. Under the scheme, Grant-in-aid is provided @ 50% of the eligible project cost in General Areas and 75% in Difficult Areas subject to a maximum of Rs. 50.00 Cr. per project. A total of 30 Mega Food Parks have been approved to be set up in various States of the country. The State-wise details of 30 Mega Food Parks are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

State-wise details of the 30 Mega Food Parks Approved for Implementation

Sl. No.	State	Location	Beneficiary/ Implementing Agency	Amount of admissible grant (Rs. in Cr.)	Status of Approval
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	Srini Food Park Pvt. Ltd.	50.00	Final Approval
2.	Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari	M/s Godavari Mega Aqua Park Pvt. Ltd.	50.00	In-Principle Approval
3.	Assam	Nalbari	North East Mega Food Park Ltd.	50.00	Final Approval
4.	Bihar	Bhagalpur	M/s Keventer Food Park Infra Ltd.	50.00	Final Approval

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Bihar	Khagaria	M/s Pristine Logistics & Infraprojects Pvt. Ltd.	50.00	In-Principle Approval
6.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	M/s Sindhu Farms Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd.	50.00	In-Principle Approval
7.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	M/s Chhattisgarh Agro Mega Food Park Ltd.	50.00	In-Principle Approval
8.	Gujarat	Vadodara	M/s Anil Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd.	50.00	Final Approval
9.	Gujarat	Surat	M/s Gujarat Agro Infrastructure Mega Food Park.	50.00	In-Principle Approval
10.	Haryana	Sirsa	M/s Soma New Towns (P) Ltd.	50.00	In-Principle Approval
11.	Himachal Pradesh	Una	M/s Poliyan Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd.	50.00	In-Principle Approval
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	Pulwama	M/s Greens Food Park India Pvt. Ltd.	50.00	In-Principle Approval
13.	Jharkhand	Ranchi	Jharkhand Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd.	50.00	Final Approval
14.	Karnataka	Tumkur	M/s Integrated Food Park Pvt. Ltd.	50.00	Final Approval
15.	Madhya Pradesh	Khargone	M/s Khargone Mega Food Park Ltd.	50.00	Final Approval
16.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad	M/s Paithan Mega Food Park Ltd.	50.00	In-Principle Approval
17.	Maharashtra	Satara	M/s Satara Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd.	50.00	In-Principle Approval
18.	Odisha	Rayagada	M/s MITS Mega Food Park Ltd.	50.00	Final Approval
19.	Odisha	Ganjam	M/s Huma Coastal Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd.	50.00	In-Principle Approval
20.	Punjab	Ferozpur	M/s International Fresh Farm Products (India) Ltd.	50.00	Final Approval
21.	Puducherry	Abhishekhakkam	M/s Goenka Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	50.00	In-Principle Approval
22.	Rajasthan	Ajmer	M/s Green Tech Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd.	50.00	In-Principle Approval
23.	Sikkim	South Sikkim	M/s Himalayan Organic Mega Food Park Ltd.	50.00	In-Principle Approval
24.	Tamil Nadu	Dharmapuri	Tamil Nadu Mega Food Park Ltd.	50.00	Final Approval
25.	Tripura	Agartala	M/s Sikaria Infra Projects Pvt. Ltd.	50.00	Final Approval
26.	Uttarakhand	Haridwar	Patanjali Food & Herbal Park Ltd.	50.00	Final Approval
27.	Uttarakhand	Udham Singh Nagar	M/s Himalayan Food Park Pvt. Ltd.	50.00	In-Principle Approval
28.	Uttar Pradesh	Jagdishpur	M/s Shaktiman Mega Food Park Ltd.	50.00	In-Principle Approval
29.	West Bengal	Jangipur	Jangipur Bengal Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd.,	50.00	Final Approval
30.	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	M/s Bengal Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd.,	50.00	In-Principle Approval

Government Advertisements

*243. SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN:
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

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

(a) the criteria followed by the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP) in issuing advertisements/publicity campaigns of various schemes/programmes implemented by the Government in newspapers/magazines and in the electronic media;

(b) the expenditure incurred by DAVP during each of the last three years on advertisements and publicity campaigns in newspapers, magazines and the electronic media;

(c) whether DAVP has reviewed or proposes to review the media/publicity strategy of the Government and its Departments particularly in the light of the technological advancements and the latest trends in the media;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the Government proposes to rationalise expenditure on account of advertisements by the DAVP and if so, the measures taken and the success achieved so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) DAVP being the nodal advertising agency of the Government, it caters to the advertisement requirements of the Ministries/ Departments, Autonomous organizations and Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs).

The criteria followed by Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP) in issuing advertisements/publicity campaigns are governed by the following Policies/guidelines:

- (i) Print Advertisement Policy
- (ii) Policy Guidelines for Cable & Satellite TV channels

Some of the salient features of Print Media Advertisement Policy are as under:

- Client Ministries decide the various schemes/programmes to be publicized through advertisements and inform DAVP and make funds/budget available to DAVP for issuing such advertisements.

- Depending on the intended message, available budget, target audience and other client requirements, DAVP proposes media plans and provides the same to the client for approval.

- On receiving the approval from the client Ministry, DAVP issues such advertisements.

- In the selection of newspapers/ magazines for issuing advertisements, DAVP follows the stipulation that the budget allocated for display advertisements is spent in the following way:

Small category	15%
Medium category	35%
Big category	50%
Hindi newspapers	35%
English newspapers	30%
Other languages	35%

- Selection of newspapers/ magazines also depends on the effectiveness of the newspaper/ magazine concerned in reaching the intended message to the target audience within the given budget.

Some salient features of the Policy Guidelines for C&S TV channels for Government advertisements are as follows:

- Group-wise ceilings on annual advertisement budget to groups of channels.
- 40% of annual budget allocation to be earmarked for Regional channels.
- Common cost-per-rating-point(CPRP) of Rs. 23,000/- for all channels, whichever Genre they belong to, either News or General Entertainment Category (GEC)
- In television campaign the allocation of business is done on the basis of viewership of the channel, the target audience, and the client Ministry's budget.
- In Radio campaigns the media list is prepared on the basis of listenership, target States/Cities/Towns, budget and client requirements. The intensity of the campaign depends on the budget available.
- In Digital cinema campaigns, the business share of an agency is in proportion to the number of theaters serviced by the agency.

- For website the media plan is prepared on the basis of visitors per month to the particular website.
- In Community Radio, the stations are selected as indicated by clients Ministries or depending upon target audience in the campaign.

(b) Details of expenditure is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. New media vehicles like Websites, Digital Cinema, SMS, and Community Radio are being used for advertising and publicity.

Websites - DAVP has launched pilot project in websites advertisements. Websites are classified into A, B and C categories, depending on the number of Users they attract and on the basis of the Comscore measurements. Not more than two websites belonging to the same company can be chosen from one category.

Digital Cinema - Six theatre agencies have been

empanelled, and around 4,500 theaters, especially in rural areas are now receiving government advertisements.

SMS - DAVP has launched pilot project in bulk sms to evaluate new media vehicles. Ten campaigns for Departments like Ministry of Health, Ministry of I&B and Income Tax have been undertaken by making use of almost 10 crore SMSes. Till date, more than 100 crore SMSes have been sent for various schemes of different departments.

Community Radio (CRS) - The number of empanelled CRS has risen to 24. Large Government campaigns such as Bharat Nirman and Consumer Awareness are being aired on CRS.

(e) DAVP is the nodal advertisement agency of the Government. It caters to advertisements and publicity requirements of various client Ministries Media plans are designed as per the target audience, client requirement, budget available etc. in a rational manner.

Statement

Details of expenditure incurred by DAVP during each of the last three years on advertisements and publicity campaigns in newspapers, magazines and the electronic media

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	Print	Audio-Visual	Outdoor Publicity	Exhibition	Print-Publicity
Newspapers/ Magazines					
2009-10	304.80	229	20.59	1.36	6.83
2010-11	356.64	216	30.85	2.57	10.13
2011-12	375.31	155	44.31	3.10	12.06

Cultivation of Hybrid Rice

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

(a) whether the Government has developed several varieties of hybrid rice suitable for cultivation in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the productivity of such hybrids;

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

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) Government of India has notified 59 hybrids, of which 31 have been developed by public institutions and 28 by private companies. The potential productivity of these hybrids goes up to 8 tonnes/ hectare (t/ha) with average productivity of 6-7 tonnes per hectare.

(c) The Government of India has initiated new

schemes like National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Rice Based Cropping System Areas (ICDP -Rice) and Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI) to encourage rice cultivation with improved varieties and hybrids for enhancing productivity of rice in NFSM and Non- NFSM districts respectively.

(d) National Food Security Mission-Rice (NFSM-Rice) is being implemented in 210 identified districts of 24 States of the country. Demonstrations of Improved Package of Practices, System of Rice Intensification (SRI), Hybrid Rice Technology, Application of Lime and Integrated Pest Management; Mechanization and Seed replacement etc. are the major interventions being deployed to enhance rice production. Farmers are being provided with quality seeds of hybrid rice and other improved varieties. Under the scheme "Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI)", the Non-NFSM districts of seven eastern states of Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha, Eastern UP and West Bengal are being covered. Under this programme, apart from infrastructural development at farmers fields the demonstrations of improved varieties and technologies are being conducted in clusters.

(e) Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) institutes and State Agricultural Universities (SAUs) are developing rice varieties and technologies suited to different agro ecologies and stress conditions to enhance productivity under different situations. During the last 5 years, 104 rice varieties and 26 new hybrids have been released in the country. Apart from Front Line Demonstrations conducted by ICAR institutes and All India Coordinated Project Centres of SAUs, Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) established in 630 districts of the country are involved in demonstrations of improved technologies of rice cultivation as per the region specific rice based cropping systems. Scientists from ICAR institutes and SAUs are also participating in BGREI to enhance rice production in Eastern India by providing technical knowhow at farmers' fields. This work is coordinated by Central Rice Research Institute (CRRI), Cuttack.

Security Infrastructure in Naxal Affected Areas

*245. SHRI P. KUMAR:
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any

review of the security infrastructure in the naxal affected areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details of the findings thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to strengthen the security infrastructure for anti-naxal operations in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The Central Government conducts periodical reviews of the Left Wing Extremism situation in the country with the State Governments concerned. The latest such review was held on 18 October, 2012, wherein the States were represented by the Chief Secretaries and the Directors General of Police. The status of security infrastructure required for efficient anti-naxal operations was also discussed during the meeting.

(c) to (e) The Central Government has a two-pronged approach towards combating the LWE insurgency. It supplements the efforts of State Governments through security related and development related interventions. In security related interventions, apart from directly deploying CAPFs, the Government of India provides assistance for capacity building of the states through schemes like the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme, the Special Infrastructure Scheme (SIS), the Construction/Strengthening of Fortified Police Stations Scheme etc.

Under the Security Related Expenditure Scheme, assistance is provided to 106 LWE affected districts in 9 States for recurring expenditure relating to infrastructure requirement of CAPFs deployed for anti-naxal operations, insurance, training and operational needs of security forces, assistance to Left Wing Extremist cadres who surrender in accordance with the surrender and rehabilitation policy of the State Governments concerned, community policing, security related infrastructure for Village Defence Committees and publicity material etc. The Special Infrastructure Scheme, a Centrally-Sponsored Scheme for LWE affected states fully funded by the Central Government, caters to critical infrastructure gaps, which cannot be covered under other existing schemes. These relate to requirements of mobility for the police/security forces by upgrading existing roads/tracks in inaccessible areas, providing secure camping grounds and helipads at

strategic locations in remote and interior areas, measures to enhance security of police stations/out posts located in vulnerable areas etc. The Construction / Strengthening of Fortified Police Station Scheme, with 80% funding by the Central Government and 20% funding by the State Governments, envisages construction of 400 fortified police stations in 09 LWE affected states.

In addition, other security related interventions includes providing helicopters to states, setting up of Counter Insurgency and Anti Terrorism (CIAT) schools, assistance to raise India Reserve Battalions (IRB), modernization and upgradation of the State Police and their Intelligence apparatus under the Scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces (MPF scheme) etc.

On the development front, the Central Government is implementing special schemes for LWE affected areas like the Integrated Action Plan (IAP), the Road Requirement Plan-I etc.

It is the belief of the Government of India that a combination of calibrated police action, focused development efforts and improvement in governance are the effective instrumentalities to combat LWE insurgency.

[Translation]

Computerisation of PDS

*246. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM
WAKCHAURE:
SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:

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

(a) the present status of implementation of the computerisation project under the Public Distribution System (PDS) along with the percentage share of the Union and State Governments in the expenditure incurred/likely to be incurred thereto;

(b) the methodology adopted by the Union Government to fund the States for the said project along with the total funds allocated so far, State-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government has directed the States to prepare and maintain a biometric database for PDS and to undertake pilot projects on various schemes envisaged under the computerisation project including smart cards;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the response of the States thereto including the action taken/being taken by

the Union Government in the matter; and

(e) the time by which the computerisation process is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) All States/Union Territories (UTs) have been requested to undertake end-to-end computerisation of Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS). A Plan Scheme for providing financial assistance to States/UTs, namely 'End-to-end Computerisation of TPDS Operations' has been approved by the Government for implementation during the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17) on cost-sharing basis. The scheme comprises activities, namely, digitization of ration cards/beneficiary and other databases, computerisation of supply-chain management, setting up of transparency portal and grievance redressal mechanism. Details of the present status of implementation of computerisation of TPDS as reported by States/UTs from time to time are as Statement.

The total funding requirement for implementation of the scheme during 2012-17 has been worked out to Rs.884.07 crore. The cost sharing between Centre and States would be on 90:10 basis for the North-Eastern States, whereas for other States/UTs, cost is to be shared equally. Accordingly, shares of Government of India and State Governments/UT Administrations are estimated at Rs.489.37 crore and Rs.394.70 crore respectively. States/UTs have been requested to send proposals for financial assistance. No funds have been allocated so far under the Scheme.

(c) and (d) As regards creation of biometric database for TPDS, since biometric information for all usual residents is being captured under the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI)'s Aadhaar project or under the National Population Register (NPR), States/UTs have been advised that the digitization of ration card database may not include the capture of biometric information.

This Department had taken up a pilot scheme on Computerization of TPDS Operations to be implemented in 3 districts each of four of States such as Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh and Delhi. Another scheme for Smart Card based delivery of essential commodities is being undertaken on pilot basis in Chandigarh UT and Haryana. These pilot schemes will be subsumed under the Plan Scheme on 'End-to-end Computerisation of TPDS Operations'.

(e) As per the timelines under the scheme, digitisation of beneficiary database is to be completed by March, 2013 and computerisation of supply-chain management is to be completed by October, 2013 by all States UTs.

Statement

Present status of implementation of Computerisation of TPDS in States/UTs

1. Digitization of ration cards/ beneficiary database has been completed in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Daman and Diu, Delhi, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh. It is in progress in Bihar, Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim and Tripura.
2. Automation of supply-chain has been completed in States of Chhattisgarh, Delhi and Gujarat. It is in progress in Andhra Pradesh, Chandigarh, Daman and Diu, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha and Puducherry. Dissemination of information through mobile SMS alerts regarding foodgrain dispatch/availability at FPS is operational in Chhattisgarh and Puducherry. It is in progress in States of Assam, Chandigarh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh.
3. Transparency portal with PDS related information has been created in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat and Puducherry. It is in progress in Andhra Pradesh, Chandigarh, Delhi, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.
4. Online grievance redressal mechanism for registration and tracking of grievances is available in Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Gujarat, Mizoram, Odisha and Tamil Nadu. Call centre/toll free helpline number for PDS has been established in Assam, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

[English]

Sports Infrastructure under PYKKA

*247. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

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

(a) the details of the sports infrastructure created in each of the States under the Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA), State-wise;

(b) the details of the proposals pending with the Government under the scheme during each of the last three years and the current year along with the reasons therefor, State-wise;

(c) the time by which such proposals are likely to be cleared;

(d) whether the Government proposes to set up/ open sports training centres of the Sports Authority of India (SAI) in various parts of the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such centres are likely to be made functional, location and sports discipline-wise and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) The State-wise details of playfields developed under Panchayat Yuva Kendra Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) at Village/Block Panchayats as on 31.10.2012 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) All the proposals received from the States/ UTs complete in all respects and where the state has provided utilization Certificates for past releases have been approved and funds sanctioned/released. One proposal from Orissa, which is complete in all respects is under process. Receipt of proposals from the States/UTs are approved after due scrutiny.

(d) and (e) The Sports Authority of India has already set up several sports training Centres across India. These include 58 SAI Training Centres (STCs); 20 Special Area Games Centres (SAGs) and 10 Centres of Excellence (COEs). Expansion of SAI schemes, by opening new centres, depends on the resources made available to it. With presently available resources, SAI's first priority is to strengthen and consolidate its existing centres and remove drawbacks/deficiencies, if any. The second priority is to

open new centres in areas in which SAI is not present currently. Under the first category, SAI is currently consolidating its centres at Dimapur, Rajnandgaon, Alwar,

Alleppy, Shillong and Jagatpur. Under the second category, SAI proposes to open new centres at Chindwara, Jaipur, Meham and New Raipur.

Statement

State wise details of number of village/block panchayats covered under PYKKA scheme for development of playfields upto 31.10.2012

Sl. No.	Name of the States/ UT's	Coverage of village/ block panchayats under PYKKA scheme			No. of playfields developed
		No. of village panchayats	No. of block panchayats	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6570	339	6909	6909
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1065	96	1161	774
3.	Assam	999	66	1065	352
4.	Bihar	847	53	900	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	2946	42	2988	691
6.	Goa	19	04	23	-
7.	Gujarat	1975	44	2019	922
8.	Haryana	2476	48	2524	1893
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1685	42	1727	996
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	413	14	427	427
11.	Jharkhand	403	21	424	-
12.	Karnataka	2260	72	2332	1748
13.	Kerala	400	60	460	114
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4608	62	4670	2335
15.	Maharashtra	5441	70	5511	2724
16.	Manipur	79	04	83	83
17.	Meghalaya	249	24	273	182
18.	Mizoram	572	18	590	422
19.	Nagaland	660	30	690	575
20.	Odisha	2492	124	2616	1962
21.	Punjab	3699	42	3741	1247

1	2	3	4	5	6
22. Rajasthan		1786	49	1835	893
23. Sikkim		166	95	261	156
24. Tamil Nadu		1261	38	1299	-
25. Tripura		936	36	972	324
26. Uttar Pradesh		9696	164	9860	9860
27. Uttrakhand		2250	29	2279	2279
28. West Bengal		335	33	368	270
UTs					
29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		60	06	66	-
30. Daman and Diu		14	-	14	-
31. Lakshadweep		02	09	11	-
32. Puducherry		50	05	55	-
Total		56414	1739	58153	38138

Coal Blocks for Ultra Mega Power Projects

*248. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has not allocated any coal blocks under the tariff based competitive bidding for the ultra mega power projects during 2011 and 2012;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of such power projects pending despite assured fuel supplies from Coal India Limited and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the effective measures taken/being taken by the Government to fast track clearances for such ultra mega power projects?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) Government has not allocated any coal blocks under the tariff based competitive bidding for the Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs) during 2011 and 2012.

The Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2010 provides for grant of reconnaissance permit, prospecting licence or mining lease

in respect of an area containing coal and lignite through auction by competitive bidding, on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed. This, would however, not be applicable in the following cases:

- where such area is considered for allocation to a Government company or corporation for mining or such other specified end use;
- where such area is considered for allocation to a company or corporation that has been awarded a power project on the basis of competitive bids for tariff (including Ultra Mega Power Projects).

The Government has notified the "Auction by Competitive Bidding of Coal Mines Rules, 2012" on 2nd February, 2012. Further, the notification on the commencement of the said Amendment Act, 2010 has also been notified by the Ministry of Mines on 13th February, 2012. The coal/lignite blocks can only be allocated under the amended Act and above mentioned Rules.

The details of 12 coal blocks allotted for tariff based bidding including UMPPs are as under:

Name of the Allocatee	Coal Block allocated	Date of Allotment	Geological Reserves an MT)
Power Finance Corporation, Odisha UMPP	Meenakshi	13.09.2006	285.24
Power Finance Corporation, Odisha UMPP	Meenakshi B	13.09.2006	250
Power Finance Corporation, Odisha UMPP	Dip side of Meenakshi	13.09.2006	350
Power Finance Corporation, Sasan UMPP	Moher	13.09.2006	402
Power Finance Corporation, Sasan UMPP	Moher-Amlori Extn	13.09.2006	198
Power Finance Corporation, Sasan UMPP	Chhatrasal	26.10.2006	150
Power Finance Corporation, Jharkhand UMPP	Kerandari BC	20.07.2007	972
MAHAGENCO (M/s Aurangabad Co.Ltd..SPV)	Bhivkund	17.07.2008	100
Karanpura Energy Ltd. (SPV of JSEB)	Mourya	26.06.2009	225.35
Akaltara Power Ltd. (SPV of Chhattisgarh UMPP)	Putra Parogia	09.09.2009	692.16
Akaltara Power Ltd. (SPV of Chhattisgarh UMPP)	Pindrakhi	09.09.2009	421.51
Sakhigopal Integrated Power Company Ltd. (SPV of first additional Orissa UMPP)	Bankhui	21.06.2010	800

Fuel supply from Coal India Limited (CIL) is not envisaged for UMPPs. However, based on authorization/recommendation of Standing Linkage Committee (Long Term) for Power, the coal companies have issued 172 Letter of Assurances (LoAs) for a total capacity of 1,08,878 MW. This capacity excludes the power utilities already linked to CIL/Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. (SCCL), which were commissioned as on 31.3.2009 for which Central Electricity Authority (CEA)/CIL has agreed for the Annual Contracted Quantity of 304.84 Million Tonnes per annum.

(c) In order to fast track development of UMPPs after award of project to the selected developer, following actions are required to be taken by the Special Purpose Vehicle incorporated for the project (UMPP):

Prior to Issuance of RfQ

- Land: Issuance of Section 4 notification under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 for land of power station.
- Environmental clearance: Rapid EIA report for power station is prepared, as per the Terms of Reference (ToR) awarded by MoEF.
- Fuel arrangements: Allocation of coal mine (s) is obtained in case of pithead UMPPs.

- Water linkage is obtained.

Prior to Issuance of RfP

- Land: Notification under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 is issued for the land of the power station.
- Environmental clearance: The proposal for environmental clearance for power station is submitted before MoEF.
- Forest Clearance (if applicable): Requisite proposal for forest clearance for the land for the power station is submitted before the concerned authority responsible for according final approval.
- Data: For preparation of DPR is prepared which includes: Hydrological, geological, meteorological, seismological data.

Prior to the transfer of SPV to the Selected Developer

- Environment clearance for the power station is obtained.
- Award for power station land under Land Acquisition Act is obtained.

In addition to the above, commitment is taken from

lead procurer for facilitating acquisition of land required for water intake pipeline and fuel transportation system etc. The above measures facilitate implementation of the project after award of the project to the successful developer.

[*Translation*]

Shortage of FPIs

*249. SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:
SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:

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

(a) whether the farmers are incurring losses due to non-availability of adequate Food Processing Industries (FPIs) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has sought external assistance from the developed countries for setting up of FPIs and if so, the details thereof, country-wise;

(d) the assistance provided by these countries for the development of FPIs in the country; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to set up FPIs under Public -Private Partnership mode?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) As per the report of Central Institute of Post Harvest Engineering and I Technology (CIPHET) Ludhiana, published in April, 2010, based on nationwide study conducted in 106 randomly selected districts of India during 2005 to 2007, the extent of losses in various agri-horticultural crops varies from 5-18%. The value of annual losses of agriculture produce was estimated at about Rs.44,000 crores at 2009 wholesale prices.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The Government is implementing a number of schemes including setting up of Mega Food Parks, Integrated Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure, Setting up/Modernization of Abattoirs, Technology Up-gradation/Establishment /Modernization of food processing industries for setting up of FPIs and to catalyze growth in the food processing sector. A National Mission on Food Processing has been launched as a new centrally sponsored scheme from 2012-13 to give further

impetus to this sector through decentralization and better outreach. However, there is no scheme for setting up of FPIs under Public Private Partnership mode.

[*English*]

Funds to Youth Clubs

*250. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

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

(a) the details of the funds provided by the Government to the youth clubs functioning under the Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government is aware that many of the said clubs are reportedly nonexistent/non-functional/inactive but are receiving funds;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the number of such cases reported along with the action taken by the Government against the officials involved in such irregularities; and

(d) the remedial measures taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) The Government of India through Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) provides financial assistance to youth clubs. A sum of Rs. 99.60 lacs, Rs.655.30 lacs and Rs. 254.00 lacs was provided by NYKS to the youth clubs during the years 2009-10, 2011-12 and the current year. No funds were released during the year 2010-11. The Govt. of India during the year 2011-12 has revised the scheme to strengthen the network of youth clubs namely Mentor Youth Club (MYC). The objective is to build a strong and effective network of youth clubs in the country. As such Mentor Youth Clubs work to make non functional/inactive clubs active, provide support and guidance to youth clubs and develop a strong & dependable network of self supporting/self reliant youth clubs. Under the scheme, 10,000 Mentor Youth Clubs are being set up in 5000 blocks of the country. Each of these Mentor Youth Club is being provided a onetime grant of Rs. 10,000/- for development of infrastructure. 20,000 office bearers of these 10,000 Mentor Clubs are being provided five day

long capacity building training to enhance their understanding about effective planning, management and administration of Youth Clubs so that they become active partners in village development programme. The State wise details of funds provided to the youth clubs during the last three years and current financial year are given in the Statement.

(b) to (d) The funds are released by NYKS to the

youth clubs, as per the prescribed procedure. A mapping exercise was conducted by Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) in the year 2011 to verify/quantify the number of youth clubs block wise, village wise, district wise, State wise and at the national level, so that no non-existent/non-functional club receives any fund. A fresh exercise is being conducted by NYKS to update the information/particulars of youth clubs which is likely to be completed by 31st December, 2012.

Statement

The State wise details of funds released by NYKS to youth clubs.

Sl. No.	Zone/ State	Amount released		
		2009-10 (in lacs)	2011-12 (in lacs)	2012-13 (till date) (in lacs)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4.10	51.4	9.1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	6.8	-
3.	Assam	-	41.8	-
4.	Bihar	-	46.2	36.1
5.	Chhattisgarh	1.8	4.6	
6.	Delhi	-	1.2	1.2
7.	Gujarat	-	2.0	9.5
8.	Haryana	7.80	15.3	2.0
9.	H.P.	-	14.4	0.8
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	4.50	9.6	12.9
11.	Jharkhand	0.30	16.9	8.7
12.	Karnataka	-	28.2	0.6
13.	Kerala and Lakshadweep	17.75	29.6	1.2
14.	M.P.	30.1	15.6	
15.	Maharashtra and Goa	-	58.2	2.0
16.	Manipur	8.2	0.3	
17.	Meghalaya	-	4.4	2.2
18.	Mizoram	-	2.2	-
19.	Nagaland	-	10.4	-
20.	Odisha	-	27.4	9.3

1	2	3	4	5
21.	Punjab and Chandigarh	4.40	24.6	-
22.	Rajasthan	16.50	30.2	15.1
23.	Sikkim	1.50	3.7	1.8
24.	Tamil Nadu and Puducherry	14.50	69.0	7.6
25.	Tripura	-	4.7	1.8
26.	Uttar Pradesh	6.25	31.8	91.1
27.	Uttrakhand	1.20	3.6	10.3
28.	W.B. and A. Nicobar	20.80	65.4	10.2
Total		99.60	655.30	254.00

Cultural Awareness Programmes

*251. SHRI MOHD. ASRARUL HAQUE:
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government organises various programmes/events to create cultural awareness/promote the rich cultural heritage of the country amongst the masses in general, and students of schools and colleges, in particular;

(b) if so, the details of such programmes conducted during each of the last three years along with the amount spent on each programme, State and programme-wise;

(c) the achievements made as a result thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to constitute a National Commission for Heritage Sites; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) The Ministry of Culture organizes various programmes / events to create cultural awareness and promote the rich cultural heritage of the country amongst the masses in-keeping with its mandate to preserve and promote all forms of art and culture.

Various programmes to create awareness about tangible and intangible heritage of the country are conducted and supported by the Ministry in the form of

exhibitions, dance performances, seminars and lectures, publications, observance of centenaries and anniversaries of important I) national personalities, promotion of shows of visual and performing arts through its institutions like Museums, Sangeet Natak Akademi, Lalit Kala Akademi and Zonal Cultural Centres. State-wise details of the number of programmes conducted by the Zonal Cultural Centres in the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement-I. In addition, the schemes of the Ministry provide financial Assistance to programmes in all spheres of art and culture, promoting better awareness of the cultural heritage of India.

The Ministry also gives grants to autonomous institutions like registered societies and trusts for conducting such functions to create cultural awareness. Detailed reports of the cultural activities undertaken by the Ministry and its institutions are included in the Annual Reports of the Ministry which are available in the Parliament House Library.

In the field of tangible heritage the Ministry is engaged in protection of all centrally protected monuments of national importance through the Archaeological Survey of India. The Archaeological Survey of India also conducts various programmes and events to create cultural awareness amongst the masses including the students. Details of such programmes are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) Cultural awareness programmes organised by the Ministry of Culture by itself and through its associated institutions provide tangible and intangible benefits for the masses. The achievements as a result of these programmes include tangible benefits such as increase in

number of visitors, cleaner monuments and public spaces and provision of employment to people as well as intangible benefits such as knowledge and awareness about country's cultural heritage, heightened community feeling, development of cultural identification and national pride.

(d) and (e) Yes Madam. The National Commission for Heritage Sites Bill, 2009 *inter-alia* provides for establishment of a National Commission for Heritage Sites (NCHS). The Bill was introduced in the Rajya Sabha in February 2009 and was referred to the Standing Parliamentary Committee which submitted its Report to

the Chairman, Rajya Sabha in November 2009. The National Commission for Heritage Sites to be established under the new legislation will *inter-alia* have the mandate to recommend to the Central Government or State Governments on short and long term policies in respect of conservation, protection and management of heritage sites and formulation of guidelines for conservation and management of heritage sites.

The matter is presently under consideration of the Government.

Statement-I

*Numbers of programmes conducted by seven Zonal Cultural Centres
State/UT and year wise*

(As on 31st October, 2012)

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	No. of Programmes			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	07	08	13	10
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	07	06	07	09
3.	Assam	34	33	14	01
4.	Bihar	25	28	21	01
5.	Chhattisgarh	04	12	14	15
6.	Goa	12	12 -	16	05
7.	Gujarat	11	31	14	06
8.	Haryana	22	19	23	07
9.	Himachal Pradesh	24	27	17	04
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	11	04	04	06
11.	Jharkhand	07	07	06	02
12.	Karnataka	06	09	04	10
13.	Kerala	14	07	11	01
14.	Madhya Pradesh	19	13	40	15
15.	Maharashtra	35	35	54	27
16.	Manipur	05	06	10	04
17.	Meghalaya	05	08	10	05

1	2	3	4	5	6
18. Mizoram		08	05	10	02
19. Nagaland		39	21	18	13
20. Odisha		97	58	60	06
21. Punjab		41	53	38	16
22. Rajasthan		42	51	107	36
23. Sikkim		09	17	07	02
24. Tamil Nadu		45	42	69	42
25. Tripura		15	13	12	07
26. Uttar Pradesh		92	77	83	11
27. Uttarakhand		10	08	19	05
28. West Bengal		315	398	398	41
Union Territories					
29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		03	04	03	02
30. Chandigarh		31	78	46	21
31. NCT of Delhi		11	13	11	-
32. Daman and Diu & Dadra and Nagar Haveli		10	12	13	07
33. Lakshadweep		01	01	01	-
34. Puducherry		24	14	05	5

Statement-II

Cultural Awareness Programmes conducted during each of the last three years with the amount spent on each programme, State-wise and programme-wise

2009-10

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of Circle/ Branch/Office/ Museum of ASI	Programme-wise detail of the Cultural awareness programmes	Amount spent on each programme (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad Circle	Republic Day (26th January) at Golconda Fort	25,125-00
		Science Branch, Hyderabad Division	Republic Day (26th January)	49,130-00
2.	Assam	Guwahati Circle	International Museum Day (18th May)	15,000-00

1	2	3	4	5
			Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	25,000-00
3. Bihar	Patna Circle		Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	86,323-00
			Photo exhibition during visit of Honorable Governor of Bihar at Nalanda on 20-11-2009	36,000-00
			125th Birth Anniversary of Dr. Rajendra Prasad at Jeeradei on 03-12-2009	20,000-00
			Printing of Brochures (Hindi) for Kolhua, Rajgir, Bodhagaya, Nalanda, Sasaram, Kumrahar and Vikramshila (March 2010)	56,400-00
4. Chandigarh (UT)	Science Branch, Chandigarh Zone		Republic Day (26th January)	50,000-00
5. Chhattisgarh	Raipur Circle		Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	1,49,553-00
6. Delhi	Delhi Circle		World Heritage Day (18th April)	1,48,690-00
			Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	2,12,716-00
			Photo Exhibition	4,10,585-00
	Epigraphy Branch (Arabic & Persian Inscriptions) Nagpur		A workshop on Persian Taimurid and Mughal monuments and their conservation jointly organized by UNESCO & ASI, at Delhi & Agra (20-04-2009)	
			Organized an exhibition on the monuments & epigraphs of Sultan of Gujarat at Institute of Archaeology Delhi (June, 2009)	
7. Goa	Goa Circle		International Museum Day (18th May)	5,000-00
			Heritage week (19th-25th November)	10,000-00
8. Gujarat	Vadodara Circle		World Heritage Day (18th April)	29,817-00
			Independence Day (15th August)	14,000-00
			Gandhi Jayanti (2nd October)	11,500-00
			Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	1,12,767-00
			Photo Exhibition (03-12-2009)	4,500-00
	Excavation Branch-V, Vadodara		Republic Day (26th January)	10,000-00
	Science Branch, Vadodara Division		Republic Day (26th January)	49,982-00
9. Himachal Pradesh	Shimla Circle		Republic Day (26th January)	22,000-00
			World Heritage Day (18th April)	32,665-00

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			International Museum Day (18,h May)	50,000-00
			Independence Day (15th August)	54,740-00
			Heritage Week (19,h-25,h November)	28,000-00
10. Haryana	Chandigarh Circle		Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	49,885-00
			A photo exhibition was displayed in Nov. 2009 to mark the occasion of Birth Anniversary of Sh. Jassa Singh Ahluwalia, (November, 2009)	25,000-00
11. Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar Circle		World Heritage Day (18th April)	1,00,000-00
			Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	2,00,000-00
12. Jharkhand	Ranchi Circle		Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	99,908-00
13. Karnataka	Bangalore Circle		World Heritage Day (18th April)	22,990-00
			Heritage Week (19th November)	39,125-00
	Dharwad Circle		World Heritage Day (18th April)	81,957-00
			Heritage Week (19th- 25th November)	94,225-00
	Epigraphy Branch (Sanskrit & Dravidian Inscriptions), Mysore		Epigraphical Photo Exhibition (Sadvidya PL) College, Mysore) (25-07-09 to 27-07-09)	6,317-00
			Epigraphical Photo Exhibition (Vidyavardhaka College,Mysore) (01-08-09 to 03-08-09)	6,317-00
			Epigraphical Photo Exhibition (Sri Vijaya Vithala School, Mysore) (08-08-09 to 10-08-09)	6,317-00
			Epigraphical Photo Exhibition (Vidyavardhaka HighSchool, Mysore) (29-08-09 to 31-08-09)	6,317-00
			Epigraphical Photo Exhibition (Mahajana Degree College, Mysore) (04-11-09 to 06-11-09)	6,317-00
			Epigraphical Photo Exhibition (Aurangabad, Maharashtra) (13-02-10 to 15-02-10)	18,312-00
14. Kerala	Thrissur Circle		International Museum Day (18th May)	55,000-00
			Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	30,000-00
15. Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal Circle		World Heritage Day (18th April)	84,157-00
			International Museum Day (18th May)	14,991-00
			Van Mahostav (1st to 7th July)	15,000-00
			Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	31,756-00

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				86,514-00
		Temple Survey Project (N.R.), Bhopal	Cultural Awareness Programme at Kadwaha (6th-7th May)	66,895-00
16. Maharashtra	Aurangabad Circle		Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	3,25,000-00
	Mumbai Circle		World Heritage Day (18th April)	3,00,000-00
	Excavation Branch-I, Nagpur		Republic Day (26th January)	50,000-00
	Pre-History Branch, Nagpur		Republic Day (26th January)	49,490-00
	Science Branch, Aurangabad Division		Republic Day (26th January)	49,847-00
17. Odisha	Bhubaneswar Circle		World Heritage Day (18th April)	2,000-00
			Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	2,35,170-00
18.	Excavation Branch-IV, Bhubaneswar		Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	1,04,640-00
	Science Branch, Bhubaneswar Division		Republic Day (26th January)	48,792-00
19. Rajasthan	Jaipur Circle		Republic Day (26th January)	12,500-00
			International Museum Day(18th May)	10,000-00
			Independence Day (15th August)	18,246-00
			Heritage Week (19th to 25th November)	34,222-00
20. Tamil Nadu	Chennai Circle		Independence Day 15 August	47,210-00
			Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	10,958-00
			Thiruvalluvar Day (15th January)	33,789-00
			Photo Exhibition at Arokonam (25th-29th July)	5,000-00
			Photo Exhibition at Kundrathur (17th-21st November)	2,600-00
	Science Branch, Chennai Zone		Republic Day (26th January) at Mahabalipuram (School Children Participated)	50,000-00
	Temple Survey Project (S.R.), Chennai		World Heritage Day (18th April)	48,200-00
			Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	20,176-00
	Epigraphy (Southern Zone), Chennai		Tamil University, Tanjore (05-02-09 to 06-02-09)	90,368-00
			Municipal School Pallavaram (26-02-2010 to 27-02-2010)	51,576-00

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21.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra Circle	World Heritage Day (18th April)	1,49,974-00
			International Museum	20,000-00
			Day(18th May)	
			Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	2,00,024-00
22.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow Circle.	International Museum Day (18th May)	22,553-00
			Independence Day (15th August)	2,559-00
			Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	2,88,963-00
23.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun Circle	Heritage Week (19-25th November)	01,98,000-00
		Science Branch, Dehradun	Heritage Week (19m to 25th November) Photo Exhibition organized at Five Schools in Dehradun.	2,75,562-00
24.	West Bengal	Kolkata Circle	Celebration of Silver Jubilee of Hazarduari Palace Museum, Murshidabad (15th August)	92,928-00
			13th National Expo (2nd to 6th September)	4,19,522-00
			Heritage Week (19th to 25th November)	50,000-00
2010-11				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad Circle	Heritage Week (Warangal) (19th-25th November) at Warangal	2,53,500-00
		Science Branch, Hyderabad Division	Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	49,233-00
2.	Assam	Guwahati Circle	International Museum Day (18th May)	15,000-00
			Heritage Week 20,000-00 (19th-25th November)	
3.	Bihar	Patna Circle	World Heritage Day (18th April)	15,000-00
			International Museum Day (18th May)	15,700-00
			Independence Day (15th August)	17,719-00
			Gandhi Jayanti (2nd October)	47,130-00
			Publication of folder containing photographs, during arrival of Queen's Baton Relay at Sher Shah Suri's tomb, Sasaram on 21-07-2010	66,760-00
			Release of Brochures in Hindion important monuments and Photo exhibition on 08-09-2010	55,000-00
			Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	84,385-00
			Printing of Brochure for Sarnath, Man Mahal, Gazipur and Jaunpur	38,400-00

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4.	Chandigarh (UT)	Chandigarh Zone (Science Branch), Chandigarh	Republic Day (26th January)	50,000-00
		Chandigarh Circle	Republic Day (26th January)	54,018-00
5.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur Circle	Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	1,48,210-00
6.	Delhi	Delhi Circle	World Heritage Day (18th April)	90,548-00
			Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	89,957-00
			Photo Exhibition	11,33,264-00
		Science Branch, Delhi Division	World Heritage Day (18th April)	42,076-00
		Institute of Archaeology, Red Fort, Delhi	Heritage Week (19th to 25th November)	2,00,000-00
7	Goa	Goa Circle	Heritage week (19th-25th November)	7,746-00
8	Gujarat	Vadodara Circle	Republic Day (26th January)	55,044-00
			World Heritage Day (18th April)	11,500-00
			Independence Day (15th August)	53,231-00
			Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	20,000-00
		Excavation Branch-V, Vadodara	Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	16,028-00
		Science Branch, Vadodara Division	Independence Day (15th August, 2010)	48,013-00
9	Haryana	Chandigarh Circle	Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	40,000-00
10	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla Circle	Republic Day (26 January)	24,835-00
			World Heritage Day (18th April)	47,075-00
			International Museum Day (18th May)	35,825-00
			Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	87,900-00
11	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar Circle	World Heritage Day (18th April)	1,00,000-00
			Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	1,00,000-00
12	Jharkhand	Ranchi Circle	Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	80,000-00
			Workshop on Implementation of Amendment and Validation Act 2010 (Amsar) (January 2011)	1,50,000-00

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13	Karnataka	Bangalore Circle	World Heritage Day (18th-20th April) Photo Exhibition Organized at Shravanabelagola	16,315-00
			Save Heritage Week Celebration (16th and 17th August) Photo Exhibition Organized at Vijaya College	5,623-00
			Heritage Week (19th-25th November) Photo Exhibition Organized at Fort Madhugiri	1,37,600-00
		Dharwad Circle	World Heritage Day (18th April)	1,07,010-00
			Heritage Week (19th- 25th November)	1,35,341-00
			Epigraphy Branch (Sanskrit & Dravidian Inscriptions), Mysore Epigraphical Photo Exhibition (Hyderabad) (05-07-10 to 07-07-10)	3,760-00
			Epigraphical Photo Exhibition (Chandragiri) (14-07-10 to 15-07-10)	3,760-00
			Epigraphical Photo Exhibition (Penukonda) (06-08-10 to 08-08-10)	3,760-00
			Epigraphical Photo Exhibition on the occasion of National Conference on Buddhism (Vijayawada) (15-05-10 to 18-05-10)	28,540-00
			Epigraphical Photo Exhibition of Jaina Inscriptions on the occasion of International Conference on "Jaina through the Ages" (Mysore, Karnataka) (08-10-10 to 10-10-10)	9,450-00
			Epigraphical Photo Exhibition (Malaysia) (2010) (Expenditure borne by AP Govt.)	
14	Karnataka	Epigraphy Branch, Nagpur	One week Refresher Course on Arabic & Persian Epigraphy and Numismatic and also exhibition of photographs and estampage of significant Inscription (25-10-2010)	49,868-00
		Mysore Zone (Science Branch), Mysore	Republic Day (26th to 27th January)	45,000-00
			Heritage Week (19th to 25th November)	50,000-00
		Hyderabad Division (Science Branch), Hyderabad	Heritage Week (19th to 25th November)	49,233-00
15	Kerala	Thrissur Circle	Photo Exhibition on Monuments and Sites organised at Irinjalakuda, district Thrissur (May, 2010)	28,250-00

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			Photo Exhibition on Monuments and Sites at Guruvayoor, district Thrissur (17th November, 2010)	5,000-00
			Photo Exhibition on Monuments and Sites at Mahatma Gandhi University, Dist. Kottayam (6th- 10th December, 2010)	15,000-00
16	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal Circle	Republic Day (26th January)	2,000-00
			World Heritage Day (18th April)	66,702-00
			International Museum Day (18th May)	24,180-00
			Independence Day (15th August)	1,175-00
			Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	23,957-00
			Publication of Brochures on Archaeological Museum, Khajuraho in Hindi & English	25,813-00
			Other Programmes	5,36,552-00
		Indore Division (Science Branch), Indore	Photo Exhibition (27th January to 1st February)	50,000-00
			Heritage Week (22nd to 25th November)	50,000-00
		Temple Survey Project (N.R.), Bhopal	International Museum Day (18th May)	22,400-00
17	Maharashtra	Aurangabad Circle	Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	3,14,713-00
		Epigraphy Branch (Arabic & Persian Inscriptions) Nagpur	One week Refresher course and exhibition of photographs & estampage of significant inscriptions (25th to 30th October, 2010)	
			An exhibition of significant inscriptions and monuments at Raisonni Higher Sec. School (5th February 2011)	
			An exhibition on Arabic and Persian inscriptions alongwith specimen of Islamic Calligraphy at Morris College, Nagpur (26th February, 2011)	
			Lecture on "Art of Islamic Calligraphy delivered at Morris College Nagpur (26th February, 2011)	
18	Maharashtra	Mumbai Circle	World Heritage Day (18th April)	12,00,000-00
		Excavation Branch-I, Nagpur	Republic Day (26th January)	49,998-00
		Science Branch, Aurangabad Division	Publication of Brochure in Hindi (28-06-2011)	27,354-00
		Field Laboratory, Ajanta,	Republic Day (26th January)	49,952-00

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		Aurangabad		
19	Odisha	Bhubaneswar Circle	World Heritage Day (18th April)	3,918-00
			Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	2,29,842-00
		Excavation Branch-IV, Bhubaneswar	Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	50,000-00
		Science Branch, Bhubaneswar Division	Republic Day (26th January)	49,938-00
20	Punjab	Chandigarh Circle	International Museum Day (18th May)	20,000-00
			Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	40,000-00
21	Rajasthan	Jaipur Circle	Republic Day (26th January)	42,763-00
			International Museum Day (18th May).	6,819-00
			Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	53,183-00
22	Tamil Nadu	Chennai Circle	World Heritage Day 18th April	5,811-00
			Independence Day 15th August	42,444-00
			1000th year celebration of Brihadisvara Temple at Thanjavur (21st-22nd January)	5,49,095-00
			1000th year celebration of Brihadisvara Temple at Thanjavur (22nd -23rd October)	2,78,497-00
		Chennai Zone (Science Branch), Chennai	Republic Day (26th January)	50,000-00
		Temple Survey Project (S.R.), Chennai	World Heritage Day (18th April)	4,800-00
			Independence Day (15th August)	4,716-00
			Republic Day (26th January)	40,500-00
		Epigraphy (Southern Zone), Chennai	Acharya School, Pondicherry (19-11-10 to 22-11-10)	1,11,471-00
			Madras University, Chennai (10-02-2011 to 11-02-2011)	25,434-00
23	Uttar Pradesh	Agra Circle	World Heritage Day (18th April)	63,170-00
			Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	1,18,625-00
		Air Pollution Monitoring Laboratory & Stone	Conservation Laboratory, Agra Awareness Programme (25-03-2012)	Cultural 49,300-00
		Lucknow Circle	Republic Day (26th January)	1,15,169-00
			International Museum Day (18th May)	16,300-00

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			Independence Day (15th August)	5,000-00
			Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	7,40,121-00
		Northern Zone (Science Branch), Agra	Heritage Awareness Programme jointly organized with Delhi Zone on 25th March, 2010	50,000-00
		Patna Circle	Printing of brochures for Sarnath, Man Mahal, Ghazipur and Jaunpur	38,400-00
			Celebration of Heritage Week at Jaunpur(2010)	84,385-00
24	Uttarakhand	Dehradun Circle	Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	01,87,347-00
		Science Branch, Dehradun	Rebuplic Day (26th January)	10,000-00
25	West Bengal	Kolkata Circle	International Museum Day (18th May)	12,000-00
			14th National Exhibition (3rd to 7th September)	3,61,295-00
			Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	12,87,633-00
			7th Jatiya Sanhati Utsav-O-Bharat Meal, 2010 (11th to 17th December)	2,87,760-00
		Epigraphy Branch (Arabic & Persian Inscriptions) Nagpur	Workshop and exhibition on Perso-Arabic Epigraphy and Numismatic at IIT Kharagpur (29-01-2011)	
2011-12				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Horticulture Division No. III, Mysore	Van Mahotsav (1st to 7th July) Golconda Fort, Hyderabad	20,000-00
			Van Mahotsav (1st to 7th July) Buddhist Remains, Bhattiprolu	19,859-00
			Van Mahotsav (1st to 7th July) Chandragiri Fort, Chandragiri	20,000-00
			Van Mahotsav (1st to 7th July) Group of Monuments, AnuDu	19,315-00
		Science Branch, Hyderabad Division	Republic Day (26th January)	49,988-00
		Hyderabad Circle	Heritage Week (Lepakshi, Anantapur) (19th-25th November)	1,65,515-00
2.	Assam	Guwahati Circle	World Heritage Day (18th April)	28,000-00
			International Museum Day (18th May)	50,000-00
			World Tourism Day (27th September)	2,000-00
3.	Bihar	Patna Circle	Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	3,30,000-00

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			World Heritage Day (18th April)	71,202-00
			International Museum Day (18th May)	16,960-00
			Independence Day (15th August)	20,000-00
			Teacher's Day (5th September)	6000-00
			Heritage Week (19th-25th November) at all sub circles in Bihar through Heritage March	35,000-00
			Photo exhibition at Kumraharon 01-01-2011	50,000-00
			Celebration of Bihar Divas at Kumrahar, Patna on 22-03-2011	20,000-00
			Heritage Week (19th-25th November) at Sarnath	40,000-00
			Heritage March at Jaunpur & Kushinagar	10,000-00
			Bihar Mahotsava at Allahabad (16th-18th September)	5000-00
	Excavation Branch-III, Patna		Photo Exhibition on Recent Archaeological works in Bihar, on the occasion of centenary years of Bihar State at Vaishali Mahotsav, Vaishali (16th & 17th April) & Photo exhibition on "Jal Ek Samskritik Virasat" on the occasion of World Heritage day at Basfa hall, Vaishali (18th April)	48,835-00
			Organized Heritage walk at Archaeological site Kumarhar, Patna during Heritage Week (25th November)	15,000-00
			Organized Inaugural function on the eve of 150th Year of ASI (28th January 2012)	20,000-00
			Organized Seminar on Recent Archaeological Exploration & Excavation in Ganga Valley as a part of 150th Year of ASI (28th March, 2012)	2,24,500-00
4.	Chandigarh (UT)	Chandigarh Zone (Science Branch), Chandigarh	Republic Day (26th January)	99,270-00
		Chandigarh Circle	Teacher's Day (5th Septmeber)	52,800-00
5.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur Circle	Heritage Week (19th-25th November) & World Heritage Day (18th April)	1,25,199-00
6.	Delhi, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Punjab, J&K	Horticulture Division No. II, New Delhi	Van Mahotsav (1st to 7th July)	72,559-00
7.	Goa	Goa Circle	World Heritage Day (18th April)	15,000-00

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			World Tourism Day (27th September)	25,000-00
			Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	25,000-00
8.	Gujarat	Vadodara Circle	Republic Day (26th January)	54,950-00
			World Heritage Day (18th April)	54,771-00
			Independence Day (15th August)	28,626-00
			World Tourism Day (27th September)	9,182-00
			Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	82,082-00
			150th Anniversary Celebration (December 2011 to March 2012)	2,93,384-00
		Excavation Branch-V, Vadodara	World Heritage Day (18th April)	5,000-00
			Republic Day (26th January)	58,914-00
		Science Branch, Vadodara Division	Heritage Week (19th-25th November, 2011)	In collaboration with Vadodara Circle
9.	Haryana	Chandigarh Circle	World Heritage Day (18th April)	63,000-00
			World Tourism Day (27th September)	55,045-00
			Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	67,633-00
10.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla Circle	International Museum Day (18th May)	30,000-00
			Van Mahotsav (1st to 7th July)	25,000-00
			Teacher's Day (5th September)	30,000-00
			World Tourism Day (27th September)	25,000-00
			Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	40,000-00
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar Circle	World Heritage Day(18th April)	1,00,000-00
			World Tourism Day (27th September)	50,000-00
			Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	74,296-00
12.	Jharkhand	Ranchi Circle	Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	40,000-00
13.	Karnataka	Bangalore Circle	11th Kannada SahityaSammelana (18th-19th June) Photo Exhibition Organized	14,257-00
			NSS Camp Organized at Fort Chitradurga	4,249-00
			World Heritage Day (18th April)	2,200-00

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			Heritage Week (19th-25th November) Celebrated at Chitradurga	1,22,167-00
	Dharwad Circle		World Heritage Day (18th April)	52,640-00
			World Tourism Day (27th September)	15,000-00
			Heritage Week (19th- 25th November)	1,38,125-00
	Epigraphy Branch, Nagpur		An Exhibition on Arabic and Persian Inscriptions along with specimen of Islamic Calligraphy aswell as Islamic Monuments of historical importance. (26-02-2011)	49,990-00
			One week refresher course on Indian Epigraphy for Arabic and Persian Inscriptions was conducted at StateMuseum. (Mid October, 2011) January, 2012)	13,781-00 (Up to
	Horticulture Division No. III, Mysore		Van Mahotsav (1st to 7th July)	19,970-00
			Golgumbaz, Bijapur Van Mahotsav (1st to 7th July)	19,998-00
			Shree Ranganatha swamy temple, Srirangapatna	
			Van Mahotsav (1st to 7th July) Daria Daulat Bagh, Srirangapatna	20,000-00
			Van Mahotsav (1st to 7th July) Gumbaz, Srirangapatna	19,970-00
			Van Mahotsav (1st to 7th July) ASI Offices, Mysore	20,492-00
14. Kerala	Horticulture Division No. III, Mysore		Van Mahotsav (1st to 7th July) Bekal Fort	17,000-00
	Thrissur Circle		Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	50,000-00
			Stake Holders Meeting to create awareness about AMASR Act and cultural awareness programme at Thrissur	1,14,000-00
15. Maharashtra	Aurangabad Circle		Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	4,97,888-00
	Epigraphy Branch (Arabic & Persian Inscriptions) Nagpur		An exhibition organized on Indian Epigraphy & Numismatics at University of Mumbai (December, 2011)	
	Mumbai Circle		World Heritage Day (18th April)	5,00,000-00
	Science Branch, Aurangabad Division		Heritage Week (19th-25th November) Celebrated at Eilora Caves	1,345-00
16. Odisha	Bhubaneswar Circle		World Heritage Day (18th April)	34,368-00
			Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	1,52,040-00

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		Excavation Branch-IV, Bhubaneswar	Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	1,30,914-00
		Horticulture Division No. IV, Bhubaneswar	Van Mahotsav (1st to 7th July)	1,84,345-00
17. Punjab		Chandigarh Circle	International Museum Day (18th May)	60,000-00
			Teacher's Day (5th September)	52,800-00
			World Tourism Day (27th September)	55,045-00
			Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	67,633-00
18. Rajasthan		Jaipur Circle	Republic Day (26th January)	39,300-00
			World Heritage Day (18th April)	20,000-00
			Independence Day (15th August)	87,163-00
			World Tourism Day (27th September)	10,500-00
			Heritage Week (19th to 25th November)	35,000-00
			Rajasthan Divas	27,511-00
19. Tamil Nadu		Chennai Circle	World Heritage Day 18th April	34,000-00
			Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	37,937-00
			Interpretation Centre at Sriviliputhur February, 2011	2,36,250-00
		Epigraphy (Southern Zone), Chennai	Govt. Arts College, Coimbatore (27-09-11 to 29-09-11) World Tourism Day	5,950-00
			Govt. Arts College, Ariyalur (19-03-2012 to 21-03-2012)	67,275-00
20. Uttar Pradesh		Agra Circle	World Heritage Day (18th April)	1,76,795-00
			Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	1,13,700-00
		Horticulture Division No.1, Agra	Van Mahotsav (1st to 7th July)	18,000-00
		Northern Zone(Science Branch), Agra	Training Programme on Scientific Conservation for Newly appointed AAC's from 6th to 10th June, 2011	14,595-00
21. Uttarakhand		Dehradun Circle	World Heritage Day (18th April) World Tourism Day (27th September) Photo Exhibition on the occasion of Garhwal Srajan (14th-16th October) Heritage Week (19th-25th November)	2,98,955-00
		Science Branch, Dehradun	International Museum Day (18th May) Photo Exhibition Organized	10,000-00
			World Tourism Day (27th September) Photo	

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			Exhibition Organized	38,500-00
			Heritage Week (19th-25th November) Photo Exhibition Organized	41,498-00
22.	West Bengal	Kolkata Circle	15th National Exhibition (7th to 11th September)	5,28,450-00
			Heritage Week (19th to 25th November)	2,42,654-00
			8th Jatiya Sanghata Utsav-O-Bharat Mela, 2011 (10th to 17th December)	4,22,000-00
			Sundarban Kristi Mela-O-Loko Sanskriti Utsav (20th to 29th December)	1,52,000-00

Ban on GM Crops

*252. PROF. SAUGATA ROY:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether France and other countries have imposed ban on the cultivation of Genetically Modified (GM) crops;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether there is any proposal to ban GM crops/ seeds in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (e) Safety assessment in regard to cultivation of Genetically Modified (GM) crops is conducted by the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) on behalf of the European Commission. EFSA has approved the cultivation of GM maize and GM potato. France, and some other member States of the European Union like Austria, Greece, Hungary, Germany and Luxembourg have, however, invoked "safeguard clause" and prohibited the cultivation of GM maize in their respective countries. Some other member States of the European Union like Spain, Portugal, Czech Republic, Romania, Poland and Slovakia allow the cultivation of GM maize and Germany allows the cultivation of GM potato. It is understood that EFSA has considered the concerns raised by France and come to

the conclusion that there is no specific scientific evidence, in terms of risk to human and animal health or the environment, that would invalidate its previous risk assessments of GM maize.

Government of India follows a case by case approach for the release of GM crops in accordance with the internationally accepted biosafety norms as prescribed by Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), Codex Alimentarius - International Food Standards, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and World Health Organization (WHO). There is, therefore, no proposal to ban GM crops in the country.

Source: EFSA Journal, 2012

Modernisation of Prisons

*253. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to roll out the second phase of the scheme of modernisation off prisons in the country;

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

(c) whether the State Government of Gujarat has fully utilised the funds allocated under the first phase of the scheme;

(d) if so, whether the State has requested for release of additional funds so as to complete the pending works taken up under the scheme; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N SINGH): (a) and (b) " Prisons" is a State subject under Entry 4 of List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. The management and administration of Prisons falls exclusively in the domain of the State Governments. The Union Government had implemented a Scheme for Modernisation of Prisons from 2002-2007 for 27 States, (except Arunachal Pradesh) with an outlay of Rs 1800 crores and the same closed on 31-3-2009. With a view to providing more funds for modernization of prisons and consolidating gains of the first phase of the Scheme, a proposal for Second Phase of the Scheme for Modernization of Prisons is under consideration in this Ministry.

(c) Under the Modernisation of Prisons Scheme 2002-2007, which ended on 31-3-2009, the Government of Gujarat was allocated Rs 65.88 crores. The State Government has fully utilized the funds and has constructed 10 jails, 81 barracks and 61 staff quarters as per the targets of the Modernisation of Prisons Scheme.

(d) to (e) The State Government of Gujarat had requested for additional funds amounting to Rs 51.15 crores in the year 2010 and 2012 to complete the pending projects of the scheme. However as the scheme was closed on 31-3-2009, no further action was feasible.

Public Distribution System

*254. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

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

(a) the total number of ration cards issued and Fair Price Shops operational in the country along with the quantum of various commodities allocated under the Public Distribution System (PDS) during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether any mechanism is available for redressal of grievances of the consumers under the PDS;

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the number and status of complaints received during the said period, State-wise and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of PDS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC

DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) As reported by State Governments/Union Territory (UT) Administrations upto 30.09.2012, 24.28 crore ration cards have been issued for various categories of beneficiaries under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and 5,13,524 Fair Price Shops (FPSs) are operational in the country. State-wise details of various commodities namely, foodgrains, sugar & kerosene oil allocated under TPDS during a the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statements-I to IV.

(b) and (c) Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) is operated under the joint responsibility of the Central and the State Governments/UT Administrations wherein the operational responsibility for implementation of TPDS within the States/UTs including attending to the grievances of consumers rests with the State/UT concerned.

Further, in order to maintain supplies and secure availability and distribution of essential commodities under the Public Distribution System, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government has notified Public Distribution System(Control) Order, 2001 on 31.8.2001. The Order inter-alia provides for appointment of an authority by the State Government not below the rank of Inspector in the State Government dealing with Food and Civil Supplies whose details are also to be displayed prominently by the FPS owner as the authority for redressal of grievances/lodging complaints. Further, all States/UTs have also been requested to set up a grievance redressal mechanism for PDS as part of the computerisation of PDS, toll-free helpline numbers etc.

There have been reports about irregularities in implementation of TPDS including diversion/leakages of foodgrains, prevalence of bogus/ineligible ration cards, etc. in some regions/States in the country. As and when complaints are received by the Government from individuals and organizations as well as through press reports, these are referred to the State Governments /UT Administrations concerned for inquiry and appropriate action. State/UT-wise statement indicating number of such complaints received during the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement-V.

(d) Strengthening and streamlining of TPDS is a continuous process. To improve functioning of TPDS, Government has been regularly issuing advisories and holding conferences wherein State/UT Governments are requested for continuous review of lists of Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families,

ensuring timely availability of foodgrains at FPSs, ensuring greater transparency in functioning of TPDS and improved monitoring and vigilance at various levels, adoption of

revised Model Citizen's Charter, use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) tools, monthly certification of foodgrains at FPS etc.

Statement-I

Allocation of RICE AND WHEAT for the Year 2009-2010 to 2012-13 (upto October, 12) under TPDS

(In Thousand tons)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3884.25	3676.48	3738.252	2229.976
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	101.556	101.556	101.556	59.241
3.	Assam	1485.966	1673.126	1806.756	1100.666
4.	Bihar	3437.481	3543.192	3650.312	2160.592
5.	Chhattisgarh	1091.952	1168.032	1218.752	725.732
6.	Delhi	592.548	595.734	597.858	349.37
7.	Goa	46.708	68.751	60.316	36.771
8.	Gujrat	1618.488	1885.998	2018.738	1216.313
9.	Haryana	980.472	685.242	732.422	441.007
10.	HP	497.466	508.988	519.146	307.965
11.	J and K	756.804	757.104	756.804	441.469
12.	Jharkhand	1311.792	1319.412	1339.032	792.547
13.	Karnataka	2167.492	2260.476	2386.646	1786.208
14.	Kerala	1301.604	1399.646	1431.674	859.068
15.	Madhya Pradesh	3030.87	2610.454	2680.736	1596.211
16.	Maharashtra	4509.359	4490.412	4647.114	2836.109
17.	Manipur	117.146	141.844	160.446	99.722
18.	Meghalaya	147.276	182.928	181.696	110.005
19.	Mizoram	82.908	70.14	70.14	40.915
20.	Nagaland	129.546	126.876	126.876	74.011
21.	Odisha	2115.852	2221.788	2118.908	1280.986
22.	Punjab	1213.92	786.348	814.1	482.986
23.	Rajasthan	1945.464	2037.128	2115.14	1271.375
24.	Sikkim	44.22	44.25	44.27	25.83

1	2	3	4	5	6
25. Tamil Nadu		3767.832	3722.832	3722.832	2171.652
26. Tripura		302.004	302.622	308.034	176.89
27. Uttar Pradesh		7039.894	6948.948	7114.59	4239.97
28. Uttranchal		436.002	474.122	501.702	304.662
29. West Bengal		3316.544	3601.864	3763.754	2250.031
30. A and N Islands		31.959	34.02	34.02	19.845
31. Chandigarh		25.796	31.38	34.98	21.455
32. D and N Haveli		8.88	9.924	10.284	6.104
33. Daman and DIU		4.32	4.98	5.43	3.297
34. Lakshadweep		4.614	4.62	4.62	4.695
35. Puducherry		53.712	56.112	58.912	35.182
Total		47602.697	47547.329	48876.848	29558.858

Statement-II

Allocation and Offtake of Foodgrains of Special ADHOC Additional Allocations made during 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 under TPDS

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Addl. Allocation made on January 2010 Allocation	Addl. Allocation for AAY/BPL /APL on 19.5.2010 Allocation	Addl. Allocation for AP Lon 6.1.2011 Allocation	BPL Allocation made on 7.9.2010 Allocation	BPL allocation made on 16.5.2011 Allocation	BPL/AAY allocation made on Poorest Districts Allocation	BPL allocation made in July, 2012 Allocation	BPL/AAY Allocation made to Poorest Districts Allocation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	316.420	268.957	255.220	511.570	311.570	116.797	311.57	11.584
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.840	4.114	3.104	12.592	7.592	0.737	7.592	0
3.	Assam	89.860	196.381	282.673	290.794	220.794	15.34	140.794	26.273
4.	Bihar	237.580	201.943	116.258	500.214	600.214	596.511	500.213	595.395
5.	Chhattisgarh	88.220	149.974	205.047	143.784	143.784	131.952	143.784	307.274
6.	Delhi	55.640	47.294	51.509	31.364	31.364	0	31.364	0
7.	Goa	6.400	5.440	5.904	3.680	3.680	0	3.68	0
8.	Gujarat	175.140	148.869	144.063	162.572	162.572	51.502	162.572	0
9.	Haryana	62.960	53.516	51.205	60.504	60.504	9.739	60.504	7.164

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10.	Himachal Pradesh	25.140	21.369	16.128	39.416	39.416	11.537	39.416	11.537
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	36.040	30.634	63.139	56.440	56.440	11.757	56.44	11.757
12.	Jharkhand	87.120	74.052	42.587	183.584	183.584	132.229	183.584	131.781
13.	Karnataka	188.740	160.429	136.922	239.946	239.946	31.395	239.946	31.395
14.	Kerala	122.200	153.870	179.893	125.653	119.168	5.068	119.168	0
15.	Madhya Pradesh	194.060	164.951	121.077	516.324	316.324	278.044	316.324	171.156
16.	Maharashtra	354.540	301.359	242.956	501.060	501.060	105.812	501.059	0
17.	Manipur	8.140	6.919	5.231	17.730	12.730	1.215	12.730	0
18.	Meghalaya	8.980	7.633	5.773	19.034	14.033	1.719	14.033	0
19.	Mizoram	3.340	5.678	18.149	10.214	10.214	0.159	5.214	0.159
20.	Nagaland	6.040	10.268	13.864	14.510	19.510	0.315	9.51	0.315
21.	Odisha	135.820	115.447	75.819	252.906	252.906	143.933	252.906	119.901
22.	Punjab	79.520	67.592	276.145	35.888	35.888	1.839	35.888	1.839
23.	Rajasthan	177.340	301.478	239.700	236.420	186.420	99.054	186.42	50.538
24.	Sikkim	2.100	2.285	1.646	4.498	10.778	0.264	3.298	0.44
25.	Tamil Nadu	277.640	235.994	195.767	372.918	372.918	40.948	372.918	40.948
26.	Tripura	14.440	12.274	9.269	22.622	22.622	2.734	22.622	1.746
27.	Uttar Pradesh	522.830	444.406	335.641	818.880	818.880	316.724	818.879	159.556
28.	Uttarakhand	24.380	20.723	165.65	38.188	38.188	2.602	38.188	1.681
29.	West Bengal	290.460	246.891	202.822	397.152	397.152	259.315	397.152	259.315
30.	A and N Islands	1.620	1.377	1.150	2.146	2.146	0	2.146	0
31.	Chandigarh	4.060	3.451	3.907	1.764	1.764	0	1.764	0
32.	D and N Haveli	0.720	0.612	0.391	1.382	1.382	0	1.382	0
33.	Daman and Diu	0.510	0	0.478	0.268	0.268	0	0.268	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0.220	0.187	0.174	0.230	0.230	0	0.23	0
35.	Puducherry	4.480	3.808	3.039	6.442	6.442	0	6.442	0
Grand Total		3607.540	3066.410	#2500.000	#5000.004	# 5000.004#	2369.241	5000.000#	1941.754

The total in certain cases may not add upto the Grand total shown of allocation made to the States due to reallocation made from the unlifted savings within the overall allocations.

Statement-III

The details of State wise Levy Sugar allocated under the Public Distribution System (PDS) during the Sugar Season 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 Season.

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-10*	2010-11*	2011-12* (p)	2012-13 (Oct' 2012 to March' 2013)*
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	124.37	124.37	124.37	62.20
2.#	Arunachal Pradesh	10.29	10.27	10.36	5.30
3.#	Assam	224.38	224.52	223.82	112.30
4.	Bihar	165	251.07	246.98	124.97
5.	Chhattisgarh	55.26	56.28	45.27	23.88
6.	Delhi	37.16	37.16	37.3	18.74
7.	Goa	1.58	1.58	1.59	0.80
8.	Gujarat	75.44	75.98	76.39	38.20
9.	Haryana	32.08	32.06	32.22	17.19
10.	Himachal Pradesh	57.07	57.08	56.22	28.95
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	88.04	87.8	87.83	44.39
12.	Jharkhand	84.87	86.27	80.97	39.63
13.	Karnataka	109.66	109.7	109.74	54.92
14.	Kerala	52.92	52.92	52.98	24.69
15.	Madhya Pradesh	155.8	155.83	150.85	75.01
16.	Maharashtra	176.37	176.43	173.57	88.30
17.#	Manipur	21.88	21.93	21.97	11.09
18.#	Meghalaya	20.96	20.96	20.98	10.61
19.#	Mizoram	8.35	8.24	8.29	4.20
20.#	Nagaland	14.64	14.64	14.7	7.39
21.	Odisha	108.52	108.58	104.74	48.77
22.	Punjab	20.87	20.86	20.94	10.57
23.	Rajasthan	94.54	94.61	94.74	45.81
24.	Sikkim	4.7	4.76	5.2	1.32
25.	Tamil Nadu	140.14	133.37	136.85	68.47
26.#	Tripura	32.88	32.86	32.94	16.33

1	2	3	4	5	6
27.	Uttar Pradesh	412.2	412.48	412.56	213.99
28.	Uttarakhand	73.38	73.49	73.73	37.54
29.	West Bengal	178.58	178.84	173.12	87.48
30.	A and N Islands	4.77	4.74	2.19	2.37
31.	Chandigarh	0.91	0.88	0.93	0.50
32.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0.6	0.6	0.61	0.30
33.	Daman and Diu	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.07
34.	Lakshdweep	1.32	1.34	1.24	0.69
35.	Puducherry	2.12	2.08	2.34	1.48
Total		2591.77	2674.7	2638.67	1330.35

Allocation of 0.189 ton Levy Sugar has been made to Bhutan also during Oct' 2012 to March, 2013

* Sugar season is reckoned from October to September.

These are FCI operated States.

(p) - Provisional

Statement-IV

Public Distribution System (PDS) Superior Kerosene Oil (SKO) allocation to States/UTs for the last three years and the current year upto December (2012-13) (in Kilo litres)

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	2012-13 (upto 3rd Quarter)	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	A and N Islands	5424	7248	7248	7272
2.	Andhra Pradesh	349488	530808	595800	664476
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	8676	11628	11736	11783
4.	Assam	246096	330708	331176	331392
5.	Bihar	612900	820320	824760	827265
6.	Chandigarh	3000	7332	9168	9227
7.	Chhattisgarh	139680	186600	186972	187382
8.	D and N Haveli	1692	2484	3036	3579
9.	Daman and Diu	684	2016	2328	2663
10.	Delhi	40464	61380	138900	173777
11.	Goa	4140	19776	22680	24684

1	2	3	4	5	6
12. Gujarat		505188	673584	920556	954329
13. Haryana		72252	157260	172632	186107
14. Himachal Pradesh		18960	32472	40260	58424
15. Jammu and Kashmir		63048	95082	95082	96794
16. Jharkhand		202500	270276	270852	271089
17. Karnataka		392148	539544	562812	592822
18. Kerala		95148	197124	225096	277959
19. Lakshadweep		1008	1020	1020	1022
20. Madhya Pradesh		469476	626412	626412	626881
21. Maharashtra		718740	1258812	1564176	1640416
22. Manipur		19008	25344	25344	25370
23. Meghalaya		19440	26064	26136	26162
24. Mizoram		5868	7836	7920	7942
25. Nagaland		12816	17100	17100	17113
26. Odisha		299808	400944	403140	403919
27. Puducherry		3540	10440	15732	15740
28. Punjab		78960	272556	285396	301590
29. Rajasthan		383220	511404	511644	511984
30. Sikkim		4752	6588	6600	7153
31. Tamil Nadu		363954	551352	633648	717580
32. Tripura		29376	39264	39300	39501
33. Uttar Pradesh		1194120	1592700	1593768	1594413
34. Uttrakhand		28836	107520	111060	115451
35. West Bengal		723348	964728	965388	965724
Total Allocation		7117758	10365726	11254878	11698985

Statement-V

Complaints on TPDS received in the department from individuals, organisations & through media reports etc from 2009 to 2012 (upto 30th September 2012)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009	2010	2011	2012
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	3	1	-

1	2	3	4	5	6
2. Arunachal Pradesh	-	2	2	-	-
3. Assam	6	1	1	1	1
4. Bihar	16	13	6	8	8
5. Chhattisgarh	4	5	1	-	-
6. Delhi	29	37	16	19	19
7. Goa	-	1	-	-	-
8. Gujarat	4	3	2	3	3
9. Haryana	5	24	7	5	5
10. Himachal Pradesh	-	-	4	-	-
11. J and K	1	3	-	3	3
12. Jharkahand	6	5	3	3	3
13. Karnataka	6	2	1	2	2
14. Kerala	1	3	1	1	1
15. Madhya Pradesh	9	13	9	4	4
16. Maharashtra	12	5	8	6	6
17. Manipur	-	-	1	1	1
18. Meghalaya	-	-	1	-	-
19. Mizoram	-	-	-	1	1
20. Nagaland	1	1	-	-	-
21. Odisha	1	3	2	1	1
22. Punjab	1	2	-	4	4
23. Rajasthan	7	6	6	3	3
24. Sikkim	3	2	-	-	-
25. Tamil Nadu	6	2	3	3	3
26. Uttarakhand	1	1	1	2	2
27. Uttar Pradesh	46	33	68	50	50
28. West Bengal	4	2	-	2	2
29. Chandigarh	-	2	-	-	-
30. Puducherry	-	-	-	1	1
Total	169	174	144	123	123

[Translation]

Production of Pulses and Oilseeds

*255. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether our country is lagging behind in the production of oilseeds, pulses and other major crops;

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

(c) whether the Government has launched any programme to increase the production and productivity of these crops and to make the country self-reliant;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the funds allocated, released and utilised under the programme during each of the last three years and the current year, Statewise; and

(e) the other measures taken/being taken by the Government to address the issue?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b): Whereas the production of major food crops like Rice, Wheat and Coarse Cereals is higher than their projected demand, the production of Pulses and Oilseeds is lower than their projected demand, as per details given below:

(In Million Tonnes)

Crop	Projected Demand during XI Plan (Average of 5 years, i.e., 2007-08 to 2011-12)*	Normal production in XI Plan (Average of 5 years, i.e. 2007-08 to 2011-12)**	Gap (3-2)	Proportion of gap to demand (%)
	1	2	3	4
Pulses	18.31	15.89	-2.42	-13.21
Oilseeds	49.39	28.97	-20.42	-41.34
Rice	94.84	97.05	2.21	2.33
Wheat	74.27	84.16	9.89	13.32
Coarse-Cereals	36.66	39.95	3.29	8.97

* As per Working Group of Planning Commission;

** Production Estimates of DES, DAC, GOI

The production and productivity of pulses and oilseeds in the country is low, since these crops are mainly grown on marginal lands in the rainfed areas of the country by small and marginal farmers. The major limiting factors causing low productivity of pulses and oilseeds are low genetic base of these crops, higher vulnerability to biotic and abiotic stresses, low adoption of technology by farmers and inadequate marketing support.

(c) to (e) In order to increase production and productivity of food crops and oilseeds, crop specific development schemes are being implemented to enhance the productivity and production of foodgrains. Some of these major schemes include National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA),

Integrated Scheme on Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil palm and Maize (ISOPOM) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). New initiatives for pulses and oilseeds include strengthening of NFSM-pulses, Accelerated Pulses Production Programme (A3P), Special Programme on Oil Palm Area Expansion (OPAE) and Integrated Development of 60,000 Pulses and Oilseeds Villages in Rainfed Areas.

State-wise details of funds allocated, released and expenditure reported under National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Integrated Development of 60,000 Pulses Villages in Rainfed areas; Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm & Maize (ISOPOM), Special programme on Oil Palm Area Expansion (OPAE), during the last three years and current year are at Statement-I to IV.

In addition, Government has substantially increased Minimum Support Prices (MSP) of Pulses and Oilseeds, ranging from about 70% to about 165% over the last five years.

As a result of these initiatives and policy measures,

the production of pulses increased from 14.76 million tonnes in 2007-08 to 17.21 million tonnes in 2011-12. Similarly, the production of oilseeds increased from 29.76 million tonnes in 2007-08 to 30.01 million tonnes in 2011-12.

Statement-I

The State-wise funds allocated, released and utilised under National Food Security Mission (NFSM) during the years 2009-10 to 2012-13 (Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	State	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			2012-13		
		Allo.	Rel.	Utiliz.	Allo.	Rel.	Utiliz.	Allo.	Rel.	Utiliz..	Allo.	Rel.	Utiliz.@
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	142.23	122.34	127.91	135.20	119.42	106.97	110.36	88.87	112.34	158.52	80.00	67.77
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.33	7.36	0.00
3.	Assam	41.30	36.11	41.07	67.33	66.58	35.08	37.75	36.58	67.94	41.86	23.98	5.18
4.	Bihar	125.63	43.34	89.74	75.32	51.56	65.16	76.41	74.87	61.52	104.90	54.01	42.33
5.	Chhattisgarh	92.43	20.66	33.31	63.49	19.54	26.75	63.29	55.25	45.12	77.41	34.17	18.21
6.	Gujarat	22.69	14.98	14.41	39.09	23.89	30.16	30.27	28.31	29.22	61.19	38.70	10.59
6.	Haryana	33.95	28.65	26.76	39.28	35.75	36.20	34.95	27.07	26.89	57.72	29.25	0.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.99	20.25	0.00
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.59	2.69	0.81	17.34	11.87	1.55
10.	Jharkhand	16.95	4.68	8.17	27.20	16.49	10.21	27.10	12.20	25.83	34.10	12.24	10.67
11.	Karnataka	64.25	47.15	58.07	90.32	72.52	76.32	80.31	73.26	61.28	123.05	75.65	56.36
12.	Kerala	3.91	2.78	2.55	2.62	2.10	1.99	3.04	2.28	2.04	2.59	0.00	0.00
13.	Madhya Pradesh	124.98	59.33	83.83	214.76	160.72	151.27	174.03	146.82	173.62	249.56	107.12	43.26
14.	Maharashtra	115.07	105.87	112.96	168.58	147.12	146.16	151.67	135.85	136.54	228.78	186.78	82.79
15.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.16	11.45	0.00
16.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.30	3.75	0.00
17.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.04	3.80	3.40
18.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.64	2.97	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
19. Odisha		64.99	62.41	62.81	66.56	58.53	62.57	61.01	64.76	62.44	75.97	56.32	29.12
20. Punjab		64.60	61.22	54.91	48.41	37.57	43.64	47.72	35.18	15.03	63.86	19.05	0.00
21. Rajasthan		52.20	38.06	40.01	107.60	76.05	78.75	94.67	79.28	69.02	154.36	95.46	20.86
22. Sikkim		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.08	0.00	0.00
23. Tamil Nadu		44.61	30.07	36.76	48.44	30.08	39.44	36.58	34.54	33.09	52.06	26.44	6.57
24. Tripura		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.63	3.63	2.95	21.88	10.79	8.41
25. Uttar Pradesh		312.51	226.28	227.66	294.12	177.57	213.94	283.72	244.96	230.10	290.91	143.07	47.90
26. Uttarakhand		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.92	16.25	2.22
27. West Bengal		100.04	71.65	74.24	65.43	33.94	52.61	57.03	38.58	33.64	59.32	18.27	14.23
Total		1422.34	975.58	1095.17	1553.75	1129.43	1177.22	1377.13	1184.98	1189.42	1970.84	1089.00	471.42

@ Expenditure reported till date

Statement-II

The State-wise funds allocated, released and utilised under Integrated Development of 60,000 Pulses Villages in Rainfed Areas during the years 2009-10 to 2012-13. (Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	State	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			2012-13		
		Allo.	Rel.	Utilz.	Allo.	Rel.	Utilz.	Allo.	Rel.	Utilz.	Allo.	Rel.	Utilz.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	The programme was launched from 2010-11.			33.00	33.00	33.00	25.10	25.10	25.10	Programme subsumed under National Food Security Mission-Pulses.		
2.	Bihar				0.00	0.00	0.00	10.18	10.18	3.53			
3.	Chhattisgarh				0.00	0.00	0.00	11.22	11.22	10.66			
4.	Gujarat				27.00	27.00	27.00	14.40	14.40	14.40			
5.	Karnataka				33.00	33.00	33.00	30.86	30.86	3.83			
6.	Madhya Pradesh				72.00	36.00	36.00	55.48	55.48	27.50			
7.	Maharashtra				51.00	51.00	51.00	50.96	50.96	19.29			
8.	Odisha				0.00	0.00	0.00	9.90	9.90	2.63			
9.	Rajasthan				57.00	57.00	57.00	43.22	43.22	43.22			
10.	Tamil Nadu				0.00	0.00	0.00	7.32	7.32	1.65			
11.	Uttar Pradesh				27.00	27.00	27.00	38.36	38.36	5.96			
Total					300.00	264.00	264.00	297.00	297.00	157.77			

Statement-III

The State-wise funds allocated, released and utilized under Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilpalm & Maize (ISOPOM) during the years 2009-10 to 2012-13.

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	State	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			2012-13		
		Allo.	Rel.	Utilz.	Allo.	Rel.	Utilz.	Allo.	Rel.	Utilz..	Allo.	Rel.	Utilz.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	37.32	37.32	26.02	57.57	57.57	45.25	28.35	28.35	32.26	64.88	0.00	21.41
2.	Bihar	8.60	8.60	6.78	7.99	7.99	7.23	9.18	9.18	4.01	12.54	9.19	0.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	12.62	12.62	12.56	11.67	11.67	10.91	11.76	11.76	11.10	12.07	7.56	4.81
4.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00
5.	Gujarat	23.63	23.63	13.26	17.86	17.86	20.34	30.34	30.34	27.50	20.78	0.00	13.91
6.	Haryana	6.56	6.56	4.79	5.03	5.03	6.41	7.23	7.23	4.05	7.23	4.35	0.72
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0.59	0.59	0.65	0.89	0.89	0.88	0.83	0.83	0.76	0.74	0.65	0.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.83	0.83	0.57	1.32	1.32	1.03	2.06	2.06	1.50	2.06	0.42	0.00
9.	Karnataka	17.38	17.38	23.66	57.49	57.49	34.99	47.54	47.54	45.22	35.23	13.94	25.88
10.	Kerala	0.35	0.35	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.23	0.23	0.26	0.65	0.00	0.07
11.	Madhya Pradesh	43.29	43.29	39.08	56.19	56.19	56.23	74.29	74.29	78.57	60.01	44.91	36.00
12.	Maharashtra	34.28	34.28	32.66	54.98	54.98	55.89	80.91	80.91	73.71	49.63	36.20	26.79
13.	Mizoram	5.54	5.54	6.77	8.77	8.77	9.00	3.62	3.61	3.61	0.00	0.00	0.00
14.	Odisha	31.64	31.64	31.66	30.50	30.50	30.50	39.61	39.61	34.98	20.42	10.68	5.97
15.	Punjab	0.58	0.58	0.73	0.61	0.61	0.71	1.40	1.40	0.00	2.03	0.00	0.00
16.	Rajasthan	30.02	30.02	28.36	50.71	50.71	48.95	52.51	52.51	53.26	55.00	23.07	18.86
17.	Tamil Nadu	17.54	17.54	16.33	11.33	11.33	13.53	12.68	12.68	11.05	15.09	8.22	1.92
18.	Uttar Pradesh	18.22	18.22	12.92	12.22	12.22	14.82	12.90	12.90	10.13	19.63	6.66	1.58
19.	West Bengal	7.55	7.55	7.55	6.14	6.14	2.93	1.00	1.00	4.33	9.00	6.65	0.14
Total		296.54	296.54	264.68	391.27	391.27	359.87	416.44	416.43	396.31	387.02	172.50	158.06

* As on date.

Statement-IV

Showing the State-wise funds allocated, released and utilized under Special Programme on Oilpalm Area Expansion (OPAE) during the years 2009-10 to 2012-13.

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	State	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			2012-13		
		Allo.	Rel.	Utiliz.	Allo.	Rel.	Utiliz.	Allo.	Rel.	Utiliz..	Allo.	Rel.	Utiliz.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	The programme was launched from 2011-12.			The programme was launched from 2011-12.			192.00	192.00	192.00	17.65	8.82	NA
2.	Chhattisgarh				0.00			0.00	0.00	1.37	0.69	NA	
3.	Gujarat				4.80			4.80	4.80	5.39	2.70	NA	
4.	Karnataka				33.60			33.60	NA	15.03	7.52	NA	
5.	Maharashtra				0.96			0.96	NA	1.51	0.76	NA	
6.	Mizoram				14.80			21.07	21.07	25.23	12.62	NA	
7.	Odisha				17.76			17.76	NA	26.92	0.00	NA	
8.	Tamil Nadu				33.60			33.60	NA	6.31	3.16	NA	
Total					297.52			303.79	217.87	99.41	36.27	NA	

NA: Not Available.

*[English]***Illegal Stay of Foreigners**

*256. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreigners overstaying/ illegally staying in the country, nationality-wise;

(b) whether these foreigners including Bangladeshis are posing a threat to the internal security of the country;

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

(d) the measures taken by the Government to identify and deport the foreigners illegally staying in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) As per information available, 71,035 foreign nationals who had come to India on valid travel documents were found to be overstaying in the country as on 31st December, 2011. The number of such foreign nationals who were found to be overstaying, nationality-wise, is given in the enclosed Statement. There are also reports of foreign nationals having entered the country without valid travel documents.

(b) and (c) Some instances of violation of the law and involvement in illegal activities by foreign nationals have been reported. Registration of cases and action thereon comes within the purview of police stations and State Governments/Union Territory Administrations concerned. Statistical data of this nature is not centrally maintained.

(d) The Central Government is vested with powers to deport a foreign national under section 3(2)(c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946. These powers to identify and deport illegally staying foreign nationals have also been delegated

to the State Governments/UT Administrations. Detection and deportation of such illegal immigrants is a continuous process. A revised procedure for detection and deportation of illegal Bangladeshi immigrants was communicated to the State Governments/UT Administrations in November, 2009, which was partially modified in February, 2011. The procedure includes sending back then and there, the illegal immigrants who are intercepted at the border while entering India unauthorisedly. As regards Assam, the suspected foreigners are referred to Foreigners Tribunals for determination of nationality. After the Foreigners Tribunal determines the nationality, appropriate action is taken for the deportation of the foreigners who are illegally staying. 36 such Foreigners Tribunals are now functioning in Assam.

The Central Government is also implementing a Mission Mode Project on Immigration, Visa and Foreigners Registration & Tracking (IVFRT) which will also facilitate improved tracking of foreigners by integrating and sharing information captured during visa issuance at Missions, during immigration check at the Immigration Check Posts (ICPs) and during registration at the Foreigners Regional Registration Offices (FRROs)/ Foreigners Registration Offices (FROs).

Statement

Country-wise details of foreign nationals who were found to be overstaying

Country	No. of foreign nationals who were found to be overstaying as on 31st December, 2011
1	2
Afghanistan	13744
Australia	260
Bangladesh	24364
Canada	627
China	633
Congo	314
Ethiopia	118
Fiji	164
France	611
Germany	647

1	2
Indonesia	124
Iran	698
Iraq	2038
Italy	152
Ivory Coast	179
Japan	602
Kenya	587
Korea South	990
Malaysia	468
Mauritius	284
Mongolia	123
Myanmar	1402
Netherlands	118
Nigeria	1528
Oman	690
Pakistan	8037
Philippines	178
Russia	343
Rwanda	105
Seychelles	330
Singapore	230
Spain	135
Sri Lanka	1956
Stateless-Tibet	385
Sudan	562
Sweden	103
Tanzania	1004
Thailand	273
U.S.A.	2168
U.K.	1094
Yemen	269
Others	2398
Total	71035

Land Acquisition for Coal Projects

*257. SHRI BANSA GOPAL CHOWDHURY:
Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/Coal India Limited (CIL) has acquired/proposes to acquire land for their new projects in some of the coal bearing States in the country;

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

steps being taken by the Government in this regard; and

(c) the details of the rehabilitation and resettlement policy being followed for the persons displaced due to acquisition of their land for projects?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) Since nationalization, Coal India Limited (CIL) & its subsidiary companies have acquired about 157303 hectare of land, the details of which are as follows:

Sl. No.	Subsidiary	State	Land Acquired (in Hectares)		
			Tenancy	Govt.	Forest
1.	Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (ECL)	West Bengal and Jharkhand	13344	742	1032
2.	Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. (BCCL)	Jharkhand	4720	346	86
3.	Central Coalfields Ltd. (CCL)	Jharkhand	12877	9406	13572
4.	Northern Coalfields Ltd. (CCL)	Madhya Pradesh & Uttar Pradesh	5934	3018	8226
5.	Western Coalfields Ltd. (WCL)	Madhya Pradesh & Maharashtra	23498	2170	1316.6
6.	South Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (ECL)	Madhya Pradesh & Chhattisgarh	22872	4500	5537
7.	Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd. (MCL)	Odisha	10529	7954	5580
8.	Northi Eastern Coalfields (NEC)	Assam	43	0.4	0.00
CIL			93817	28136.4	35349.6

Another 61 land acquisition proposals are awaited for acquisition of about 20106 hectare the details of which is given below:

Sl. No.	Project	Type	Other Land Requirement (in Hectares)	State
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Chitra East	OC	408.08	Jharkhand
2.	Rajmahal Expn	OC	23.28	Jharkhand
3.	Karo	OC	174.96	Jharkhand
4.	Konar	OC	57.65	Jharkhand
5.	North Urimari	OC	295.10	Jharkhand
6.	Topa Re-Org	OC	360.00	Jharkhand
7.	Block-B	OC	128.32	Jharkhand
8.	Belbaid (Dhasal)	UG	61.78	West Bengal
9.	Jhanjra 2nd CM	UG	229.20	West Bengal

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Kumardih-B	UG	91.00	West Bengal
11.	Nabakajora-Madhabpur	UG	10.00	West Bengal
12.	Narainkuri	UG	10.40	West Bengal
13.	Sarpi (RCE)Aug.	UG	91.90	West Bengal
14.	Bhanegaon	OC	257.13	Maharashtra
15.	Bhatadih Expn.	OC	493.09	Maharashtra
16.	Ghonsa (RPR)	OC	116.05	Maharashtra
17.	Gokul OC	OC	767.17	Maharashtra
18.	Gondegaon Extn.	OC	266.61	Maharashtra
19.	Gouri Deep	OC	159.27	Maharashtra
20.	Inder UG to OC	OC	256.07	Maharashtra
21.	Jijnad Extn.	OC	173.96	Maharashtra
22.	Junakunada	OC	7.87	Maharashtra
23.	Kolar Pimpr Extn. OC	OC	943.00	Maharashtra
24.	Makardhokra-I	OC	660.70	Maharashtra
25.	Pauni-II	OC	316.30	Maharashtra
26.	Penganga	OC	781.00	Maharashtra
27.	Singori	OC	412.81	Maharashtra
28.	Yekona-I	OC	270.50	Maharashtra
29.	Yekona-II	OC	442.06	Maharashtra
30.	Scheme for Naigaon /Bellora Deep	OC	87.00	Maharashtra
31.	Scheme for Ballarpur	OC	17.67	Maharashtra
32.	Scheme for Dhurwasa Expn.	OC	79.04	Maharashtra
33.	Scheme for Telwasa Expn.	OC	21.00	Maharashtra
34.	Kumberkhani CM. Scheme	UG	14.63	Maharashtra
35.	Sasti Expn.	OC	165.74	Maharashtra
36.	Urdhan (RCE*)	OC	140.75	Madhya Pradesh
37.	Nigahi Expn. Ph-II, 5MTY (15 MTY)	OC	86.96	Madhya Pradesh
38.	Amadand	OC	94.00	Madhya Pradesh
39.	Kanchan	OC	53.82	Madhya Pradesh

1	2	3	4	5
40. Damini		UG	328.06	Madhya Pradesh
41. Ambika OC		OC	124.18	Chhattisgarh
42. Amera		OC	291.84	Chhattisgarh
43. Amgaon		OC	285.96	Chhattisgarh
44. Baroud Expn (Rai West)		OC	511.29	Chhattisgarh
45. Dipka Expn 5 MTY (25 MTY)		OC	299.19	Chhattisgarh
46. Gevra Expn, 10 MTY (35 MTY)		OC	1003.33	Chhattisgarh
47. Jagannathpur (Mahan-III & IV)		OC	535.73	Chhattisgarh
48. Kusmunda Expn.-II, 5 MTY (15 MTY)		OC	815.09	Chhattisgarh
49. Pelma		OC	1717.49	Chhattisgarh
50. Saraipali		OC	282.58	Chhattisgarh
51. Pinoura AUG		UG	148.58	Chhattisgarh
52. Vindhya AUG		UG	81.00	Chhattisgarh
53. Ananta Expn. Ph-III 3 MTY (15 MTY)		OC	485.88	Odisha
54. Balaram Extn.		OC	317.95	Odisha
55. Bharatpur Expn. Ph-II 6 MTY (15 MTY)		OC	491.90	Odisha
56. Bhubaneswari OCP		OC	182.85	Odisha
57. Gopalprasad		OC	929.20	Odisha
58. Hingula Expn. 7 MTY (15 MTY)		OC	388.41	Odisha
59. Kaniha OCP		OC	756.00	Odisha
60. Kulda		OC	176.50	Odisha
61. Talablra		OC	927.60	Odisha
		CIL	20106.48	

The following steps have been taken to expedite the acquisitions:

- (i) Vigorous follow up action with land acquisition officials of State Govts, to expedite acquisition proceedings.
- (ii) Regular meetings with State Authorities viz. Land Revenue Commissioner, Land & Revenue Secretary are held to sort out acute problems.
- (iii) Discussions are held with the land owners/ villagers

for selection of rehabilitation site and also to persuade them to shift to the rehabilitation site.

- (iv) Coal India Limited has revised its R&R policy to facilitate the acquisition process.

(c) The details of the revised Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2012 being followed by CIL for the persons displaced due to acquisition of their land are as follows:

- (i) Compensation for land, houses, trees, well etc. on the land.

- (ii) Option to land losers for rehabilitation and Resettlement benefits.
- (iii) Provision of solatium and escalation in compensation amount.
- (iv) Higher wages with reduced training period - automatic wage revision with National Coal Wage Agreement (NCWA).
- (v) Flexibility to subsidiary companies for taking decision for faster land acquisition.
- (vi) Employment to the land losers having less than 2 acre of land.
- (vii) Lump sum monetary compensation in lieu of employment.
- (viii) Option of annuity in place of lump sum monetary compensation.
- (ix) Compensation for homestead, provision of subsistence allowance, compensation to sharecroppers, land lessees, tenants and day labourers.
- (x) Additional benefits for tribes.
- (xi) Community facilities at resettlement sites.
- (xii) Flexibility to the subsidiary companies for modifications.
- (xiii) Preference in outside recruitment.
- (xiv) Budget provision to intensify Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities in and around the villages where land is be acquired.

Sale of Wheat through Spot Exchanges

*258. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Food Corporation of India plans to sell wheat through Spot Exchanges;
- (b) if so, the details and the current status thereof indicating the names of the States where Spot Exchanges have been set up or are proposed to be set up for the purpose; and
- (c) the extent to which this system is likely to make the procurement process more efficient and cost effective for the benefit of consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Yes, Madam. Food Corporation of India(FCI) has been authorized to sell wheat to bulk consumers/ private traders through spot exchange under Open Market Sale Scheme (OMSS).

(b) At present FCI is selling wheat to bulk consumers/ private traders under OMSS through manual tender system. However, FCI has been directed to undertake such sale through spot exchanges in place of manual tender system. FCI is not planning to set up exchanges themselves, instead services of already existing exchanges are proposed to be used for this purpose. FCI is in the process of selection of spot exchanges to undertake such sale.

(c) Sale of wheat through spot exchange under OMSS and procurement process of foodgrains for the central pool are unrelated, therefore the question of effect does not arise.

Development of Animal Husbandry

259. SHRI JOSEPH TOPPO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has any proposal for promotion and development of animal husbandry in the North-Eastern States including Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of financial assistance provided for animal husbandry projects to the North-Eastern States during each of the last three years and the current year, State \$nd scheme-wise;

(d) whether piggery and poultry farms are given more attention in the North-Eastern States; and

(e) if so, the details thereof including the steps taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (c) Government of India supplements and complements the efforts of the State Governments for promotion and development of animal husbandry through different Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes. A list of these schemes is at Statement-I. The State Governments can submit proposals under these schemes for development of animal husbandry. Details of funds released during last three years and current year to the North-Eastern States in respect of Central Sector and

Centrally Sponsored Schemes relating to animal husbandry sector, State and scheme-wise are given in the enclosed Statements-II to V.

In addition, State Governments can also utilize the funds available under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) including National Mission for Protein Supplements (NMPS) for development of animal husbandry sector.

(d) and (e) Piggery and Poultry farming constitute an important part of animal husbandry activities in North-Eastern States.

For Poultry Development, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme is being implemented by the Department with the following three components:

- i. Assistance to State Poultry Farms,
- ii. Rural Backyard Poultry Development,
- iii. Poultry Estates.

The Department is also implementing a Central Sector Scheme, 'Poultry Venture Capital Fund (PVCF)' to promote entrepreneurship skills of individuals in various bankable poultry activities, which is being implemented through NABARD from 2009-10 on interest free loan mode. From 2011-12, PVCF is being implemented on Capital

Subsidy mode at the rate of 33% for SC/ST beneficiaries & for all beneficiaries in North-Eastern States and 25% for other beneficiaries. During 2012-13, an allocation of Rs. 825 lakhs was provided for poultry development schemes in the North-Eastern States out of which an amount of Rs. 364.56 lakhs was released, the details of which are furnished at Sl. No. 3 & 7 of the Statement-V. (NABARD) which aims to assist farmers/landless labourers/cooperatives and tribals particularly in North-Eastern States by rearing pigs under stall-fed condition. During the Current Financial Year (2012-13), Rs. 500.00 lakh has been released to NABARD for North-Eastern States under Pig Development Scheme. Out of which, NABARD has released amounting Rs. 276.61 lakh to the beneficiaries till 31.08.2012. Details of State-wise funds released during the current year are furnished at Sl. No. 8 of the Statement-V.

In addition, the funds have also been released under NMPS to North Eastern States for development of piggery sector. Details of state-wise funds released for piggery sector during 2011-12 and 2012-13 (30.11.2012) are given below:

Allocation and Releases under Piggery Component of NMPS for North Eastern States

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2011-12		2012-13	
		Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release (30.11.2012)
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	330	He
2.	Assam	300	300	450	225
3.	Manipur	-	-	210	*
4.	Meghalaya	300	300	330	*
5.	Mizoram	500	250	330	165
6.	Nagaland	500	500	340	170
7.	Sikkim	300	300	300	
8.	Tripura	-	-	180	*

(* For States of Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Sikkim and Tripura, no projects have been sanctioned till date for the year 2012-13).

Statement-I

List of Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes relating to Animal Husbandry Sector being implemented by the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries

1. National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding (NPCBB)
2. Centrally Sponsored Fodder and Feed Development Scheme

3. Centrally Sponsored Poultry Development Scheme
4. Integrated Development of Small Ruminants and Rabbits
5. Livestock Health and Disease Control Programme
6. Piggery Development
7. Poultry Venture Capital Fund
8. Conservation of Threatened Livestock Breeds

Statement-II

Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries

Scheme-wise and State-wise Releases for North-Eastern States for development of Animal Husbandry during year 2009-10 (Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the Schemes	2009-10							
		Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Livestock Health and Disease Control	111.85	-	175.00	108.37	70.00	180.00	98.43	-
	(i) Assistance to States for Control of Animal Diseases	86.85	-	150.00	88.37	50.00	150.00	83.43	-
	(ii) Professional Efficiency Development	-	-	25.00	5.00	20.00	15.00	15.00	-
	(iii) National Project on Rinderpest Eradication	25.00	15.00	15.00	-	-	-	-	-
	(iv) National Animal Disease Reporting System (NADRS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(v) Establishment of Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(vi) National Control Programme on Brucellosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding	614.14	323.80	65.00	69.76	77.30	-	-	-
3.	Poultry Development	-	-	-	49.10	20.00	277.75	-	-
4.	Integrated Development of Small Ruminants & Rabbit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Conservation of Threatened Livestock Breeds	50.00	-	-	-	30.00	18.25	-	-
6.	Centrally Sponsored Fodder & Feed Development Scheme	55.00	80.00	-	-	-	50.00	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
7.	Poultry Venture Capital Fund	-	25.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Piggery Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		216.85	639.14	578.80	157.47	185.00	249.76	521.73	

Note: The Schemes at serial No. 7 and 8 are implemented through NABARD.

Statement-III

Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries

Scheme-wise and State-wise Releases for North-Eastern States for development of Animal Husbandry during year 2010-11 (Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the Schemes	2010-11							
		Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Livestock Health and Disease Control	478.19	891.00	14.00	22.00	308.79	128.00	53.00	400.00
	(i) Assistance to States for Control of Animal Diseases	94.14	-	-	-	50.00	100.00	25.00	286.00
	(ii) Professional Efficiency Development	20.00	-	-	8.00	14.00	14.00	10.00	
	(iii) National Project on Rinderpest Eradication	15.00	15.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	
	(iv) National Animal Disease Reporting System (NADRS)	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
	(v) Establishment of Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries	297.00	872.00	-	-	233.33	-	-	100.00
	(vi) National Control Programme on Brucellosis	48.05	-	-	-	11.46	-	-	-
2.	National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding	133.35	74.08	361.75	200.00	171.57	227.28	100.00	237.76
3.	Poultry Development	69.20	157.33	-	-	40.00	95.75	102.50	60.50
4.	Integrated Development of Small Ruminants & Rabbit	-	-	-	-	-	22.85	58.39	
5.	Conservation of Threatened Livestock Breeds	-	28.50	25.50	25.50				
6.	Centrally Sponsored Fodder & Feed Development Scheme	-	-	-	27.61	100.00	71.00	65.00	32.25
7.	Poultry Venture Capital Fund	-	2.50	-	2.50	-	-	-	1.50
8.	Piggery Development	-	58.12"	-	1.02	-	61.81	-	-
Total		680.74	1211.53	401.25	278.63	620.36	606.69	378.89	732.01

Note: The Schemes at serial No. 7 and 8 are implemented through NABARD.

Statement-IV*Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and fisheries**Scheme-wise and State-wise Releases for North-Eastern States for development of Animal Husbandry during year 2011-12 (Rs. in Lakh)*

Sl. No.	Name of the Schemes	2011-12							
		Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Livestock Health and Disease Control	378.77	1736.04	593.63	148.65	164.52	406.73	212.34	0.00
	(i) Assistance to States for Control of Animal Diseases	128.62	404.74	150.00	100.00	126.92	175.00	43.70	0.00
	(ii) Professional Efficiency Development	-	0.00	15.00	14.80	24.00	15.00	15.00	0.00
	(iii) National Project on Rinderpest Eradication	16.00	15.00	0.00	13.00	0.00	15.00	10.00	0.00
	(iv) National Animal Disease Reporting System (NADRS)	2.15	0.00	0.00	2.15	2.15	2.15	0.00	0.00
	(v) Establishment of Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries	232.00	978.00	428.63	0.00	0.00	158.40	143.64	0.00
	(vi) National Control Programme on Brucellosis	0.00	338.30	0.00	18.70	11.45	41.18	0.00	0.00
2.	National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding	319.85	728.21	0.00	0.00	189.45	417.49	0.00	0.00
3.	Poultry Development	65.40	0.00	0.00	31.50	20.40	97.95	0.00	85.00
4.	Integrated Development of Small Ruminants & Rabbit	38.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	44.00	20.00
5.	Conservation of Threatened Livestock Breeds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	28.00	0.00
6.	Centrally Sponsored Fodder & Feed Development Scheme	55.00	218.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	127.80	124.00	0.00
7.	Poultry Venture Capital Fund	-	46.77	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Piggery Development	-	315.93	-	9.29	144.85	97.13	34.70	-
	Total	857.02	3045.15	593.63	189.44	519.22	1197.10	443.04	105.00

Note: The Schemes at serial No. 7 and 8 are implemented through NABARD.

Statement-V*Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries*

Scheme-wise and State-wise Releases for North-Eastern States for development of Animal Husbandry during year 2012-13

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the Schemes	2010-11							
		Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Livestock Health and Disease Control (as on 30.11.2012)	196.35	-	-	-	10.00	15.00	128.55	147.05
	(i) Assistance to States for Control of Animal Diseases	150.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(ii) Professional Efficiency Development	8.00	-	-	-	10.00	15.00	-	-
	(iii) National Project on Rinderpest Eradication	12.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(iv) National Animal Disease Reporting System (NADRS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(v) Establishment of Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	120.00	147.05
	(vi) National Control Programme on Brucellosis	26.35	-	-	-	-	8.55	-	-
2.	National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding	-	-	-	-	-	157.56	-	-
3.	Poultry Development (as on 30.11.2012)	89.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Integrated Development of Small Ruminants & Rabbit (as on 30.11.2012)	12.00	-	-	-	-	22.85	-	-
5.	Conservation of Threatened Livestock Breeds (as on 30.11.2012)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Centrally Sponsored Fodder & Feed Development Scheme (as on 22.11.2012)	-	-	-	-	278.00	-	124.00	36.53
7.	Poultry Venture Capital Fund (as on 31.10.2012)	2.41	264.59	-	8.16	-	-	-	-
8.	Piggery Development (as on 31.08.2012)	18.59	122.62	-	-	78.94	56.46	-	-
	Total	318.75	387.21	.-	8.16	366.94	251.87	252.55	283.58

Note: The Schemes at serial No. 7 and 8 are implemented through NABARD.

[*Translation*]

Transportation of Coal

*260. SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the transportation and wagon loading of coal from the coal mining areas to its destination has been hampered in several States;

(b) if so, the details along with its impact on coal supply and the expenditure incurred on such operations during each of the last three years and the current year, State and company-wise;

(c) whether the Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries have incurred losses on this account; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken/being taken by the Government to offset the losses in the transportation of coal?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) Yes, Madam. Transportation of coal to railway sidings and wagon loading from the mining areas to sidings gets hampered intermittently for various reasons including law and order problems in the States of Jharkhand and Orissa. Seasonal adversities like heat-wave conditions necessitating stoppage of outdoor activities by the order of Orissa Government beyond certain hours also affects transportation of coal at sidings in Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL) command areas. Flash flood and inundation of culverts and bridges affect transportation of coal during peak monsoon season. Inadequate availability of wagons during peak production months resulting into accumulation of coal stock at sidings also affects transportation of coal at sidings. Apart from the mismatch between requirement and availability of track and rolling stock capacities, due to several operational difficulties of Railways, coal companies face difficulty in getting wagons in line with their indents, particularly during peak production months.

(b) The impact of these movement constraints are reflected through accumulation of coal stock at pitheads. As regard expenditure incurred on such operations during each of the last three years and the current year, State and company-wise the information is being collected.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) To ensure planned dispatch of coal, regular coordination is taken up at all levels with Railways, starting

from field-level by collieries/mines, to Zonal level by Subsidiaries to the level of Railway Board by CIL. Further, through the forum of Rail-Coal Interface, various operational, commercial and infrastructural issues relating to wagon loading are discussed by CIL and its Subsidiaries with Railways. Regular monitoring is also done through the Inter-Ministerial Sub-Group constituted by the Infrastructure Constraints Review Committee of the Cabinet Secretariat which takes various operational decisions to mitigate any crisis in coal movement. Coal Companies and CIL have also been regularly interacting with the State Governments on law and order issues.

[*English*]

Census on Disabled Persons

2761. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of persons enumerated as disabled in the 2001 census;

(b) whether bodies like 'National Centre for Promotion of Employment for Disabled People' and 'Action for Ability Development and Inclusion' (AADI) etc. had raised objections about the inflated figure of disabled persons;

(c) whether in the census for 2011, adequate precautions have been taken so that realistic figures are recorded by the Census Enumerators; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The total number of disabled persons in India according to Census 2001 is 2,10,06,760.

(b) The figure of disabled persons returned at Census 2001 was not considered as inflated by any organization/agency, and as such, no objection was raised by any of the of the organizations. However, a few organizations did not agree with the number of disabled returned at the Census 2001.

(c) and (d) A number of changes have been incorporated in Census 2011 for better capturing of data including that on disability. The details of the measures taken on the issues relating to the question on disability are given hereunder:

(i) With a view to ensure complete coverage of all the disabled persons in the country, the question on

disability canvassed at the Census 2011 and the definition of various types of disabilities were modified in consultation with major stakeholders in Government and those working for the welfare of disabled including National Centre for Promotion of Employment for Disabled People. The question on disability included in the Household Schedule attempted to collect information on eight types of disabilities as against five included in the Household Schedule of Census of India 2001. The eight types of disabilities on which information has been collected are disability 'In Seeing', 'In Hearing', 'In Speech', 'In Movement', 'Mental Retardation', 'Mental Illness', 'Any Other' and 'Multiple Disability'.

- (ii) Another important feature of the question on disability has been that it attempted to collect information on almost all types of disabilities listed in the Persons With Disabilities Act, 1995 and the National Trust Act, 1999.
- (iii) The NGOs in disability Sector were involved in the task of training and sensitizing census functionaries up to the district level.
- (iv) In addition, special publicity modules were developed to generate awareness about various questions including that on disability canvassed during Census 2011.

Central State Farm in Karnataka

2762. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has set up a Central State Farm in Raichur district of Karnataka;
- (b) if so, the details and the extent of the land allotted to it for utilisation in various farm activities in the last three years;
- (c) whether a large area of the land is lying unutilised;
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government for proper utilisation of the said land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) A Central State Farm was set up in 1969 at Jawalgera in Raichur district of Karnataka

under the State Farms Corporation of India (SFCI), a Central Public Sector Enterprise under the administrative control of Ministry of Agriculture.

Raichur farm has a total area of 2960 ha, out of which 1564 ha is culturable and the remaining is unculturable. Out of the culturable area, only 800 hectares is irrigated while remaining is rainfed. 1396 ha is unculturable area out of which 325 ha has been utilized for office/residential blocks, schools, roads, warehousing facilities etc. During the last three years 865 ha, 841 ha and 851.5 ha of land was utilized during 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13 respectively.

(c) to (e) Initially this farm was in the form of jungle/barren. Over the year SFCI has taken initiative to develop this farm. The underground water has high salt content and not suitable for irrigation. The farm is dependent on canal water from the Tungabhadra Dam through a distributor channel situated at the tail end. As against an authorized discharge of 42.48 cusecs, availability of water is only around 15 cusecs. However, despite locational limitations, like large tracts of unculturable land, limited scope for irrigation, presence of brackish water, etc., the farm land in question is being used in the best possible way. The farm has developed water storage tanks and chakdams to store rainfall and excess canal water for utilization in the crops. Seeds produced at this farm are supplied within Karnataka state.

SFCI is continuously carrying out various developmental and infrastructure creation activities to augment the cultivated area. In order to improve working and profit performance of CSF, Raichur, the Corporation has invested Rs. 1.99 crore during past two years.

[Translation]

Installation of GPS

2763. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the provisions for installation of Global Positioning System (GPS);
- (b) whether GPS has been installed along the border areas of the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Government is facing any financial constraints in installing the said system; and

(e) if so, the details of the efforts being made by the Government to deal with the said constraints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) No separate provision has been made for Global Positioning System (GPS). However, as part of the efforts to deploy advance communication technologies in border-guarding, 6346 Nos. of hand held GPS equipment have been provided to the Border Security Force (BSF) personnel deployed on the Indo-Pakistan and Indo-Bangladesh borders, 665 Nos. of hand held GPS equipment have been provided to Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP) personnel deployed on the Indo-China border, 61 Nos. of hand held GPS equipment have been provided to Sashatra Seema Bal (SSB) personnel deployed on Indo-Nepal and Indo-Bhutan borders and 1785 Nos. of hand held GPS equipment have been provided to Assam Rifles personnel deployed on the Indo-Myanmar border.

(d) and (e) There are no financial constraints in this regard.

Development of Cultural Centres

2764. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has prepared any action plan for the development of cultural centres in the country;

(b) if so, the sites in Madhya Pradesh for which financial assistance has been provided so far;

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to provide assistance for the three days programme celebrated by the State Government in memory of Baba Alauddin Khan;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Union Government is aware that new musical instruments like 'Nal Tarang' had been developed in Maihar based music school of Baba Alauddin Khan; and

(f) if so, the effective steps being taken or proposed to be taken by the Union Government to preserve said art?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) The Government has set up seven Zonal Cultural Centres (ZCCs). The State of Madhya Pradesh falls in the jurisdiction of both the North Central Zone Cultural Centre, head quarter at Allahabad

and South Central Zone Cultural Centre, head quarter at Nagpur. As such, there is no proposal to set up any cultural centre in Madhya Pradesh.

(c) and (d) No proposal has been received from State Government of Madhya Pradesh in this regard.

(e) Yes, Madam.

(f) The Government operates Schemes under which support can be extended for the preservation of said art, on application and subject to conditions being met. However, there is no specific proposal for preservation of 'Nal Tarang'.

[English]

Cases Undertaken by NIA

2765. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Investigation Agency (NIA) has taken over a case involving the recent seizure of narcotics, fake currency and arms in Amritsar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the present status of the case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, the National Investigation Agency has taken over a case FIR No. 14/2012 registered at Police Station State Special Operation Cell, Amritsar, Punjab involving the seizure of narcotics, Fake Indian Currency Notes and Arms ammunition.

(c) The case is under investigation.

[Translation]

Security at Kumbh Mela

2766. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to deploy Central Armed Police Forces in order to beef up the security at Mahakumbh Mela being held at Allahabad Prayag in 2013 to counter any threat of terror attack; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be deployed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The State Government of

Uttar Pradesh is making security arrangements at Mahakumbh Mela being held at Allahabad Prayag in 2013 which would be augmented by the Union Government as per requirement intimated by the State Government. On the request of Government of Uttar Pradesh, Central Armed Police Forces have been ordered to be deployed for security arrangements during Kumbh Mela at Allahabad. These forces shall be deployed in two phases i.e. some with effect from January 2013 and some in February 2013.

[English]

GM Crops Patents

2767. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any letters/complaints against agriculture scientists for making false claims about patents on Bt. Brinjal and other Genetically Modified (GM) crops;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Some news reports including a complaint against one of the agricultural scientists have been received.

(c) An inquiry has already been initiated to look into the issues.

[Translation]

Employees in Prasar Bharati

2768. SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5127 on 08.05.2012 and state:

(a) whether the information regarding recruitment and services of casual and contractual employees in Prasar Bharati has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati has informed that during the last 3 years, they have recruited 249 and 58 numbers of regular employees in All India Radio and Doordarshan respectively.

As regards casual employees, they have informed that there are 226 casual artists, including 146 Floor Assistants and 203 temporary status workers working in different Doordarshan Kendras. In the case of All India Radio, there are 318 contractual employees and 38 temporary status workers.

Prasar Bharati Board in its meeting held on 26th September, 2012 has approved a proposal for granting age relaxation to the casual assignees, equivalent to the number of years they were engaged, by treating engagement of minimum period of 120 days in any calendar year as one year, for competing in the direct recruitment process against the posts they are booked for, subject to fulfillment of eligibility conditions of the post. Prasar Bharati has referred the proposal for the approval of the Government and appropriate modifications in the Recruitment Regulations are being processed in consultation with the concerned Ministries.

(c) Does not arise.

Human Rights Commission

2769. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Human Rights Commissions have been set up in all the States of the country;

(b) if so, the details off the States in which such Commissions have been set up;

(c) whether the Union Government has issued any guidelines to the State Governments with regard to setting up of Human Rights Commissions and filling up of vacancies therein;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to set up such Commissions in every State along with the action taken against the States which have not set up such Commissions so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) No Madam.

(b) 23 states have so far set up State Human Rights Commission (SHRCs) as per the last information received from the State Governments. These States are Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Goa, West Bengal and Haryana.

(c) to (e) Section 21 of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 provides for constitution of State Human Rights Commissions and the Government as well the NHRC have been requesting the States for the same. The responsibility to set up the State Human Rights Commissions and to fill up the vacancies in such Commissions lies with the State Government concerned.

[English]

Law for Rape Cases

2770. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to make stringent laws that provides a rapist to be convicted for whole life;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) The Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 2012 has been introduced in the Parliament on 4th December, 2012.

The highlights of the Bill include substituting Sections 375, 376A and 376B by replacing the existing Sections 375, 376, 376A, 376B, 376C and 376D of the Indian Penal Code, 1860, replacing the word 'rape' wherever it occurs by the words 'sexual assault', to make the offence of sexual assault gender neutral, and also widening the scope of the offence sexual assault.

The punishment for sexual assault will be for a minimum of Seven years, which may extend to imprisonment for life and also fine for aggravated sexual assault, i.e., by a police officer within his jurisdiction or a public servant/manager or person talking advantage of his position of authority etc. The punishment will be rigorous imprisonment which shall not be less than ten years, which may extend to life imprisonment and also fine.

The age of consent has been raised from years to 18 years in sexual assault. However, it is proposed that the sexual intercourse by a man with own wife being under sixteen years of age is not sexual assault. Provision for enhancement of punishment under sections 354 and 509 of IPC and insertion of sections 326A and 326B in the IPC for making acid attack a specific offence have been made.

[Translation]

Protection against Naxal Violence

2771. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has formulated any action plan for rehabilitation and protection of women and children affected by naxal violence; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Under the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme of the Government of India, ex-gratia payment of Rs.1 lakh to the family of each civilian killed and Rs.3 lakh to the family of each security personnel killed due to LWE violence is reimbursed by the Central Government. In addition, an amount of Rs.3 lakh is paid to the family of civilian victim of the deceased or for permanent incapacitation under the Central Scheme for Assistance to Civilian Victims/family of victims of Terrorist, Communal and Naxal Violence. Besides this, the State Government have their own policy for providing relief to the families of civilians and security personnel killed in LWE violence. However, there is no separate policy for women as such.

The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) is implementing Bal Bandhu Scheme in Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Bihar and Chhattisgarh. The Scheme attempts, inter-alia, to bring stability in the lives of children and to ensure that all their entitlement to security, health, nutrition, sanitation, education and safety are fulfilled through Government action.

Use of Red Beacon Lights

2772. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the officers who are entitled to have red beacon lights on their vehicles;

(b) whether any guidelines have been prepared in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

[English]

Import Duty on Raw Sugar

2773. SHRI A. SAI PRATAP: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether sugar industry has been requesting the Government to increase the import duty on raw sugar from 10% to 25% for safeguarding the domestic markets from price distortion;

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

(c) the measures being taken by the Government for safeguarding indigenous sugar industry and maintaining the status quo with international markets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) In view of the prevailing low international prices of sugar, certain sections of sugar industry have requested the Government to increase the import duty on raw/white/refined sugar to 25%. At present, 10% duty has been imposed on raw/white/refined sugar with effect from 13.07.2012.

(c) The Government is keeping a close watch on the situation and appropriate decisions would be taken at the appropriate time keeping in view the interests of all stakeholders.

[Translation]

Construction in Border Areas

2774. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognizance of growing construction activities on the side of Pakistan in border areas;

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

Government thereto;

(c) whether any study has been conducted to adopt strategy/measures to check such activities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) There is no growing construction activity on Pakistan side of the border. However, occasional structures are constructed by Pakistan for enhancing their defence potential. All such activities are closely monitored by BSF to ensure that there is no violation of mutually acceptable terms and conditions on these issues. The details of such constructions/repair in last 3 years is as follows:

Particulars	2009	2010	2011	2012 (Till Sept.)	Total
Bunkers	133	159	149	96	537
Morcha	67	14	35	Not Observed	116
Towers	48	41	20	15	124
Posts/BOPs	16	07	02	5	30
Helipad	Nil	Nil	06	Not Observed	06

The issues of construction activities by Pakistan close to international Border are raised at various level i.e. Company, Commandant, Sector Commander and IG level Meetings as well as Annual DG level talks.

(c) and (d) No study was carried out to adopt strategy/measures to check these activities. However, the deployment plan, construction of defence structure, siting of BOP and weapons are periodically reviewed and appropriate action taken in the field.

External Assistance for Agriculture Sector

2775. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:
SHRI JEETENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:
SHRI P.C. MOHAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has sought any external/foreign assistance for the development of agriculture sector in the country during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of such assistance sought and received during the above period; and

(d) the details of foreign funds disbursed and utilised for development of agriculture in the country during the said period, State-wise and scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (d) The details of the major external/ foreign assistance sought, disbursed and utilized are given in the enclosed Statement-I to IV.

Statement-I

Authorisation of External/Foreign loan on Government Account in Agriculture Sector from 2009-2010 to 2012-2013

(Amt. in Thousands)

State, Donor, Loan		Loan Curr. Agree Dt.	2009- 2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Assam		XDR	0.00	0.00	0.00	32,600.00
		INR	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,706,549.80
IDA		XDR	0.00	0.00	0.00	32,600.00
		INR	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,706,549.80
1. 5062-IN Addl. Financing for Assam Agri. Competitiveness Project		XDR 13/04/2012	0.00	0.00	0.00	32,600.00
		INR	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,706,549.80
Central Govt.		XDR	0.00	0.00	0.00	218,800.00
		INR	0.00	0.00	0.00	18,165,432.40
IDA		XDR	0.00	0.00	0.00	218,800.00
		INR	0.00	0.00	0.00	18,165,432.40
2. 5074-IN National Dairy Support Project		XDR 13/04/2012	0.00	0.00	0.00	218,800.00
		INR	0.00	0.00	0.00	18,165,432.40
Himachal Pradesh		JPY	0.00	5,001,000.00	0.00	0.00
		INR	0.00	2,663,582.61	0.00	0.00
Japan		JPY	0.00	5,001,000.00	0.00	0.00
		INR	0.00	2,663,582.61	0.00	0.00
3. IDP-213 Himachal Pradesh Crop Diversification Promotion Proj		JPY 17/02/2011	0.00	4,643,000 00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		INR	0.00	2,472,908.23	0.00	0.00
4.	IDP-213A (Himachal Pradesh Crop Diversification Promotion Project)	JPY 17/02/2011	0.00	358,000.00	0.00	0.00
		INR	0.00	190,674.38	0.00	0.00
	Uttarakhand	XDR	0.00	5,100.00	0.00	0.00
		INR	0.00	355,622.99	0.00	0.00
	IDA	XDR	0.00	5,100.00	0.00	0.00
		INR	0.00	355,622.99	0.00	0.00
5.	4850-/IN Additional Financing for Uttarakhand Decentralized Watershed Development Pr	XDR 17/03/2011	0.00	5,100.00	0.00	0.00
		INR	0.00	355,622.99	0.00	0.00
	Bihar	USD	0.00	0.00	0.00	67,600.00
		INR	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,680,357.28
	Asian Development Bank	USD	0.00	0.00	0.00	67,600.00
		INR	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,680,357.28
6.	2669-IND Agribusiness Infrastructure Development Investment Program. Project-1	USD 09/07/2012	0.00	0.00	0.00	67,600.00
		INR	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,680,357.28
	Maharashtra	USD	0.00	0.00	24,300.00	0.00
		INR	0.00	0.00	1,162,209.83	0.00
	Asian Development Bank	USD	0.00	0.00	24,300.00	0.00
		INR	0.00	0.00	1,162,209.83	0.00
7.	283 7-/IND Agribusiness Infrastructure Dev. Investment Prog. Proj.2	USD 18/01/2012	0.00	0.00	24,300.00	0.00
		INR	0.00	0.00	1,162,209.83	0.00
	Maharashtra	XDR	26,820.00	65,900.00	0.00	0.00
		INR	1,978,474.20	4,595,206.87	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	IDA	XDR	0.00	65,900.00	0.00	0.00
		INR	0.00	4,595,206.87	0.00	0.00
8.	4809-IN Maharashtra Agricultural Competitiveness Project	XDR 02/11/2010	0.00	65,900.00	0.00	0.00
		INR	0.00	4,595,206.87	0.00	0.00
	IFAD	XDR	26,820.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		INR	1,978,474.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	0779-IN Convergence of Agricultural Interventions in MH distressed distt. programme	XDR 30/09/2009	26,820.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		INR	1,978,474.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Rajasthan	XDR	0.00	0.00	0.00	70,300.00
		INR	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,836,516.90
	IDA	XDR	0.00	0.00	0.00	70,300.00
		INR	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,836,516.90
10.	5085-IN Rajasthan Agricultural Competitiveness Project	XDR 13/04/2012	0.00	0.00	0.00	70,300.00
		INR	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,836,516.90
	Uttar Pradesh	XDR	127,300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		INR	9,390,744.44	0.00	0.00	0.00
	IDA	XDR	127,300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		INR	9,390,744.44	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	4640-IN Uttar Pradesh Sodic Lands Reclamation-III Project	XDR 20/07/2009	127,300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		INR	9,390,744.44	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total (INR)			11,369,218.64	7,614,412.47	1,162,209.83	30,388,856.38

Source: Office of Controller of Aid, Accounts and Audit Division, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India.

Statement-II*Authorisation of External/Foreign Grant on Government Account in Agriculture Sector
from 2009-2010 to 2012-2013*

(Amt. in Thousands)

State, Donor, Loan		Loan Curr. Agree Dt.	2009- 2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Central Govt.	USD	7,364.00	1,370.00	0.00	0.00
		INR	349,492.84	62,398.51	0.00	0.00
	United States of America	USD	0.00	1,370.00	0.00	0.00
		INRr	0.00	62,398.51	0.00	0.00
1.	386-0552 Agriculture and Food Security Program	USD 30/09/2010	0.00	1,370.00	0.00	0.00
		INR	0.00	62,398.51	0.00	0.00
	IBRD	USD	7,340.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		INR	348,353.81	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	TF094442 National Agricultural Innovation Project	USD 26/08/2009	7,340.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		INR	348,353.81	0.00	0.00	0.00
	UN- FAO	USD	24.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		INR	1,139.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	UNFAOGG003 Capacity Building & Enhanced Regional Collaboration for Plant Genetic	USD 08/12/2009	24.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		INR	1,139.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Maharashtra	XDR	670.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		INR	49,424.97	0.00	0.00	0.00
	IFAD	XDR	670.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		INR	49,424.97	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	1106-IN Convergence of Agri. Interventions in MH's distressed Districts Programme	XDR 30/09/2009	670.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		INR	49,424.97	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total (INR)			398,917.81	62,398.51	0.00	0.00

Source: Office of Controller of Aid, Accounts and Audit Division, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India.

Statement-III*Utilisation of External/Foreign loan in Agriculture Sector on Government Account from 2009-2010 to 2012-2013*

(Amt. in Thousands)

State, Donor, Loan		Loan Curr. Agree Dt.	2009- 2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Assam	XDR	29,232.81	12,705.37	2,286.14	6,151.29
		INR	2,157,939.20	887,856.60	163,510.07	514,508.37
	IDA	XDR	29,232.81	12,705.37	2,286.14	6,151.29
		INR	2,157,939.20	887,856.60	163,510.07	514,508.37
1.	4013-IN Assam Agricultural Competitiveness Project	XDR 14/01/2005	29,232.81	12,705.37	2,286.14	6,151.29
		INR	2,157,939.20	887,856.60	163,510.07	514,508.37
	Central Govt.	XDR	19,640.21	36,119.08	17,679.79	6,201.79
		INR	1,434,835.95	2,496,802.86	1,289,844.28	528,916.93
	IDA	XDR	19,640.21	36,119.08	17,679.79	6,201.79
		INR	1,434,835.95	2,496,802.86	1,289,844.28	528,916.93
2.	4161-IN National Agricultural Innovation Project	XDR 24/07/2006	17,778.29	14,323.45	0.00	0.00
		INR	1,295,260.35	992,257.92	0.00	0.00
3.	4162-/IN National Agricultural Innovation Project	XDR 24/07/2006	1,861.93	21,795.63	17,679.79	6,201.79
		INR	139,575.60	1,504,544.94	1,289,844.28	528,916.93
	Himachal Pradesh	JPY	0.00	0.00	0.00	52,535.55
		INR	0.00	0.00	0.00	36,549.79
	Japan	JPY	0.00	0.00	0.00	52,535.55
		INR	0.00	0.00	0.00	36,549.79
4.	IDP-213 Himachal Pradesh Crop Diversification Promotion Proj	JPY 17/02/2011	0.00 0.00	0.00	52,535.55	
		INR	0.00	0.00 0.00	36,549.79	
	Himachal Pradesh	XDR	5,457.40	7,376.94	4,414.28	1,497.08
		INR	396,854.75	511,558.70	325,983.89	124,956.54
	IDA	XDR	5,457.40	7,376.94	4,414.28	1,497.08

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		INR	396,854.75	511,558.70	325,983.89	124,956.54
5.	4133-IN H.P. Mid Himalayan Watershed Dev. Pr.	XDR 19/01/2006	5,457.40	7,376.94	4,414.28	1,497.08
		INR	396,854.75	511,558.70	325,983.89	124,956.54
	Karnataka	XDR	2,948.77	4,806.62	6,810.99	5,113.94
		INR	216,955.85	359,469.87	523,665.07	417,490.81
	IDA	XDR	2,948.77	4,806.62	6,810.99	5,113.94
		INR	216,955.85	359,469.87	523,665.07	417,490.81
6.	3528-IN Karnataka Watershed Development Project	XDR 26/07/2001	1,424.82	-186.30	0.00	0.00
		INR	105,128.14	-12,954.00	0.00	0.00
7.	3635-IN Karnataka Community-Based Tank Management	XDR 04/06/2002	1,523.95	4,992.92	6,810.99	5,113.94
		INR	111,827.71	372,423.87	523,665.07	417,490.81
	Maharashtra	EUR	1,531.92	2,044.84	837.78	0.00
		INR	102,057.00	123,290.00	52,028.00	0.00
	Germany	EUR	1,531.92	2,044.84	837.78	0.00
		INR	102,057.00	123,290.00	52,028.00	0.00
8.	2382239E Minor Irrig. Prog. Maharashtra Dt.31-12- 98	EUR 01/06/2000	1,531.92	2,044.84	837.78	0.00
		INR	102,057.00	123,290.00	52,028.00	0.00
	Muitistates	EUR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		INR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	France	EUR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		INR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	FRGL4005E Creation of Freshwater Prawn Hatchery -GU and MH	EUR 02/12/1997	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		INR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Muitistates	XDR	0.00	-1,514.41	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		INR	0.00	-107,967.00	0.00	0.00
	IDA	XDR	0.00	-1,514.41	0.00	0.00
		INR	0.00	-107,967.00	0.00	0.00
10.	2699-IN Agricultural H.RD. Project	XDR 11/04/1995	0.00	-1,514.41	0.00	0.00
		INR	0.00	-107.967 00	0.00	0.00
	Rajasthan	JPY	28,101.82	90,473.96	645,279.44	442,152.46
		INR	14,224.92	49,650.03	389,759.75	305,692.87
	Japan	JPY	28,101.82	90,473.96	645,279.44	442,152.46
		INR	14,224.92	49,650.03	389,759.75	305,692.87
11.	IDP-161 Rajasthan Minor Irrigation Improvement Project	JPY 31/03/2005	28,101.82	90,473.96	645,279.44	442,152.46
		INR	14,224.92	49,650.03	389,759.75	305,692 87
	UR Uttarakhand	XDR	9,676.96	10,206.38	7,746.41	-997.66
		INR	707,445.41	712,611.27	573,454.54	-88,540.19
	IDA	XDR	9,676.96	10,206.38	7,746.41	-997.66
		INR	707,445.41	712,611.27	573,454.54	-88,540.19
12.	3907-IN Uttaranchal Decentralised Watershed Develop. Pro.	XDR 30/07/2004	9,676.96	10,206.38	4,231.43	-1,327.01
		INR	707,445.41	712,611.27	305,071.09	-115,310.16
13.	4850-IN Additional Financing for Uttarakhand Decentralized Watershed Development Pr	XDR 17/03/2011	0.00	0.00	3,514.98	329.35
		INR	0 00	0.00	268,383.45	26,769.97
	Andhra Pradesh	JPY	472,590.08	1,813,866.46	2,534,517.93	1,538,419.63
		INR	236,769.78	935,769.94	1,493,595.33	1,042,407.60
	Japan	JPY	472,590.08	1,813,866.46	2,534,517.93	1,538,419.63
		INR	236,769.78	935,769.94	1,493,595.33	1,042,407,60
14.	IDP-181 Andhra Pradesh Irrigation & Livelihood Improvement Project	JPY 30/03/2007	472,590.08	1,813,866.46	2,534,517.93	1,538,419.63
		INR	236,769.78	935,769.94	1,493,595.33	1,042,407.60

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Maharashtra	USD	0.00	0.00	0.00	105.42
		INR	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,950.81
	Asian Development Bank	USD	0.00	0.00	0.00	105.42
		INR	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,950.81
15.	2837-IND Agribusiness Infrastructure Dev. Investment Prog. Proj.2	USD 18/01/2012	0.00	0.00	0.00	105.42
		INR	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,950.81
	Maharashtra	XDR	0.00	4,576.76	1,784.47	2,278.41
		INR	0.00	319,780.00	135,025.58	194,416.99
	IDA	XDR	0.00	3,217.21	1,267.66	2,142.74
		INR	0.00	226,500.00	96,757.90	183,458.58
16.	4809-IN Maharashtra Agricultural Competitiveness Project	XDR 02/11/2010	0.00	3,217.21	1,267.66	2,142.74
		INR	0.00	226,500.00	96,757.90	183,458.58
	IFAD	XDR	0.00	1,359.55	516.81	135.67
		INR	0.00	93,280.00	38,267.69	10,958.41
17.	0779-IN Convergence of Agricultural Interventions in MH distressed Distt. Programme	XDR 30/09/2009	0.00	1,359.55	516.81	135.67
		INR	0.00	93,280.00	38,267.69	10,958.41
	Rajasthan	XDR	0.00	0.00	0.00	70.21
		INR	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,768.42
	IDA	XDR	0.00	0.00	0.00	70.21
		INR	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,768.42
18.	5085-IN Rajasthan Agricultural Competitiveness Project	XDR 13/04/2012	0.00	0.00	0.00	70.21
		INR	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,768.42
	Tamil Nadu	XDR	386.14	752.68	2,428.73	1,075.54
		INR	28,502.73	51,952.06	181,810.56	88,205.98
	IFAD	XDR	386.14	752.68	2,428.73	1,075.54

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		INR	28,502.73	51,952.06	181,810.56	88,205.98
19.	0662-IN Post- Tsunami Sustainable Livelihoods Prog.	XDR 11/11/2005	386.14	752.68	2,428.73	1,075.54
		INR	28,502.73	51,952.06	181,810.56	88,205.98
	Uttar Pradesh	XDR	2,063.85	8,953.85	11,967.51	10,905.97
		INR	148,224.74	618,958.52	902,478.34	886,640.68
	IDA	XDR	2,063.85	8,953.85	11,967.51	10,905.97
		INR	148,224.74	618,958.52	902,478.34	886,640.68
20.	4640-IN Uttar Pradesh Sodic Lands Reclamation-III Project	XDR 20/07/2009	2,063.85	8,953.85	11,967.51	10,905.97
		INR	148,224.74	618,958.52	902,478.34	886,640.68
Grand Total (INR)			5,443,810.32	6,959,732.85	6,031,155.40	4,064,965.57

Source:- Office of Controller of Aid, Accounts and Audit Division, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India.

Statement-IV

Utilisation of External/Foreign Grant in Agriculture Sector on Government Account from 2009-2010 to 2012-2013

(Amt. in Thousands)

State, Donor, Loan	Loan Curr. Agree Dt.	2009- 2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Central Govt.	USD	700.00	258.38	1,651.54	1,040.10	
	INR	32,711.00	11,884.53	76,852.90	57,335.11	
IBRD	USD	700.00	246.38	1,644.16	1,040.10	
	INR	32,711.00	11,324.73	76,527.68	57,335.11	
1. TF094442 National Agricultural Innovation Project	USD 26/08/2009	700.00	246.38	1,644.16	1,040.10	
	INR	32,711.00	11,324.73	76,527.68	57,335.11	
UN-FAO	USD	0.00	12.00	7.38	0.00	
	INR	0.00	559.80	325.22	0.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	UNFAOGG003 Capacity Building & Enhanced Regional Collaboration for Plant Genetic	USD 08/12/2009	0.00	12.00	7.38	0.00
		INR	0.00 559.80	325.22	0.00	
	Maharashtra	EUR	0.00	0.00	-88.91	0.00
		INR	0.00	0.00	-6,033.19	0.00
	E.E.C.	EUR	0.00	0.00	-88.91	0.00
		INR	0.00	0.00	-6,033.19	0.00
3.	ECGG015 ALA/94/27 Saline Lands Reclamation in Maharashtra	EUR 03/07/1995	0.00	0.00	-88.91	0.00
		INR	0.00	0.00	-6,033.19	0.00
	Multistates	CHF	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		INR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Switzerland	CHF	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		INR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	SCGG003 Seri - 2000 (Sericulture Project)	CHF 05/11/1997	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		INR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Maharashtra	XDR	0.00	0.00	47.40	0.00
		INR	0.00	0.00	3,572.42	0.00
	IFAD	XDR	0.00	0.00	47.40	0.00
		INR	0.00	0.00	3,572.42	0.00
5.	1106-IN Convergence of Agri. Interventions in MH's distressed Districts Programme	XDR 30/09/2009	0.00	0.00	47.40	0.00
		INR	0.00	0.00	3,572.42	0.00
Grand Total (INR)			32,711.00	11,884.53	74,392.13	57,336.11

Source: Office of Controller of Aid, Accounts and Audit Division, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India.

[English]

South Indian Art Forms

2776. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is considering to preserve South Indian art forms to boost growth and give impetus to economic activities that have been hit by the global slowdown;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to grant funds to the States to preserve the South Indian art forms; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Culture, as a part of its objectives, does work for preserving all art forms including South Indian art forms.

(b) South Indian Tribal and Folk Art forms are being continuously preserved and promoted through the South Zone Cultural Centre (SZCC) based at Thanjavur, through their mandated schemes. The artists are given various cross-zonal platforms as well. SZCC has also documented South Indian Art forms by producing 18 documentary films on pottery, martial arts, puppetry, naatakam, tribal dances, folk songs, dances, theatre etc. which not only highlight lesser known art forms but also generate revenue for the artists. Further, Kalakshetra Foundation, Chennai has also endeavoured to preserve some South Indian art forms.

(c) and (d) As mentioned above, the Ministry of Culture works towards the preservation and promotion through its autonomous organizations. The Ministry does not directly deal with or through the State Governments.

Pricing of Sugarcane

2777. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:
SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI R. DHUVANARAYANA:

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

(a) whether the Union and the State Governments

have fixed any price for purchase of sugarcane by sugar mills during 2012-13;

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

(c) whether the farmers in several States have been agitating and demanding a new pricing formula ensuring a higher price for their produce along with a share in the proceeds from the sale of by products of sugarcane; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto along with the remedial steps taken to resolve these issues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Central Government fixes the Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) of sugarcane having regard to the factors mentioned in clause 3(1) of the Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966 viz., cost of production of sugarcane; return to the growers from alternative crops and the general trend of prices of agricultural commodities; availability of sugar to consumers at a fair price; price at which sugar produced from sugarcane is sold by sugar producers; recovery of sugar from sugarcane; realization made from sale of by-products viz. molasses, bagasse and press-mud or their imputed values; and reasonable margins for the growers of sugarcane on account of risk and profits. The FRP is fixed based on the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACAP) and after consultations with State Governments and other stakeholders. The FRP is a benchmark guaranteed price of sugarcane determined by the Central Government below which no sugar mill can purchase sugarcane from cane growers. For 2012-13 sugar season, the FRP has been fixed at Rs. 170/- per quintal linked to a basic recovery rate of 9.5%, subject to a premium of Rs. 1.79 per quintal for every 0.1 percentage point increase in recovery above that level. However, State Governments of many sugar producing States are announcing State Advised Price (SAP), which is generally higher than FRP fixed by the Government of India. For the sugar season 2012-13, SAP is reported to have been declared by the State Governments of Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh as per details given in the Statement.

(c) and (d) As per information received from major sugar producing States, sugarcane farmers have been demanding higher cane price in some States. The Central Government had constituted a Committee under the

Chairmanship of Dr. C. Rangarajan, Chairman, Economic Advisory Council (EAC) to Prime Minister to look into all the issues of deregulation of sugar sector. The Committee has submitted its report to the Government on 5th October,

2012. The Committee has, inter alia, recommended rationalization of sugarcane pricing. The recommendations of the Committee are under consideration of the Government.

Statement

State Advised Prices (SAP) declared by State Governments for the sugar season 2012-13

State	SAP for 2012-13 sugar season	Criterion adopted by the State Government for determining SAP
1	2	3
Tamil Nadu	Rs. 2350/ MT linked to 9.5% basic recovery (inclusive of Rs. 100/MT cane transport charges)	Factors considered by the Central Government in fixing the Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) are also considered by the State Government of Tamil Nadu at the State level while fixing SAP.
Punjab	Rs.250/quintal (Early Varieties)	The rate of sugarcane is fixed keeping in view the cost of cultivation and net income of farmers from other alternative major crops such as wheat and paddy.
	Rs.240/quintal (Mid Varieties)	
	Rs.235/quintal (Late Varieties)	
Haryana	Rs.251/quintal (Early Varieties)	The rate of sugarcane is fixed keeping in view the return to the farmers to alternate combination of Wheat & Paddy crops and cost of production of sugarcane etc.
	Rs.240/quintal (Mid Varieties)	
	Rs.235/quintal (Late Varieties)	
Uttar Pradesh	Rs.290/quintal (Early Variety)	The following factors are considered for fixing SAP of sugarcane:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The cost of production of sugarcane. 2. The return to the grower from alternative crops & the general trend of prices of agriculture commodities. 3. FRP fixed by Union Government. 4. Price of sugarcane fixed by the other State Governments. 5. Prevailing prices of sugar and future price trends. 6. Conversion cost of sugarcane to sugar. 7. The recovery of sugar from sugarcane. 8. Realisation from by-products such as molasses, bagasse, pressmud, electricity etc.

1	2	3
		9. Prices at which sugarcane is being purchased by manufacturers of jaggery and Khandsari units. 10. National and State sugar production. 11. International prices of sugar. 12. Possibilities of sugar export and import. 13. Price of levy sugar etc.
	Rs.280/quintal (General Variety)	
	Rs. 275/quintal (Rejected Variety)	

[*Translation*]

Hosting World Wrestling Championship

2778. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the International Wrestling Federation of Associated Wrestling Styles has assigned India to host the World Wrestling Championship, 2015 and the Olympic qualifiers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the country is fully capable for hosting the said championships;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the infrastructure available in the country to host such an event;

(e) whether India had hosted the said championship in the past; and

(f) if so, the achievements made thereunder along with the details of the efforts being made for the promotion and development of traditional sports such as wrestling and kabaddi in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Madam, the Wrestling Federation of

India (WFI) has informed that they have submitted a bid for hosting the 2015 Senior World Wrestling Championship in India and the decision of the International Wrestling Federation (FILA) is awaited.

(c) and (d) Madam, infrastructure and other facilities to hold the event are available at some places in the country including at the Indira Gandhi Stadium, New Delhi.

(e) and (f) The Wrestling Federation of India had hosted the Senior World Free Style Wrestling Championship at New Delhi in November 1967. One of the Indian Wrestlers, viz, Shri Bishamber Singh had won a silver medal in the aforesaid Championship.

As far as development and promotion of various sports disciplines including wrestling and kabaddi is concerned, the primary responsibility rests with the concerned recognized National Sports Federation (NSF). The Government supplements the efforts of the NSFs by providing financial assistance to the NSFs for procurement of equipment and consumables, holding national/international sports events in India, participation of sportspersons/teams in international sports events abroad and training/coaching of national level sportspersons/teams through Indian and foreign coaches, as per agreed Long Term Development Plans (LTDPs) with the NSFs.

The details of grants released for the development of traditional sports including Wrestling and Kabaddi during the last three years and the current year is as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the Federation	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Total
1.	Wrestling Federation of India, Delhi	470.00	153.98	983.00	449.38	2056.36
2.	Indian Amateur Kabaddi Federation, Jaipur	11.77	10.00	121.00	6.19	148.96
3.	Malkhamb Federation of India	0.16	11.50	0.00	0.00	11.66
4.	Tug of War Federation of India, New Delhi	9.75	16.00	11.25	9.00	46.00
5.	Kho-kho Federation of India, Kolkata	4.50	7.50	16.50	16.00	44.50
6.	Atya Patya Federation of India, Nagpur.	5.92	12.00	10.50	11.00	39.42
7.	All India Chess Federation, Chennai	163.00	180.05	162.13	142.73	647.91

The Government also runs the following schemes through the Sports Authority of India to identify potentially gifted sportspersons in the country at Sub-junior (8-14 years), Junior (14-18 years) and Senior levels and gives them scientific training in the respective disciplines including wrestling and kabaddi through qualified coaches:

1. National Sports Talent Contest Scheme (NSTC)
2. Army Boys Sports Company (ABSC) Scheme
3. SAI Training Centres (STC) Scheme
4. Special Area Games (SAG) Scheme
5. Centre of Excellence (COE)

[English]

Expansion of DD/AIR Network

2779. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any scheme for expansion of the telecasting/ broadcasting services of Doordarshan (DD)/ All India Radio (AIR) including in hilly and inaccessible areas of the country;

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

(c) the details of TV transmitter projects commissioned in the said areas during that period, State and DD/AIR-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to provide special packages for the implementation of the said scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise, including Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati has reported that All India Radio is expanding the broadcasting services particularly in hilly and inaccessible areas of the country. At present AIR has terrestrial coverage (primary) of 91.87% area of the country, which includes hilly and inaccessible areas. Also 21 radio channels (Programmes) of AIR are available through DD Direct plus DTH platform (Ku band) all over the country except Andaman and Nicobar Islands. These programmes can be received through a set top box on DTH Platform. In order to further augment the terrestrial coverage in the country especially hilly and inaccessible areas, the schemes for up-gradation of power of 11 transmitters of AIR and installation of 132 additional FM Transmitters of various capacities have been undertaken during each of the last three years and the current year:

The State-wise details of these AIR Projects/Schemes are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II.

As regards Doordarshan, there are, at present, 1415 TV transmitters in Doordarshan network providing coverage to about 92% population of the country, including a large segment of the population in hilly & inaccessible areas. All the areas uncovered by terrestrial transmission, alongwith rest of the country have been provided with multi channel TV coverage through Doordarshan's free-to-air DTH service "DD Direct Plus". There is no scheme for further expansion of Doordarshan Network in hilly & inaccessible areas, except for Projects for establishment of three high power TV transmitters; one each, in Kashmir, Jammu and Leh region and two high power TV transmitters at Rajouri, which are presently under implementation, as part of the scheme for expansion of AIR & DD coverage in Jammu & Kashmir. These were approved by the Government at a cost of Rs 100.00 crore.

(c) The State-wise details of AIR transmitter/ projects commissioned during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

As regards Doordarshan, the details of TV transmitter projects commissioned in hilly & inaccessible areas during

the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-IV.

(d) and (e) New schemes of All India Radio and Doordarshan proposed under the 12th Five Year Plan are yet to be approved by the Government.

Statement-I

List of Places where Transmitter Power is being upgraded during each of the last three years and the current year

Sl. No.	Place	State	Existing Power	Proposed Power
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Adilabad	Andhra Pradesh	1 kW MW	10kWFM
2.	Itanagar	Arunachal Pradesh	100 kW MW	200 kW MW
3.	Passighat	Arunachal Pradesh	10 kW MW	100 kW MW
4.	Tawang	Arunachal Pradesh	10 kW MW	20 kW MW
5.	Guwahati	Assam	10 kW MW	20 kW MW
6.	Jammu	J and K	3 kW FM	6 kW FM
7.	Jamshedpur	Jharkhand	1 kW MW	10 kW FM
8.	Cuttack	Odisha	1 kWMW	10kW FM
9.	Keonjhar	Odisha	1 kW MW	10 kW FM
10.	Jaipur	Rajasthan	1 kW MW	10 kW FM
11.	Kurseong	West Bengal	1 kW MW	10 kW FM

Statement-II

List of installation of additional FM Transmitters of various capacities during each of the last three years and the current year

Sl. No.	State / UT	Place	Power of FM Transmitter
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Adoni	100 Watt
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Banswada	100 Watt
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah	1 kW
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Kakinada	100 Watt
5.	Andhra Pradesh	Kammareddy	100 Watt
6.	Andhra Pradesh	Khammam	100 Watt
7.	Andhra Pradesh	Nandyal	100 Watt

1	2	3	4
8.	Assam	Dibrugarh	1 kW
9.	Assam	Nazira	100 Watt
10.	Assam	North Lakhimpur	100 Watt
11.	Assam	Tejpur	1 kW
12.	Bihar	Bettiah	100 Watt
13.	Bihar	Bhagalpur	100 Watt
14.	Bihar	Forsibganj	100 Watt
15.	Bihar	Madhubani	100 Watt
16.	Bihar	Motihari	100 Watt
17.	Bihar	Muzaffarpur	100 Watt
18.	Bihar	Supaul	100 Watt
19.	Chhattisgarh	Ambikapur	5 kW
20.	Chhattisgarh	Dongargarh	100 Watt
21.	Chhattisgarh	Jagdarpur	100 Watt
22.	Chhattisgarh	Kanker	100 Watt
23.	Chhattisgarh	Kharod	100 Watt
24.	Chhattisgarh	Konta	100 Watt
25.	Chhattisgarh	Korba	100 Watt
26.	Chhattisgarh	Pandaria	100 Watt
27.	Gujarat	Ahwa	100 Watt
28.	Gujarat	Bharuch	100 Watt
29.	Gujarat	Bhavnagar	100 Watt
30.	Gujarat	Bhuj	5 kW
31.	Gujarat	Dwaraka	100 Watt
32.	Gujarat	Jamnagar	100 Watt
33.	Gujarat	Mehsana	100 Watt
34.	Gujarat	Porbandar	100 Watt
35.	Haryana	Ambala	100 Watt
36.	Haryana	Sirsa	100 Watt
37.	Jammu and Kashmir	Drass	100 Watt
38.	Jammu and Kashmir	Green ridge	10 kW FM

1	2	3	4
39.	Jammu and Kashmir	Kargil	100 Watt
40.	Jammu and Kashmir	Himbotingla	10 kWFM
41.	Jammu and Kashmir	Nathatop	10 kWFM
42.	Jammu and Kashmir	Naushera	10 kWFM
43.	Jammu and Kashmir	Padam	100 Watt
44.	Jammu and Kashmir	Tiesuru	100 Watt
45.	Jharkhand	Bokaro	100 Watt
46.	Jharkhand	Chatra	100 Watt
47.	Jharkhand	Deoghar	100 Watt
48.	Jharkhand	Dumka	100 Watt
49.	Jharkhand	Ghatsila	100 Watt
50.	Jharkhand	Giridih	100 Watt
51.	Jharkhand	Gumla	100 Watt
52.	Karnataka	Bhadravati	1 kW
53.	Karnataka	Davangere	100 Watt
54.	Karnataka	Hosdurg	100 Watt
55.	Karnataka	Kumata	100 Watt
56.	Karnataka	Sagar	100 Watt
57.	Karnataka	Tumkur	100 Watt
58.	Kerala	Devikulam (Idduki)	100 Watt
59.	Kerala	Kalapetta	100 Watt
60.	Kerala	Kasargode	100 Watt
61.	Kerala	Punalur	100 Watt
62.	Kerala	Trichur	1 kW
63.	Madhya Pradesh	Chanderi/Ashoknagar	100 Watt
64.	Madhya Pradesh	Chhatarpur	5 kW
65.	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	5 kW
66.	Madhya Pradesh	Harda	100 Watt
67.	Madhya Pradesh	Jhabua	100 Watt
68.	Madhya Pradesh	Mandsaur	100 Watt
69.	Madhya Pradesh	Neemach	100 Watt
70.	Madhya Pradesh	Ratlam	100 Watt

1	2	3	4
71.	Madhya Pradesh	Satna	100 Watt
72.	Maharashtra	Brahmapuri	100 Watt
73.	Maharashtra	Buldana	100 Watt
74.	Maharashtra	Gondia	100 Watt
75.	Maharashtra	Jalana	100 Watt
76.	Maharashtra	Jalgaon	5 kW
77.	Maharashtra	Malegaon	100 Watt
78.	Maharashtra	Parbhani	1 kW
79.	Maharashtra	Ratnagiri	1 kW
80.	Maharashtra	Sangli	1 kW
81.	Maharashtra	Ward ha	100 Watt
82.	Meghalaya	Tura	5 kW
83.	Mizoram	Lawngtalai	100 Watt
84.	Mizoram	Saiha	100 Watt
85.	Odisha	Angul	100 Watt
86.	Odisha	Baligurha	100 Watt
87.	Odisha	Bhawanipatna	5 kW
88.	Odisha	Jeypore	1 kW
89.	Odisha	Nuapara	100 Watt
90.	Odisha	Paradeep	100 Watt
91.	Odisha	Parlakheimundi	100 Watt
92.	Odisha	Rayagada	100 Watt
93.	Odisha	Sambalpur	5 kW
94.	Odisha	Sundergarh	100 Watt
95.	Punjab	Firozpur	100 Watt
96.	Punjab	Gurdaspur	100 Watt
97.	Rajasthan	Ajmer	5 kW
98.	Rajasthan	Anupgarh	100 Watt
99.	Rajasthan	Bharatpur	100 Watt
100.	Rajasthan	Jhunjhunu	100 Watt
101.	Rajasthan	Karauli	100 Watt

1	2	3	4
102.	Rajasthan	Kota	1 kW
103.	Rajasthan	Nathdwara	100 Watt
104.	Rajasthan	Sikar	100 Watt
105.	Tamil Nadu	Rameshwaram	100 Watt
106.	Tamil Nadu	Thirupattur	100 Watt
107.	Tamil Nadu	Tuticorin	1 kW
108.	Tamil Nadu	Vellore	100 Watt
109.	UT (Dadra Nagar Haveli)	Silvasa	100 Watt
110.	UT(Lakshdweep)	Kavaratti	100 Watt
111.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	5 kW
112.	Uttar Pradesh	Bahraich	100 Watt
113.	Uttar Pradesh	Balrampur	100 Watt
114.	Uttar Pradesh	Hardoi	100 Watt
115.	Uttar Pradesh	Mahoba	100 Watt
116.	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	100 Watt
117.	Uttar Pradesh	Orai	100 Watt
118.	Uttar Pradesh	Pilibhit	100 Watt
119.	Uttar Pradesh	Rampur	1 kW
120.	Uttarakhand	Almora	5 kW
121.	Uttarakhand	Haridwar	100 Watt
122.	Uttarakhand	Kalagarh	100 Watt
123.	Uttarakhand	Kashipur	100 Watt
124.	Uttarakhand	Pauri	100 Watt
125.	Uttarakhand	Pithoragarh	100 Watt
126.	West Bengal	Balarampur	100 Watt
127.	West Bengal	Basanti	100 Watt
128.	West Bengal	Farakka	100 Watt
129.	West Bengal	Krishna Nagar	100 Watt
130.	West Bengal	Kurseong	5 kW
131.	West Bengal	Medinipur	100 Watt
132.	West Bengal	Purlia	100 Watt

Statement-III

State-wise details of AIR transmitter/ projects commissioned during the last three years and the current year

Sl. No.	State	Place	Project
1	2	3	4
2009-10			
1.	Maharashtra	Oras	5 KW FM transmitter with prog, production facility
2010-11			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Karimnagar	5 kW FM Transmitter (Relay)
2.	Himachal Pradesh	Bharmour	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
3.	Himachal Pradesh	Keylong	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
4.	Manipur	Churachandpur	6 KW FM Transmitter with prog, production facility
5.	Maharashtra	Gharchiroli	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
6.	Madhya Pradesh	Panchmarhi	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
7.	Tamil Nadu	Ooty	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Additional Channel)
8.	Tamilnadu	Thanjavur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
9.	Uttarakhand	Gopeshwar (Chamoli)	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Additional Channel)
10.	Uttarakhand	Nainital	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
2011-12			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Ongle	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Nellore	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Upgradation of 6 kW FM transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Upgradation of 5 kW transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter.
5.	Andhra Pradesh	Suryapet	1 kW FM Transmitter (Relay)
6.	Andhra Pradesh	Vijaywada	Upgradation of 1 kW MW transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter 1 kW FM transmitter as additional Channel.
7.	Arunachal Pradesh	Bomdila	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
8.	Arunachal Pradesh	Kalaktang	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	Seepa	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
10.	Arunachal Pradesh	Tawang	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Additional Channel)

1	2	3	4
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	Taliha	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	Zemithang	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	Ziro	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Additional Channel)
14.	Assam	Silchar	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Additional Channel)
15.	Assam	Dibrugarh	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Additional Channel)
16.	Assam	Kokrajhar	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Additional Channel)
17.	Bihar	Gaya	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
18.	Bihar	Kishanganj	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
19.	Bihar	Patna	10 kW FM transmitter (additional Channel)
20.	Bihar	Sitamarhi	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
21.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Upgradation of 1 kW FM transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter
22.	Haryana	Kurukshetra	Upgradation of 6 kW FM transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter
23.	Haryana	Rohtak	Upgradation of 1 kW FM transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter
24.	Himachal Pradesh	Berthein	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
25.	Himachal Pradesh	Bilaspur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
26.	Himachal Pradesh	Chamba	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
27.	Himachal Pradesh	Mandi	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
28.	Himachal Pradesh	Rampur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
29.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	Upgradation of 1 kW FM transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter
30.	Himachal Pradesh	Sunder Nagar	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
31.	Jammu and Kashmir	Mangla Devi Fort	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
32.	Jammu and Kashmir	Gurej	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
33.	Jammu and Kashmir	Tithwal	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
34.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar	10 kW FM transmitter (additional Channel)
35.	Jammu and Kashmir	Udhampur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
36.	Jammu and Kashmir	Uri	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
37.	Jharkhand	Ranchi	10 kW FM transmitter (additional Channel)
38.	Madhya Pradesh	Neemuch	100 W FM Transmitter (Relay)
39.	Karnataka	Bangalore	1 kW FM transmitter (additional Channel)
40.	Karnataka	Bellary	Upgradation of 1 kW FM transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter.

1	2	3	4
41.	Karnataka	Gulbarga	Upgradation of 1 kW FM transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter.
42.	Karnataka	Sringeri	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
43.	Kerala	Kochi	Upgradation of 6 kW FM transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter
44.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad	Replacement of 1 kW MW transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter
45.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Upgradation of 6 kW FM transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter
46.	Maharashtra	Pune	Upgradation of 6 kW FM transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter
47.	Maharashtra	Surat	Upgradation of 6 kW FM transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter.
48.	Maharashtra	Sholapur	Upgradation of 1 kW MW transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter
49.	Manipur	Senapati	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
50.	Meghalaya	Cherrapunji	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
51.	Mizoram	Laisawai	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
52.	Mizoram	Rangdil	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
53.	Nagaland	Samtore	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
54.	Punjab	Jalandhar	Upgradation of 1 kW MW transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter.
55.	Rajasthan	Alwar	Upgradation of 6 kW FM transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter.
56.	Rajasthan	Banswara	Upgradation of 6 kW FM transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter.
57.	Rajasthan	Bikaner	10 kW FM transmitter (additional Channel)
58.	Rajasthan	Chittorgarh	Upgradation of 6 kW FM transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter.
59.	Sikkim	Gangtok	10 kW FM and 100 Watt transmitter (additional Channel)
60.	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	Up gradation of 1 kW FM transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter
61.	Tamil Nadu	Tirunelveli	10 kW FM transmitter (additional Channel)
62.	UT	Pondicherry	Up gradation of 5 kW FM transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter
63.	UT	Chandigarh	10 kW FM transmitter (additional Channel)
64.	Uttrakhand	Bacher	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
65.	Uttarakhand	Bhatwari	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
66.	Uttarakhand	Khetikhan	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)

1	2	3	4
67.	Uttarakhand	Pratap Nagar	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
68.	Uttarakhand	Rajgarhi	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
69.	Uttarakhand	Tanakpur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
70.	Uttarakhand	Ukhimath	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
71.	Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur	Upgradation of 1 kW FM transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter
72.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Replacement of 10 kW MW transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter
73.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	Upgradation of 1 kW MW transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter
74.	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	Upgradation of 1 kW FM transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter
2012-13			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Adoni	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Banswada	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Kammareddy	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Kakinada	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
5.	Andhra Pradesh	Nandyal	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
6.	Assam	Dibrugarh	1 kW FM transmitter (additional Channel)
7.	Assam	Tezpur	1 kW FM transmitter (additional Channel)
8.	Chattisgarh	Manendragarh	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	Drass	100 Watt FM transmitter (additional Channel)
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	Bimbargalli	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	Tral	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	Pahalgam	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	Kargil	100 Watt FM transmitter (additional Channel)
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	Padam	100 Watt FM transmitter (additional Channel)
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	Tiesuru	100 Watt FM transmitter (additional Channel)
16.	Himachal Pradesh	Manali	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
17.	Karnataka	Davengere	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
18.	Karnataka	Hosdurg	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
19.	Karnataka	Kumata	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)

1	2	3	4
20.	Karnataka	Tumkur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
21.	Karnataka	Sagar	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
22.	Kerala	Idduki(Devikulam)	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Additional Channel)
23.	Kerala	Kalpetta	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
24.	Kerala	Kasargode	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
25.	Kerala	Punalur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
26.	Madhya Pradesh	Mandsaur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
27.	Tamil Nadu	Rameshwaram	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
28.	Tamil Nadu	Tirupathur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
29.	Tamil Nadu	Vellore	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
30.	Uttar Pradesh	Rampur	1 kW FM Transmitter (Additional Channel)

Statement-IV

TV Transmitter projects commissioned in hilly & inaccessible areas during 01.04.2009 to 30.11.2012

State/U.T	2009-10	2010-11	2011 -12
1	2	3	4
A and N Islands	VLPT, Hutbay (replacement of old 10 W tr. by 50 W tr.) VLPT, Hutbay (DDNews) VLPT, Chowra		
Karnataka		LPT, Ranibennur (replacement of old 100 W by 500 W automode tr.) LPT, Sirsi (replacement of old 100 W by 500W automode tr.) LPT, Belgaum (replacement of old 100 W by 500 W automode tr.)	
Kerala		LPT, Changanacherry (replacement of old 100 W by 500 W automode tr.) LPT, Trichur (replacement of old 100 W by 500 W automode tr.)	LPT, Shoranur (replacement of old 100 W by 500 W automode tr.)
Lakshadweep			
Maharashtra			
Tamilnadu	LPT, Courtalam (replacement		

1	2	3	4
	of old 100 W by 500 W automode tr.)		
Uttarakhand		LPT, Kashipur (replacement of old 100 W by 500 W automode tr.)	

Note: No TV transmitter project has been commissioned in hilly & inaccessible areas during 2012-13 (till Nov. 12).

[*Translation*]

Facilities to Hockey Players

2780. SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA:
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the players in the men's hockey team did not have proper shoes while playing the final of the Asian Champions trophy;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to promote hockey and other sports besides cricket in the country;

(d) whether the hockey players have not been paid their remuneration, allowances, prize money etc. for the last few years; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor and the remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that such incidents do not take place in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Madam, no such fact has been brought to the notice of the Government.

(c) The primary responsibility for the development and promotion of a sports disciplines rests with the concerned recognized National Sports Federation (NSF). Government only supplements the efforts of the NSFs by providing financial assistance for procurement of equipment and consumables, holding national/international sports events in India, participation of sportspersons/teams in international sports events abroad and training/coaching

of national level sportspersons/teams through Indian and foreign coaches, as per agreed Long Term Development Plans (LTDPs) with the NSFs.

The Sports Authority of India (SAI) is implementing the following Schemes for identification and nurturing of talented sportspersons including hockey players:

- (i) National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC) Scheme,
- (ii) Army Boys' Sports Companies (ABSC) Scheme,
- (iii) SAI Training Centers (STC) Scheme,
- (iv) Special Area Games (SAG) Scheme,
- (v) Centres of Excellence (CoE) Scheme.

(d) There is no provision in the Scheme of Assistance to the NSFs, for payment of prize money, remuneration, allowances, etc. to players of any sports discipline for the national championships. For the international events, allowances for diet, supplements, sports kits, etc. are paid to the players through the respective NSF. No case of non-payment of remuneration, allowances, prize money etc. to the hockey players has been brought to the notice of the Government.

(e) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Conferring Special Powers to SSB

2781. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Ministry of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sashstra Seema Bal (SSB) has requested the Central Board of Excise and Customs (CBEC) to confer certain special powers under the Customs Act and Passport Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response of CBEC thereon;

(c) whether conferring the said powers is likely to put a check on the illegal activities on those international borders which are guarded by SSB; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Powers under the Passport Act-1967 have been delegated to SSB officers not below the rank of Sub-Inspectors by Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) vide their Gazette Notification No. S.O. 1319(E) dated 11.06.2012.

The proposal relating to delegation of powers to SSB under Sections 100 to 110 of the Customs Act is under consideration of the Government.

(c) and (d) SSB is deployed on Indo-Nepal and Indo Bhutan borders which are open and porous. The Custom offices are also functional on these borders. However, the average gap between two Land Custom Stations is higher than the gap between the two BOPs of SSB on both these borders. Therefore, given the substantial presence of SSB on these borders and the fact that the smugglers sometimes use the dense forest and unauthorized routes for smuggling, delegation of powers under Customs Act and Passport Act will help SSB to check the illegal activities including smuggling on these international borders.

Storage Capacity

2782. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Food Corporation of India (FCI) and the Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) do not have adequate infrastructure and manpower facilities required for safe storage of foodgrains;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to encourage private participation in augmentation of storage/ infrastructure facilities in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The storage capacity, Covered and Cover and Plinth (CAP) available with the Food Corporation of India

including capacity hired from Central Warehousing Corporation was 374.55 lakh MTs as on 31.10.2012. The storage capacity both covered and CAP, available with the State agencies for storage of Central stock of foodgrains was 341.35 lakh MTs. Thus, a total of about 716 lakh MTs of storage capacity is available alongwith necessary manpower for storage of Central pool stock of foodgrains against a stock of 695.29 lakhs MTs as on 31.10.2012.

(c) and (d) Due to the increased procurement of foodgrains, the Government has formulated the Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee(PEG) Scheme for construction of covered storage godowns through private entrepreneurs, Central Warehousing Corporation(CWC) and State Warehousing Corporations(SWCs). Under the PEG Scheme, FCI gives guarantee for the storage charges to the private investors for 10 years. A capacity of 181.08 lakh MTs has been approved for construction of godowns in 19 States under PEG Scheme. Further a capacity of 20 lakh MTs will also be constructed in Silos within the overall storage requirements of FCI with private participation.

Change in Location of Power Projects

2783. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited (GMDC) has requested the Ministry of Coal to change the location of power project based on the Naini, Orissa coal blocks allocated to them;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons cited behind the GMDC's request;

(c) the response of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) On 25th July, 2007, M/s Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation (GMDC) was jointly allocated Naini coal block with geological reserves of 500 million tonnes (GMDC share - 250 million tonnes) of coal located in the State of Odisha for generation of power for the proposed 1500 MW power plant to be set up at Angul in Odisha or near Dumka in Jharkhand. A request from Government of Gujarat has been received for setting up of power projects by power developers in Gujarat or at mining location in Odisha to whom M/s GMDC has agreed to supply coal from the allocated Naini coal block. Comments have been received from Ministry of Power. The comments from the Government of Odisha are awaited.

SAI Sports Training Centre

2784. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposals from the States to set up sports training centres including Boxing training centre of the Sports Authority of India (SAI) in their States;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present status of the said proposal, Statewise;

(c) the time by which the work of setting up of Boxing Training Centre of SAI in Bhiwani district in Haryana is likely to be completed; and

(d) the role of the Haryana Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) No proposal from the State Government of Haryana has been received to set up sports training centres including Boxing centre of the Sports Authority of India (SAI) in Bhiwani district. Sports Authority of India (SAI) is already running a Training Centre (STC) at Bhiwani wherein Boxing is one of the Sports discipline.

Movies on Social Issues

2785. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to make movies on socially relevant issues;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total expenditure incurred on such film during each of the last three years and the current year, language-wise including Telugu films; and

(d) the details of such proposals finalized for the XII Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) Yes Madam. The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting through its subordinate offices like National Film Development Corporation (NFDC) Limited, a PSU and Children Film Society, India (CFSI), an autonomous body makes movies relating to socially relevant issues.

(b) and (c) The details of films produced by NFDC and CFSI touching the social issues prevalent in society alongwith the budget spent on them are annexed as Statement.

(d) During the XII Five Year Plan (as on date) following proposals have been finalized-

NFDC		
Title of Film	Language	Amount to be spent by NFDC (in Rs)
Fourth Direction		
(co-production)	Punjabi	300.00 lakhs
Mountain Man		
(co-production)	Magadhi	300.00 lakhs
CFSI		

No proposals have been finalised by CFSI so far, for making Children's Films in the year 2012-13. Expenditure as of now for the current year is NIL.

Statement*National Film Development Corporation Ltd. (NFDC)*

Financial Year	Title of Film	Language	Amount spent by NFDC (in rupees)
1	2	3	4
2008-2009	Bioscope (Completed)	Malayalam	36.00 lakhs

1	2	3	4
2009-2010	Paltadacho Munis (The Man Beyond the Bridge) (Completed)	Konkani	143.00 lakhs
	Haat (The Weekly Bazaar) (Completed)	Rajasthani	242.00 lakhs
2011-2012	Anhey Ghorey Da Daan (Completed)	Punjabi	220.00 lakhs
	Gangoobai (Completed)	Marathi/Hindi	299.20 lakhs
	HE (Completed)	Bhojpuri	137.50 lakhs
2012-2013	Manjunath (Completed)	Hindi	173.62 lakhs
	Kaliyachan (Completed)	Malayalam	220.00 lakhs
	Adigaram-79 (Completed)	Tamil	180.55 lakhs
	Chauranga (Under Pre-production)	Khortha	69.30 lakhs
	Vees Mhanje Vees (Under Production)	Marathi	209.00 lakhs
	Children's Film Society, India (CFSI)		

Financial Year	Title of Film	Language	Amount spent (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3	4
2009-2010	Harun Arun	Gujarati	58.50
	Putानी Party	Kannada	48.50
	Keshu	Malayalam	51.13
	Krish, Trish Aur Batliboy-II	Hindi Animation	70.00
	Xang Xang Klang	Hindi	80.00
2010-2011	Films made in 2010-2011 are carried over to 2011-2012	NIL	
2011-2012	WOH	Hindi Feature-Live Action	110.00
	Gattu	Hindi Feature-Live Action	130.00
	Ebegatiya	Assamese Short Animation	29.96
	Alegalu	Kannada	44.82
2012-2013	No proposals for making Children's fdms finalised so far in the current year i.e. 2012-2013	Nil	

[*Translation*]**Agricultural Engineering and Technology**

2786. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:
SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the major achievements made in the development of agricultural engineering and technology in the country during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of expenditure incurred thereon during the above period;

(c) the details of funds earmarked and allocated for farm mechanization under various schemes in the country during the said period, State-wise; and

(d) the extent to which such development in

agricultural sector has benefited the farmers including small and marginal farmers in the country, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Several technologies and processes have been developed in Agricultural Engineering and the details are placed in Statement-I.

(b)

Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (RE)
Amount	4299.58	5261.71	6673.07	5200.00
(Rs. in lakhs)				

(c) Please see Statements-II and III.

(d) An average of 9000 beneficiaries per annum including small and marginal farmers get trained in the use of new technologies.

Statement-I

List of Farm Equipments/Technologies developed by ICAR during the last 3 years and current year

Operation	Power Source		
	Manual	Animal Operated	Tractor/power tiller/Self propelled
1\	2	3	4
	Land Preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lugged wheel puddler • Farmyard manure spreader • Tractor operated, plastic mulch laying machine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tractor operated mole plough • Tractor operated manure spreader
Sowing and Planting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rice transplanter • Onion seeder 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seed drills for different crops • Inclined plate planter for different crops 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self propelled rice transplanter • Tractor operated pneumatic precision planter • Tractor operated inclined plate planter • Manual and power operated sugarcane bud

1	2	3	4
Weeding/Interculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cono weeder 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digger for root crops 	<p>chipper</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tractor operated seed cum fertiliser drill for fennel • Pot filling machine for spices nursery • Tractor operated vegetable transplanter • Tractor operated sett cutter planter for sugarcane • Tractor operated raised bed planter • Tractor operated planter for seed spices • Power tiller Zero till drill for hilly regions • Power tiller operated sweep cultivator • Tractor operated orchard sprayer • Self propelled riding type interculture-cum-spraying equipment • Self-propelled high clearance boom type intra-canopy sprayer • Engine operated power weeder • Tractor operated three row weeder • Power weeder for low land rice • Tractor operated aero blast sprayer • Tractor operated air sleeve boom sprayer
Harvesting and Threshing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Groundnut cum castor decorticator 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digger for root crops 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High capacity multicrop thresher

1	2	3	4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tree climber 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turmeric harvester • Pigeon pea thresher • Tractor drawn straw reaper with trailer • Power operated ribboner for jute • Tractor fodder harvester • Tractor operated potato digger • Tractor operated groundnut digger shaker • Tractor operated banana clump remover • Tractor operated banana shredder • Tractor operated straw combine • Thresher for seed spices
Cleaning/ grading/ separation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pomegranate arils extractor 		
Shelling/ Denuding/ Peeling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potato peeler 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motorised soybean dehuller
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potato slicer • Rasper for extraction of starch from tubers • Garlic processing equipment • Tender coconut punch and cutter 		
Value addition technology/equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dal mill • Banana Comb cutter • Technology for peanut beverage, curd and paneer • Technology for ready to constitute makhana kheer mix • Meat processing and value addition technologies • Technology for Green chilli puree and powder • Technology for Guava leather and bar 		

1	2	3	4
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chilli seed extractor unit • Technology for meat offal and vegetable based pet food • Aloe vera processing technology • Poly house type tunnel dryer • Axial flow cotton precleaner • Rural level sliver making machine • Banana fiber extractor and cleaning system • Technology for accelerated retting of jute • Thermal insulation tester for fibre 	
Energy gadgets		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Portable charring kiln • Multi-fuel cooking stove • Portable updraft gasifier • Technology for biomass based decentralised power generation • Walk-in type solar tunnel dryer for agro-industries 	

Statement-II

Financial status of funds released to States/ Implementing Agencies for demonstration of newly developed agricultural equipment at farmers fields & outsourcing of training of farmers components under the central sector scheme "Promotion & Strengthening of Agricultural Mechanism through training, testing and demonstration".

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Funds Released Year wise (Rs. in Crore)			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.26	0.49	0	0.54
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0.75	0.16	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0.22	0.16	0
6.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0
7.	Haryana	0.20	1.38	0	1.0
8.	HP	0.12	0.27	0.70	0.35
9.	J and K	0	0	0	2.0

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Jharkhand	0.08	0	1.00	1.00
11.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0
12.	Kerala	0.09	0	0	0
13.	MP	0	0.61	1.00	0.71
14.	Maharashtra	0	0	1.00	0
15.	Manipur	0.07	2.10	1.74	0.50
16.	Mizoram	0	0	0.85	0.46
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	1.02
18.	Nagaland	0.13	0.03	0.13	0.53
19.	Odisha	0.48	1.09	1.53	0
20.	Punjab	0	0	0	0
21.	Rajasthan	0	0	0.19	0
22.	Sikkim	0.21	0	1.14	0
23.	Tamil Nadu	0.53	0.68	0.50	0
24.	Tripura	0	1.16	0	0
25.	UP	0.42	0.19	0	0.22
26.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0
27.	West Bengal	0	0.13	1.50	0
28.	ICAR	0	3.70	0	0
29.	SFCI	0	0	0	0
Total		2.59	12.8	11.6	8.33

Statement-III

Status of funds released for the components of demonstration, training and distribution of post harvest technology equipment under the central sector scheme - Post Harvest Technology & Management

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Funds Released Year wise (Rs. in Crore)			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.24	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.05	0.21	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
4. Bihar		0	0	0.17	0
5. Chhattisgarh		0	0.68	0	0.50
6. Gujarat		0	0	0	0
7. Haryana		0	0	0	0
8. HP		0	0.16	0	0
9. J and K		0	0	0	0
10. Jharkhand		0	0	0	1.40
11. Karnataka		0	0.50	1.29	1.50
12. Kerala		0.14	0	0	0
13. MP		0	0.44	2.21	1.60
14. Maharashtra		0	0	0	0
15. Manipur		0.25	1.15	2.52	1.15
16. Mizoram		0	0	0.63	0
17. Meghalaya		0	0	0	0.83
18. Nagaland		0	0.88	1.09	0.50
19. Odisha		0	0.90	0.54	1.00
20. Punjab		0	0	0	0
21. Rajasthan		0	0.25	0	0
22. Sikkim		0	0	0.56	0
23. Tamil Nadu		0	0	0	0
24. Tripura		0	0	0	0
25. UP		0	0	0	0
26. Uttarakhand		0	0	0.79	0
27. West Bengal		0.70	0	0	0
28. ICAR		0	4.11	0	0
29. SFCI		0	0	0	0
Total		1.33	9.12	10.01	8.48

[English]

Kerosene Quota for Fishermen

2787. SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details and number of States which are getting additional quota of kerosene for fishing vessels;

(b) whether the Union Government has received any request from various States including Maharashtra to grant kerosene quota in addition to the Public Distribution System (PDS) quota for operation of the outboard mechanized engine vessels belonging to weaker sections of fishermen;

(c) if so, the details and the current status thereof; and

(d) the time by which the kerosene quota is likely to be allocated to various States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) No State is getting additional quota of subsidized Kerosene for fishing vessels.

(b) to (d) The Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas has stated that requests were received for additional allocation of Kerosene quota from various States including Maharashtra for such purpose. Kerosene at market price have been sanctioned in respect of Tamil Nadu (3200 KL per month) and Daman and Diu (12 KL per month) during September, 2010 and May, 2012 respectively. Looking at such requests of various States/UTs for release of PDS Kerosene for special needs such as natural calamities, religious functions, fisheries, etc., the Government of India has issued a general order dated 21.08.2012 enabling all States/Union Territories (UTs) to draw an allocation of one month's quota of PDS Kerosene at non-subsidized rates (inclusive excise/custom duty/taxes and excluding under-recovery/fiscal subsidy) during each financial year.

[Translation]

Capacity Utilisation by Oil Units

2788. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the units/factories engaged in production of edible oil are unable to utilise their production capacity optimally due to shortage of oilseeds; and

(b) if so, the measures taken by the Government to ensure maximum utilisation of the capacity of these companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. In order to meet the domestic demand of edible oils in the country and to ensure maximum utilization of capacity of edible oil units, import of edible oils has been facilitated by reducing import duty on crude and refined oils to zero and 7.5% respectively. Government has allowed import of edible oils under Open General Licence (OGL). The industrial units are free to import crude or refined oils and do value addition for better capacity utilization.

[English]

Integrated Pest Management

2789. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of works being carried out under the Integrated Pest Management Programme along with the manner in which assistance is provided to the farmers under this programme, State-wise including Maharashtra; and

(b) the manner in which the Government is educating the farmers about pest control techniques and the achievements made during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Following works/ activities are being carried out under the integrated Pest Management programme:

- Popularization of IPM approach among farming community.
- Conducting regular pest surveillance and monitoring to assess pest/ disease situation.
- Rearing biological control agents for their use and conservation of naturally occurring bio-agents.
- Promotion of Bio-pesticides and neem based pesticides as alternatives to chemical pesticides.
- Play a catalytic role in spread of innovative IPM skills to extension workers, land farmers in various

States/UTs.

- Human Resource Development in IPM by imparting training to master trainers, extension workers and farmers through Farmers Field Schools(FFSs).
- Organization of Farmers Field Schools (FFS) through KVKs/SAUs/ ICAR institutes to develop the sufficient human resource.
- Under the HRD programme, organization of short duration courses of two days and five days for pesticides dealers/ NGOs/ graduates/post-graduates/ entrepreneurs and progressive farmers.
- Organization of Season Long Training programmes

(SLTP) on major agricultural/ horticultural crops for extension workers of States Governments.

(b) Farmers are being educated under IPM through Farmers Field schools on IPM skills and pest control techniques to be adopted by them in their crop fields, thereby making them self reliant in decision making. Besides Farmers Field Schools, farmers are being educated through 2 days short duration programmes. Non formal education through participatory approach is also being adopted for educating the farmers.

State-wise achievements made during last three years are at Statement-I and Statement-II.

Statement-I

State-wise details of FFSs organized during 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12

Sl. No.	States	2009-10 No. of FFSs	2010-11 No. of Farmers Trained	2011-12 No. of FFSs	No. of Farmers Trained	No. of FFS	No. of Farmer Trained
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	32	960	30	900	28	840
2.	Assam	40	1200	40	1200	32	960
3.	A and N Islands	05	120	6	180	06	180
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	08	240	4	120	04	120
5.	Bihar	32	960	32	960	32	960
6.	Chhattisgarh	24	720	24	720	24	720
7.	Goa	32	960	4	120	06	180
8.	Gujarat	30	820	32	960	34	1020
9.	Haryana	36	1080	36	1080	38	1140
10.	H P.	38	1 140	38	1140	40	1200
11.	J and K	40	1200	40	1200	40	1200
12.	Jharkhand	32	960	32	960	32	960
13.	Karnataka	28	567	26	780	26	780
14.	Kerala	14	420	16	460	16	240

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15.	Madhya Pradesh	26	780	26	780	26	780
16.	Meghalaya	16	480	20	600	13	390
17.	Maharashtra	32	960	32	960	40	1200
18.	Manipur	08	240	8	240	8	240
19.	Mizoram	08	240	10	300	8	240
20.	Nagaland	06	180	8	240	8	240
21.	Odisha	32	960	32	960	28	840
22.	Punjab	28	840	24	720	34	1020
23.	Rajasthan	38	1140	40	1200	35	1050
24.	Sikkim	14	439	14	420	8	240
25.	Tamil Nadu	17	510	22	660	24	720
26.	Tripura	0	0	4	120	6	180
27.	Uttaranchal	26	780	26	780	24	720
28.	Uttar Pradesh	84	2520	84	2520	80	2400
29.	West Bengal	24	720	24	720	24	720
Total		750	22136	734	22000	724	21480

Statement-II

Number of Training programs conducted by CIPMCs under HRD programs during 2009-10, 2010-11, and 2011-12

Sl. No.	CIPMC	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Kharif	Rabi	Kharif	Rabi	Kharif	Rabi
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Hyderabad	1	1	Nil	4	2	2
2.	Guwahati	4	4	4	4	4	4
3.	Port Blair	1	0	1	Nil	-	1
4.	Itanagar	1	1	1	1	1	1
5.	Patna	3	3	3	2	2	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Raipur	3	3	3	4	2	2
7.	Madgaon	1	1	-	-	1	1
8.	Vadodra	3	3	3	3	2	2
9.	Faridabad	2	2	3	-	4	4
10.	Solan	2	2	3	3	2	2
11.	Jammu	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Srinagar	1	1	1	2	1	-
12.	Ranchi	2	2	3	3	2	2
13.	Bangalore	3	3	3	1	3	4
14.	Emakulam	2	2	2	2	2	2
15.	Indore	2	2	2	2	2	2
16.	Shillong	1	1	2	2	1	1
17.	Nagpur	2	2	2	2	4	4
18.	Imphal	1	1	1	1	1	1
19.	Aizawl	1	1	1	1	1	1
20.	Dimapur	1	1	1	1	1	1
21.	Bhubaneshwar	2	2	4	2	2	2
22.	Jalandhar	2	2	2	3	-	2
23.	Sriganganagar	4	4	3	3	2	2
24.	Gangtok	1	1	2	2	1	1
25.	Trichy	2	1	2	Nil	2	2
26.	Agartala	0	0	1	1	1	1
27.	Dehradun	2	2	2	2	2	2
28.	Gorakhpur	3	3	4	4	4	4
	Lucknow	3	3	4	4	2	2
29.	Kolkata	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Total	60	58	67	65	59	59

Threat from International Sim Card

2790. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the security threat perceptions from international pre-paid sim cards as these are easily available without proper verification of the users;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (b) Department of Telecommunications issues No Objection Certificate (NOC) for sale of International SIM Cards/Global Calling Cards in India with certain terms and conditions to the Indian Companies. These cards are being offered only to Indian Customer for use only outside India. As per available inputs of Central Intelligence and investigation agencies, no case of irregularity of distribution of such SIM cards has come to notice.

(c) All the NOC holders are required to send the details of subscriber related information to designated Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs). The NOC holders are mandated to furnish complete details of such global cards (including the period) along with full particulars, address of the person to whom the international roaming SIM cards have been sold/rented to the designated Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) periodically on monthly basis as per clause of terms & conditions of NOC. The NOC is required to be renewed every year and the compliance of the terms & conditions is being checked at the time of renewal.

Reforms of PDS

2791. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of food subsidy granted to each State and the amount lost/leaked due to ghost/fake cards and other reasons during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the present status of implementation of Public Distribution System (PDS) reforms indicating the number

of fake cards detected and eliminated and the amount of subsidy saved as a result thereof; and

(c) the other steps taken to reform PDS and save food subsidy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Food subsidy is released by the Central Government to Food Corporation of India (FCI) and De-centralised Procurement (DCP) States. A statement indicating amount of food subsidy released during the last three years and the current year is in Statement. Evaluation studies on implementation of Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) got conducted by the Department from time to time have indicated varying estimates of leakages/diversion of TPDS commodities, inclusion/exclusion errors, etc. However, no specific information regarding the amount lost/leaked due to ghost/fake cards is available in this Department.

(b) In consultation with the State/UT Governments, a Nine Point Action Plan was evolved in 2006, which inter-alia includes continuous review of Below Poverty Line (BPL)/Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) lists and elimination of bogus/ineligible ration cards. Instructions were also issued to all State/UT Governments to carry out an intensive campaign from October, 2009 to December, 2009 to review the existing lists of BPL/AAY families and eliminate ineligible/bogus ration cards. As a result thereof, 27 State/UT Governments have reported by 30.09.2012, deletion of 318.50 lakh bogus/ineligible ration cards. However, an accurate assessment of amount of subsidy saved on this account is not available.

(c) Strengthening and streamlining of TPDS is a continuous process. To improve functioning of TPDS, Government has been regularly issuing advisories and holding conferences wherein State/UT Governments are requested for continuous review of lists of BPL and AAY families, ensuring timely availability of foodgrains at Fair Price Shops (FPSs), ensuring greater transparency in functioning of TPDS and improved monitoring and vigilance at various levels, adoption of revised Model Citizen's Charter, use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) tools, monthly certification of foodgrains at FPS etc.

Statement

*Subsidy released to FCI and State Governments (DCP States) during the last three years and the current year
As on 3.12.2012*

(Rs. in crores)

Year	FCI Consumer Subsidy	Buffer Subsidy	Sub Total (Col. 2+3)	M.P.	U.P.	West Bengal	Chhatt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2009-10	40311.1412	6556.0000	46867.1412	1434.320	5368.600	1103.170	1007.510
2010-11	43495.5600	7234.0000	50729.5600	2013.760	2485.340	1241.070	1923.480
2011-12	53751.1973	5774.7027	59525.9000	2964.830	1219.620	1481.730	1670.360
2012-13	54000.0000	0.0000	54000.0000	1511.920	23.586	956.600	1877.190

Year	Uttarakhand	Tamil Nadu	Odisha	Karnataka	Gujarat	Kerala	Sub Total (Col. 5 to 14)	Total Col. (4+15)
1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
2009-10	229.880	672.430	1281.960	0.000	40.260	237.180	11375.310	58242.4512
2010-11	299.360	1501.030	2243.970	0.000	20.150	471.840	12200.000	62929.5600
2011-12	217.970	1897.720	2934.710	0.000	59.620	398.440	12845.000	72370.9000
2012-13	166.050	842.060	1391.750	0.000	115.140	359.270	7243.566	61243.5658

**Representation of Minority
Community in CAPF**

2792. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to launch special drives/campaigns to ensure adequate representation of minority community in the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total representation of minorities in CAPF at present, force-wise; and

(d) the other steps taken or being taken by the Government to ensure proper representation of minorities in CAPF?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Recruitment in CAPFs & AR, for various ranks is done regularly through UPSC, SSC and also by the Force concerned. In addition to the above Special Recruitment rallies are also conducted from time to time as per the requirement. In the above said recruitments the candidates from all communities including those belonging to minority communities participate.

(c) The total representation of minorities in the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) is given as below:

Force	Total strength of minorities
CISF	10436
CRPF	23167
SSB	4446
AR	8953
BSF	27984
ITBP	3951
IB	2119
Total	81056

(d) The recruitment in respect of CAPFs is conducted on all India basis through an open and transparent selection process.. In order to give proportionate representation to minority communities in the CAPFs, wide publicity of the recruitment is being made through Print/electronic media as well as by giving copies of the advertisement to the Minority Commissions & institution/organization run by minority communities of respective States with a request to encourage minority candidates to achieve adequate representation from these communities.

The Govt. has taken several steps to ensure that youths/candidates, including those from minority communities, from all parts of the country get equal opportunity for selection in CAPFs & AR such as:-

(i) As per the revised recruitment scheme of Constable/GD in CAPFs & AR, to ensure fairness and transparency, the examination is being conducted by SSC. The advertisement are also issued in leading regional languages.

(ii) The question paper is set in Hindi, English and regional languages, i.e. Kashmiri(Urdu Script for J&K), Marathi(Maharashtra), Gujarati (Gujarat), Malayalam (Kerala), Kannada (Karnataka), Telegu (Andhra Pradesh), Tamil (Tamil Nadu) Oriya (Odisha), Bengali (West Bengal and Tripura), Punjabi (Gurmukhi script for Punjab), Assamese (Assam & Arunachal Pradesh), Manipuri (Manipur) and Mizo (Mizoram). Accordingly, the papers can be answered in any of these languages.

(iii) In addition, the Govt. also conducts recruitment rallies against the unfilled vacancies in such backward areas which gives another employment opportunity to the youth.

(iv) For ensuring that the youth from only concerned districts participate in such rallies, appropriate identifications like domicile certificate, ADHAR Number, Voter ID Card and Ration card etc. are to be accepted.

(v) Wide publicity, preferably in the local language, about the recruitment of personnel for CAPFs in the States/ border districts is ensured by SSC and CAPFs.

(vi) The State Governments are kept informed with intimation to both the Chief Secretary as well as the DGP of every border State.

Misleading Advertisements

2793. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether some companies are reportedly cheating the consumers with lucrative offers, charging huge prices for cheaper and poor quality products, often harmful for human use, by giving misleading advertisements;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to amend the Standards of Weights and Measures (Packaged Commodity Rules) Act, 1976 to check such practices; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Yes Madam, a large number of misleading advertisements come through various media. Details of such advertisements are not centrally available.

(b) There are a number of legislations that have provisions to deal with misleading claims and advertisements made by companies regarding their products which include, interalia,

(i) The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (Ministry of Health and Family Welfare & Family Welfare)

(ii) The Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1955 Ministry of Health and Family Welfare & Family Welfare)

(iii) Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 (Ministry of Health and Family Welfare & Family Welfare)

(iv) The Cigarettes and other Tobacco Products

(Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003 (Ministry of Health and Family Welfare & Family Welfare)

- (v) Consumer Protection Act, 1986 (Administered by Department of Consumer Affairs)
- (vi) Over and above, the Advertisements aired on private satellite TV channels are regulated under the Advertising Code prescribed in rules framed under Cable Television Network (Regulation) Acts 1955. The Misleading Advertisements in print media, which are violative of Norms of Journalistic Conducts, are being adjudicated by the Press Council of India under Section 14 of Press Council Act 1978. The Food Safety and Standards Authority also provides for penal action against misleading advertisement pertaining to food products.

(c) and (d) The Standards of Weights and Measures (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 1977 has been repealed by the Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011 w.e.f. 1st April, 2011. These Rules lay down specifications and standards for products sold in packaged condition.

Market Intervention Scheme

2794. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether NAFED has formulated any market

intervention scheme in the country;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any plan to extend the scheme all over the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the present status of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) No, Madam. However, the Ministry of Agriculture is implementing a scheme, i.e. Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) for procurement of agricultural and horticultural commodities, which are generally perishable in nature and not covered under Price Support Scheme (PSS). The scheme is implemented on the specific request of State Government willing to bear the loss with Central Government on a 50:50 basis (25:75 in case of North-Eastern States). In case, profit earned, if any, the same is retained by the State Government/procuring agency. Further, the MIS is implemented when the prices tend to fall below the economic level/cost of production to avoid distress sale and the scheme is applicable all over the country.

(d) A statement indicating the MIS implemented during the last three years is enclosed.

Statement

Procurement under MIS from 2009-10 to 2012-13 (as on 14.8.2012)

Sl. No.	Commodity	State	Year & Date of procurement	Procurement Price (MIP) (Rs. per Qtl.)	Procurement Target (in MTs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Areca nut	Karnataka	2009-10 01.03.2009 to 30.06.2009	6900 (White) 8900 (Red)	10,000
2.	Potato	UP.	2009-10 25.03.2009 to 24.04.2009	285	1,00,000
3.	Orange	Nagaland	2009-10 25.03.2009 to 24.4.2009	510	16,000

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Oil-Palm	Karnataka	2009-10 25.03.2009 to 24.04.2009	500	800
5.	Arecanut (White)	Karnataka	2009-10 19.01.2010 to 18.04.2010	6900	6000
6.	Potato	UP	2010-11 22.03.2010 to 30.04.2010	300	1,00,000
7.	Potato	West Bengal	2010-11 17.03.2010 to 15.04.2010	300	9,00,000
8.	Oil-palm	Andhra Pradesh	2010-11 01.09.2010 to 31.10.2010	500	47,500
9.	'C' Grade apple	Himachal Pradesh	2010-11 01.09.2010 to 31.10.2010	515	61,000
10.	Potato	UP	2011-12 12.03.2011 to 11.04.2011	305	1,00,000
11.	Arecanut	Karnataka	2011-12 06.04.2011 to 31.05.2011	White 7590 Red 9790	White 8,000 Red 4,000
12.	Apple	Himachal Pradesh	2011-12 15.08.2011 to 15.10.2011	525	50600
13.	Onion	Karnataka	2011-12 14.12.2011 to 14.01.2012	600	54,000
14.	Turmeric	Karnataka	2011-12 10.02.2012 to 15.06.2012	4092	12,400
15.	Potato	Uttar Pradesh	2011-12 10.02.2012 to 10.03.2012	328	1,00,000
16.	Turmeric	Andhra Pradesh	2011-12 20.03.2012 to 20.05.2012	4,000	54,000
17.	Garlic	Rajasthan	2011-12 06.06.2012 to 06.07.2012	1700	60,000
18.	Chilly	Andhra Pradesh	2011-12 25.05.2012 to 25.06.2012	4100	52,000
19.	Turmeric	Tamil Nadu	2011-12 01.06.2012 to 31.07.2012	4,000	35,000

[Translation]

Coal Stock

2795. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the current status of coal stocks in various mines, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has any machinery to

check the available coal stocks periodically;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) Subsidiary-wise and State-wise current status of coal stocks in various mines of Coal India Limited (CIL) as on 1.4.2012 and 1.12.2012 are given below:

(Figures in Million Tonnes)

Subsidiary	State	Opening Book Stock as on	
		1.4.2012	1.12.2012 (Provisional)
Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL)	West Bengal	1.38	0.82
	Jharkhand	2.67	0.58 4.49
Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL)	Jharkhand	6.71	
	West Bengal	0.24	0.24
Central Coalfields Limited (CCL)	Jharkhand	15.10	6.99
Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL)	Uttar Pradesh	1.51	0.81
	Madhya Pradesh	5.34	5.13
Western Coalfields Limited (WCL)	Madhya Pradesh	0.32	0.25
	Maharashtra	4.77	4.51
South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL)	Madhya Pradesh	0.37	0.36
	Chhattisgarh	8.93	3.33
Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL)	Odisha	22.12	14.84
North Eastern Coalfields (NEC)	Assam	0.10	0.03

(b) and (c) CIL has a code for uniform system of maintenance, control and verification of coal stock in all mines. Stock verification is done periodically as mentioned below:

- i) Monthly stock measurement - by Colliery Survey Officials on routine basis at the end of every month.
- ii) Quarterly Stock Measurement - by Area Survey Officer with the help of Colliery Survey Officials at the end of every quarter.
- iii) Half-yearly Measurement - by concerned subsidiary Head Quarter (HQ) by sending inter Area Coal Stock Measurement team and duly authenticated by

subsidiary coordinating officer.

- iv) Annual Stock Measurement - measurement of closing stock as on 31st March of every year by an inter-subsidiary measurement team constituted by CIL (HQ). The job is monitored by Production Division of Coal India Ltd.
- v) Annual Check Measurement - by Production Division, CIL with the help of CMPDIL and outside agencies in approximately 10% of the high stock mines selected randomly.
- vi) Stock Measurement in case of Handing over/Taking over of charge -at the time of handing over / taking

over of the charges of Manager / Project Officer/GM/ CGM.

vii) Surprise stock measurement is also carried out as and when required by the Competent Authorities.

(d) Does not arise, in view of reply given in parts (b) and (c) above.

[English]

Low Cost Sanitation Scheme

2796. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Assam has forwarded proposals of Urban Local Bodies to the Union Government for Low Cost Sanitation Scheme during each of the last two years and the current year;

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

(c) whether any grants have been released; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) During the financial year 2010-11, proposals for sanction of 7,530 units had been received from the Government of Assam. There were no proposals for the year 2011-12 and so far for the year 2012-13 no proposals have been received.

(b) The proposals for 7,530 units were received at a cost of Rs. 7.06 crores and these pertained to 8 cities viz., Jorhat, Titabar, Lakhipur, Dokmoka, Bokajan, Marigaon, Dhing and Digboi. Out of this 3,322 units were for conversion of insanitary latrines other than dry latrines and 3,763 were for new construction. There were no proposals for conversion of dry latrines. Hence all of them had to be considered under the new construction category. HUDCO had recommended 7,085 units for sanction after appraisal. The Central Coordination Committee in its 9th meeting held on 19.11.2010 decided that as the estimated

cost was more than the State allocation under the scheme the State should prioritize the proposals. In-principal approval for 340 units with Central Subsidy of Rs.37.20 lakhs was given based on allocation made to the State under new construction category and the State Government of Assam was requested to provide such priority list. During the 11th meeting of the Central Coordination Committee held on 23.6.2011 this agenda was again taken up. However, since there were no representatives from the State of Assam and no priority list was received, no sanctions could be accorded.

(c) No grants under Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Scheme have been released.

(d) In view of (c) above does not arise.

[Translation]

Claims of Freedom Fighters

2797. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of claims of freedom fighters pension/ family pension received from freedom fighters and their dependents during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(b) the total number of such claims accepted and rejected along with the reasons for rejection during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Receipt and disposal of applications for grant of freedom fighter's pension is a continuous process. No record of applications which are received directly from the applicants without verification reports of the State Governments is maintained. The claims received through the State Governments are accepted or rejected after these are examined as per the provisions of the Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme, 1980. The number of claims accepted during the last three years and the current year State-wise, is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Central Samman Pension sanctioned to the freedom fighters and their eligible dependents during the last three years and current year upto November, 2012

Sl. No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	72	344	179	12
2.	Assam	-	3	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6
3. Bihar and Jharkhand		4	1	3	1
4. Chhattisgarh		-	1	-	2
5. Goa		4	5	1	1
6. Gujarat		1	-	-	-
7. Haryana		1	-	-	-
8. Himachal Pradesh		1	1	1	-
9. Karnataka		4	7	1	-
10. Kerala		11	60	8	23
11. Madhya Pradesh		4	2	1	1
12. Maharashtra		82	46	3	1
13. Odisha		-	5	-	%
14. Punjab		5	5	-	2
15. Rajasthan		1	1	-	-
16. Tamil Nadu		2	9	1	1
17. Tripura		2	-	-	-
18. Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand		2	3	3	-
19. West Bengal		-	19	6	2
20. NCT of Delhi		4	-	-	
21. Pondicherry		-	1	-	-
Total		200	513	207	46

[English]

Clearance for Rural Roads

2798. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had conducted any meeting in January 2011 on the issue raised by the Peoples' representative for clearance of 24 rural roads for the villagers coming under forest area settled since 1952;

(b) if so, whether the Andaman Public Works Department has given forest clearance for the same;

(c) if so, the number of roads for which forest

clearance has been obtained as on date; and

(d) if not, the reasons for non-completion of forest clearance of roads?

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

(b) Out of 24 rural roads, 9 were taken up by Andaman Public Works Department for forest clearance.

(c) Forest clearance has not been received.

(d) Proposals for 2 roads have been sent to Ministry of Environment & Forests. Proposal for remaining 7 roads are under process at various stages.

Milk Mission

2799. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is implementing the Milk Mission at a cost of Rs. 6,000 crore with the National Dairy Development Corporation and the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the assistance provided by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) to (c) This Department is not implementing any scheme named "Milk Mission".

However, the Government of India has approved the National Dairy Plan Phase-I (NDP-I) for a period of six years from 2011-12 to 2016-17 on 16th March, 2012 as a Central Sector Scheme to increase milk production by increasing productivity of milch animals. The Scheme is being implemented with a total investment of about Rs 2,242 crore comprising of Rs 1584 crore as financial assistance from World Bank, Rs 176 crore as Central Government Share, Rs 282 crore as share of End Implementing Agencies(EIAs) or the State Government and Rs 200 crore as the share of National Dairy Development Board. This Department has released Rs 65.00 Crore (Rs 4.00 Crore during 2011-12 and Rs 61.00 Crore during 2012-13) for implementation of the scheme to National Dairy Development Board (NDDB). The budget provision for NDP-I during 2012-13 is Rs 130.00 Crore.

[*Translation*]

Youth Leadership Camps

2800. SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken steps/ proposes to provide financial assistance for organizing youth leadership training camps for the students and other youths of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports, Department of Youth Affairs has a provision for financial assistance for organizing youth leadership training programme/camp under National Programme for Youth and Adolescent Development Scheme. The said programme is implemented through Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) and Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development (RGNIYD), both autonomous organizations under the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports.

(c) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Production of Apple

2801. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of apple has been greatly reduced in the country during the current year;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to boost the production and export of apples and prevent the crops from pests, natural calamities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) As per the latest estimates, the production of apple in the country, during 2011-12, is 22.11 lakh tonnes. The details of production of apple during last three years is as under:

Year	Production (lakh MT)
2008-09	19.85
2009-10	17.77
2010-11	28.91

Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is implementing Centrally Sponsored Scheme, Horticulture Mission for North-East and Himalayan States (HMNEH) for the holistic development of horticulture including apple. Under the scheme, assistance is provided for enhancing production and productivity of apple through establishment of nurseries for raising quality planting material, area expansion of high yielding varieties, high density planting,

rejuvenation of senile orchards, canopy management, integrated nutrient & pest management, creation of post harvest management & marketing infrastructure, setting up of processing units, etc. Assistance is also provided under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) and National Horticulture Board (NHB) to boost the production of apple.

Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), Ministry of Commerce provides financial assistance under various schemes on infrastructure, transport assistance, quality and research development to promote export of perishables including apple.

Promotion of Foreign Breed of Cows

2802. DR. VINAY KUMAR PANDEY:
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any difference between the quality of milk produced by foreign and domestic breeds of cows;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has implemented any scheme for promotion of foreign breeds of cow like Jersey and Houston to increase the production of milk in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the present status of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) Difference found in the quality of milk of foreign and domestic breed of cow is in terms of milk fat percentage. The milk fat percentage of foreign breed of cows on an average ranges from 3 to 4.5% whereas the same in indigenous breed ranges from 4 to 5.5%, although lactation yield is higher in exotic breed of cows as compared to indigenous breed of cows. As per recent studies, the indigenous cattle are having Beta casein allele A2 as compared to allele A1 in most of the exotic breeds.

(c) and (d) Government of India has been implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, namely, "National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding" (NPCBB) on 100% grant-in-aid basis throughout the country from

October 2000. NPCBB envisages genetic upgradation of bovine population on priority basis and also has focus on development and conservation of indigenous breeds. Under the scheme States are upgrading proportion of nondescript low producing cattle in resource rich areas using exotic breeds namely, Holstein Friesian and Jersey as per their breeding policy. At present 28 States are participating under the scheme. Government is also implementing three Central Sector Schemes, namely Central Cattle Breeding Farms (CCBFs), Central Herd Registration Scheme (CHRS) and Central Frozen Semen Production and Training Institute (CFSP&TI) for development of bovine population.

Evaluation of WDRA

2803. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has evaluated the performance of the Warehousing Development and Regulatory Authority;

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

(c) whether the Government is considering to undertake Public Private Partnership Projects under the Warehousing (Development and Regulation) Act, 2007; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Requirement of Coal

2804. SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA:
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

Ref. received Lok Sabha Admitted Starred Question No.2804 to be answered on 11.12.2011 placed at vide page- / corr. Which is reproduced below:

(a) the projected requirement of coal in terms of its production and imports to meet the requirement of power

plants/generation of electricity for the Twelfth Five Year Plan, separately;

(b) the likely expenditure on account of such imports;

(c) whether the Ministry is engaged in any discussion with the Ministry of Shipping to address the transportation needs due to increase in the volume of coal

imported; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) Projected demand of coal, target of production and import during 12th Five Year Plan is as under:

(in million tones)

Year	Total Estimated Demand of Coal (BE)	Estimated Demand for Power Utilities (BE)	Target of Production (BE)	Gap between Production & supply
2012-13	772.84	512.00	578.10	194.74
2016-17	980.50	682.08	795.00	185.50

The gap between domestic production and demand is proposed to be met through import.

(b) The expenditure on account of proposed imports cannot be quantified unless actual imports take place since the value of coal to be imported depends on quality and fluctuation in prices in the International Market from time to time.

(c) and (d) The port capacities need to be strengthened for handling rising imports and the same has been highlighted in the Working Group report of XII Plan on Coal & Lignite.

[*Translation*]

Anti-India Activities in Nepal

2805. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether anti-India activities are on the rise in the neighbouring country Nepal during the past few years;

(b) if so, whether the said activities are sponsored by China;

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

(d) whether the Union Government has set up a

Central Registration Agency for the workers and other persons emigrating from Nepal so as to register their details in view of such doubtful activities; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) Government of India is aware of the anti-India sentiments in some sections of the Nepalese polity and society. India attaches the highest importance to its relations with Nepal. There is close cooperation between the Government of India and the Government of Nepal on issues of mutual concern. India is assisting Nepal in its socio-economic development in the areas of infrastructure, health, education, community development etc. The Government of Nepal has assured that it would not allow its territory to be used for any activity against India.

(d) and (e) India and Nepal shares an open border which allows free movement of Indian and Nepalese citizens. A visa-free regime, exists between citizens of the two countries.

Foot and Mouth Disease

2806. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an outbreak of foot and mouth disease among the livestock in various parts of the country including Maharashtra and several livestock died due to the disease;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the States/UTs affected by the outbreak and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any research work is being undertaken by the Government on this disease;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to control this outbreak at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) Outbreaks of Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) are reported from various States/Union Territories in the country. The detailed State-wise Statement showing incidence of Foot and Mouth Disease during last five years and up to June, 2012 is enclosed. As per the information received from Department of Animal Husbandry, Maharashtra there has not been outbreak of the disease and no mortality in livestock has been reported due to FMD since 2008-09, however, sporadic cases has been reported. The FMD outbreaks in the country are caused by three serotypes (O, A and Asia 1) of FMD virus. Sporadic deaths occur in young calves due to myocardial infarction and in adult animals death occurs in some cases due to clinical complications with pathogenic bacterial infections like Hemorrhagic Septicemia.

(c) and (d) As per the information received from Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR), details of the research activities on this disease are given as under:

- Studies on systemic epidemiology and molecular

epidemiology of FMD with carrier status of the disease.

- Antigenic and molecular characterization and cataloguing of FMD virus strains isolated from outbreaks, with vaccine matching exercise and maintenance of National FMD virus repository.
- Production, standardization and supply of diagnostic reagents of FMD virus diagnosis and monitoring of vaccinal immunity with maintenance and supply of most appropriate vaccine strain to the FMD vaccine manufacturers for use in the country.
- Development of newer diagnostic techniques using cutting-edge technologies in molecular biology.

(e) In order to prevent, control and contain the Foot and Mouth disease in the country, the Department has initiated Foot and Mouth Disease Control Programme (FMD-CP) since 10th Five Year Plan period in 54 districts which was extended in 11th Five Year Plan to 221 districts and thus now covers all the districts in the States/UTs of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Goa, Gujarat, Punjab, Haryana, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Delhi, Lakshadweep, Puducherry and 16 districts in Uttar Pradesh. Vaccination of all Cattle and Buffalo population against FMD using inactivated and trivalent FMD vaccine at six monthly intervals is envisaged under the programme. There is regular surveillance and monitoring FMD in the country. The scope of the FMD control programme will further be expanded so as to cover remaining districts in phased manner. Funds are also being provided to all the States/UTs other than those covered under FMD-CP for control of economically important diseases of livestock including FMD under 'Assistance to States for Control of Animal Diseases (ASCAD)' as per the approved pattern of financial assistance under the Scheme.

Statement

Incidence of Foot & Mouth Disease during last 5 years and up to June, 2012

Sl. No.	State/ UT	2007					2008					2009					2010					2011					2012 (Jan to June 12)				
		O	A	D	O	A	D	O	A	D	O	A	D	O	A	D	O	A	D	O	A	D	O	A	D	O	A	D			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20												
1.	Andhra Pradesh	79	1019	42	9	326	3	8	359	7	2	33	0	4	103	12	0	0	0												
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	24	2222	70	6	463	29	18	1072	74	13	865	31	2	102	9	3	843	287												
3.	Assam	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0												
4.	Bihar	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0												
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	0	0	0	1	40	0	0	0	0	3	60	0	0	0	0	0												
6.	Goa	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0												
7.	Gujarat	4	61	0	8	295	20	15	605	7	13	611	18	5	204	0	0	0	0												
8.	Haryana	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	22	0	0	0	1	77	19														
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	0	1	10	0	3	116	4												
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	31	3560	13	16	1671	1	4	781	13	89	0	3	16	0	3	105	2													
11.	Jharkhand	-	-	12	50	0	4	353	0	8	1970	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	0												
12.	Karnataka	936	29531	420	254	5453	61	169	3647	117	86	1866	17	169	2914	40	169	5903	33												
13.	Kerala	-	-	0	0	0	0	47	303	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0												
14.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	1	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	2266	0															
15.	Maharashtra	2	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0												
16.	Manipur	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	64	1	0	0	3	68	1														
17.	Meghalaya	-	-	16	176	0	134	3982	0	133	1815	0	336	5152	17	194	2281	0													
18.	Mizoram	7	35	0	21	575	11	43	836	71	12	141	0	4	155	35															

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
19. Nagaland	5	480	2	19	689	59	7	163	5	54	3631	16	67	1111	18	2	34	1		
20. Odisha	37	1157	19	26	628	15	84	2303	49	8	748	14	3	123	0	9	514	30		
21. Punjab	-	-	-	2	300	24	1	51	0	0	0	0	7	228	7	0	0	0	0	0
22. Rajasthan	5	131	8	13	511	21	31	947	23	14	6392	251	15	968	47	64	4104	340		
23. Sikkim	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24. Tamil Nadu	236	5636	752	12	110	19	0	0	1	68	10	15	567	58	1	27	3			
25. Tripura	-	-	-	3	42	0	28	1139	9	8	141	3	37	545	10	33	491	12		
26. Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	121	0	0	0	0	8	595	78		
27. Uttranchal	-	-	-	0	0	0	2	722	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28. West Bengal	178	7154	12	31	1329	15	306	9224	55	53	1397	0	28	563	0	44	641	0		
29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30. Chandigarh	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31. Dadra Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	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	1	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33. Delhi	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34. Laksha- dweep	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	20	0	0
35. Puducherry	1	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1547	51101	1338	449	12753	278	902	26527	473	422	19982	361	701	12847	218	557	18243	845		

Note O - Outbreaks A-Attack D- Death

[English]

Conservation of Culture

2807. SHRI SOMEN MITRA: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals received from various States including West Bengal for conservation and development of various cultures, customs and traditions during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) State-wise; the present status thereof along with the funds sanctioned and released to various institutions in the State;

(c) the number of proposals cleared and pending so far along with the reasons for delay; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) to (d) This Ministry operates a number of Schemes for conservation and development of culture, customs and traditions of the country. Details of proposals received from various States including West Bengal under various Schemes are as follows:

(i) Details of proposals received for Salary and Production Grant under the Scheme "Financial Assistance to Professional Groups and Individuals

Engaged for Specified Performing Arts Projects" for the last three years and the current year and the amount released are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

The number of proposals cleared during the last three years and the current year is 2207. Proposals received are cleared by the Expert Committee from time to time.

(ii) Details of proposals received under the Schemes "Development of Buddhist/ Tibetan Culture & Art" and "Preservation and Development of Cultural Heritage of the Himalayas" and the funds released in respect of the two Schemes are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

All complete/eligible proposals are placed before the Expert Advisory Committee (EAC) for their consideration/ recommendation. Accordingly, funds are released after completion of procedural formalities in all the cases recommended by the EAC. Therefore, no proposal is kept pending.

(iii) Details of proposals received under the Scheme "Cultural Function Grant Scheme" showing proposals received and approved and State-wise funds released during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-III. Proposals received are cleared by the Expert Committee from time to time.

Statement-I

State-wise details of Salary & Production Grant given to institutions under the 'Scheme of Financial Assistance to Professional Groups and Individuals Engaged for Specified Performing Arts Projects' during last 3 years and current year.

Sl. No.	Name of State	Grant released (in lakhs of rupees)							
		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 (ending ept. 2012)	
		No. of Org.	Amount released	No. of Org.	Amount released	No. of Org.	Amount released	No. of Org.	Amount released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4	10.56	2	14.16	2	15.36	-	-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	6	36.88	20	112.67	13	87.62	19	103.05
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	3	7.11	-	-
4.	Assam	3	19.44	2	8.46	11	47.73	10	19.79
5.	Bihar	13	86.92	12	79.73	11	94.47	17	69.80

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6.	Chandigarh	1	8.40	4	18.06	4	29.44	7	46.47
7.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	1	3.36	-	-	
8.	Delhi	55	363.11	53	395.77	71	421.3	56	281.82
9.	Goa	1	2.64	1	4.80	1	5.52	1	5.52
10.	Gujarat	4	24.14	4	40.98	12.51	5	26.12	
11.	Haryana	3	13.53	5	26.39	7	35.88	7	32.96
12.	Himachal Pradesh	3	18.99	-	2	6.11	3	5.25	
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	24.72	5	13.41	13	66.29	9	16.13
14.	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15.	Karnataka	59	384.61 j	63	380.38	77	448.25	32	220.82
16.	Kerala	23	155.28	25	137.67	23	132.25	16	93.08
17.	Madhya Pradesh	16	103.74	20	148.20	19	99.53	20	12.12
18.	Maharashtra	19	153.35	27	170.57	44	221.99	23	143.48
19.	Manipur	47	321.92	70	294.17	68	359.97	61	377.26
20.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21.	Mizoram	-	5	9.82	2	3.36	2	10.68	
22.	Nagaland	1	6.96	1	6.96	0	-	2	8.46
23.	Odisha	6	39.56	0	48.32	17	85.26	13	59.90
24.	Puducherry	1	9.36	10.56	2	12.48	2	6.75	
25.	Punjab	2	18.24	2	18.24	2	22.56	3	12.90
26.	Rajasthan	7	60.72	7	46.12	4	34.09	7	28.64
27.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.50
28.	Tamil Nadu	6	3.78	15	71.73	18	82.31	12	54.32
29.	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3.00
30.	Uttar Pradesh	35	134.00	23	103.12	49	189.71	19	109.92
31.	Uttarakhand	4	19.44	7	18.37	4	15.42	5	7.46
32.	West Bengal	117	465.45	159	654.18	225	806.41	180	717.74

Statement-II*Year-wise Number of Cases Sanctioned*

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Year	No of Proposals received	No. of cases recommended	Expenditure (in lakhs of rupees)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Preservation and Development of Cultural Heritage of the Himalayas	2009-10	171	12	43.00
		2010-11	69	6	41.00
		2011-12	Nil	Nil	20.00
		2012-13	109	36	1.00
2.	Development of Buddhist/ Tibetan Culture and Art	2009-10	118	36	245.00
		2010-11	110	57	362.00
		2011-12	Nil	Nil	100.00
		2012-13	118	73	30.00

Funds Sanctioned and Released for West Bengal

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Year	Funds Sanctioned and released (in lakhs of rupees)
1.	Preservation and Development of Cultural Heritage of the Himalayas	2009-10	Nil
		2010-11	2.50
		2011-12	Nil
		2012-13	Nil
2.	Development of Buddhist/ Tibetan Culture and Art	2009-10	28.21
		2010-11	28.24
		2011-12	7.59
		2012-13	3.12

Statement-III*The Year wise details of funds sanctioned/ released under Cultural Function Grant Scheme (in lakh of Rupees)*

Sl. No.	Name of State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (till date)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4.50	12.90	30.25	14.25

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.50	5.50	2.50	5.00
3.	Assam	6.50	11.50	17.00	15.00
4.	Bihar	Nil	18.00	24.50	19.00
5.	Chandigarh	Nil	10.00	14.00	4.00
6.	Chhattisgarh	0.75	4.50	6.80	2.00
7.	Delhi	83.30	264.15	383.75	204.15
8.	Gujarat	Nil	15.00	5.00	5.00
9.	Goa	Nil	Nil	4.00	Nil
10.	Haryana	2.00	11.00	16.50	14.50
11.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	4.50	4.00	2.00
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	6.00	4.50	25.00	11.00
13.	Jharkhand	Nil	Nil	1.00	Nil
14.	Karnataka	28.825	112.45	139.00	79.00
15.	Kerala	20.50	33.55	38.50	35.50
16.	Madhya Pradesh	3.00	20.25	36.25	23.50
17.	Maharashtra	14.50	47.80	76.73	31.50
18.	Manipur	4.00	57.50	71.05	63.00
19.	Meghalaya	Nil	Nil	1.50	Nil
20.	Nagaland	Nil	12.00	7.50	Nil
21.	Odisha	7.00	64.20	61.50	38.00
22.	Puducherry	Nil	8.00	Nil	1.70
23.	Punjab	Nil	11.00	13.00	6.50
24.	Rajasthan	0.50	15.50	40.10	9.50
25.	Sikkim	Nil	Nil	3.50	Nil
26.	Tamil Nadu	0.75	31.70	36.50	28.30
27.	Tripura	Nil	Nil	0.50	4.00
28.	Uttar Pradesh	13.75	69.05	73.50	76.00
29.	Uttarakhand	6.00	3.00	8.50	25.00
30.	West Bengal	73.55	212.35	333.82	141.58

Year wise No. of proposals received and approved during last three year including 2012-13 till date

Year	No. of Proposals received	No. of Proposals approved
2009-10	333	108
2010-11	1020	414
2011-12	1084	575
2012-13 till date	385	242

Farmers's Fairs

2808. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is disseminating the latest farm knowledge and provides good quality seeds and fertilisers to the farmers by organising farmers' fairs or melas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of such fairs/melas organised by the Union Government during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms' Scheme (Popularly known as ATMA Scheme) has a provision for financial assistance to the State Governments for organizing exhibitions, fairs and melas at the State and District levels to popularize appropriate technologies and to disseminate latest & relevant information/knowledge. The State Governments sometimes distribute good quality seeds and other agricultural inputs during such events.

The Department of Agriculture & Cooperation has been supporting and participating in national/regional level exhibitions/fairs (on a selective basis) organized by different State Governments, Institutes and Organisations.

(b) The Union Government does not organize any such fairs/melas directly.

Price of Packaged Goods

2809. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has implemented new packaging norms;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Fast Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG) companies have effected steep hike in the prices of consumer goods consequent upon the implementation of the scheme;

(d) if so, whether the Government has taken any steps to check the steep hike in consumer goods and to assuage the burden on the consumers from the steep hike; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, Government has amended the Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011 to ensure that 19 commodities of daily use (as mentioned in the Second Schedule of the said Rules) will now be manufactured and sold in standard pack- sizes only.

(c) No Madam, there is no such report.

(d) and (e) Not applicable in view of (c) above.

Accountability of NSFs

2810. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of recognised Sports Federations/Bodies which have maintained proper accounting procedures along with the number of such accounts audited during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government proposes to make it mandatory for them to follow proper accounting procedure;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure a check on their financial accounts on a regular basis;

(d) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General of India has made any observation on the functioning of

Sports Bodies/Federations in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years, federation-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) The National Sports Federations (NSFs) are autonomous bodies registered under the Societies Act and the Government normally does not interfere in their day to day affairs. At present, there are 52 NSFs recognized by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports. It is mandatory for all the NSFs to submit their annual audited accounts to the Registrar of Societies as per the Societies Registration Act. The Government has already put in place a system to ensure accountability by the NSFs, whereby all the NSFs are financially accountable to the Government and are required to submit Utilization Certificates for the grants received from the Government. Fresh assistance is not sanctioned to such NSFs which are in default with regard to submission of Utilization Certificate. To enhance accountability, the Federations receiving a grant of more than Rs.1.00 crore from the Government are required to get their accounts audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

(d) and (e) The Comptroller and Auditor General of India sends its directions to the NSFs, which have been audited by them, directly for removing the deficiencies pointed out in its report and to furnish a compliance report directly to the Comptroller and Auditor General of India. The Government also takes suitable steps as may be necessary for compliance of the directions and observations of Comptroller and Auditor General.

Restoration of Pashupatinath Temple

2811. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Pashupatinath Area Development Trust (PADT), Nepal has sought the assistance of the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) in restoration of the Pashupatinath Temple;

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

(c) the time by which the restoration work of Pashupatinath Temple is likely to be taken up by the ASI?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) The Pashupatinath

Area Development Trust (PADT), has approached Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) to help them in the conservation and restoration of monuments in the Pashupatinath Temple Area Complex. Accordingly MEA has requested the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) to depute a team for survey and assessment of conservation requirements of said temple complex.

(c) Further steps, including the time frame, will be dependent on the preparation of the Preliminary Assessment Report after a site visit by a team from ASI.

Task Force for Government Libraries

2812. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted a Task Force for Government Libraries and staff therein;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the composition, terms of reference and tenure of the Task Force;

(c) whether the Task Force has submitted any report and if so, the salient features of recommendations and action taken thereon;

(d) whether there is any representative from the GILA, the representative body of Government Libraries (beneficiary Libraries) as recommended by the 5th CPC vide Para No.55.161;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the criteria for nominating/selecting the member of the Task Force and the reasons for ignoring the representatives from GILA?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Culture constituted a Task Force vide order dated 16.10.2009 to examine various recommendations of 5th Central Pay Commission (CPC) relating to Government Libraries and their staff. The composition of the Task Force was as under:

1. Joint Secretary, Ministry of Culture Chairman
(In charge of Library Section)
2. Dr. S. S. Murthy Member
(Retd. Director, Defence Science
Documentation Centre)

3. Sh. M. C. Raghvan, Member
(Retd Librarian Indian Institute of Public Admn)
4. Dr. S. Majumdar, Member
(University Librarian, Delhi University)
5. Dr. Ramesh C. Gaur, Member
(Head, Kala Nidhi Division, IGNSA)
6. Dr. P. R. Goswami, Member
(Director, Central Secretariat Library) Secretary
- The terms of reference of the Task Force were:
- (i) to devise a proper formula for the categorization of various types of libraries.
- (ii) to recommend revised criteria for the categorization of libraries.
- (iii) to explore the possibility of setting up of Library Cell in the Ministry of Culture.
- Task Force was to submit its report within 3-4 months.
- (c) The Task Force submitted its report in July, 2011. Salient features of the recommendations pertained to the following:
1. New parameters suggested for categorization of libraries.
 2. Changes in the existing parameters for categorization of libraries.
 3. Assistant Editor and Sub-Editor who are language librarians to be treated as library professionals.
 4. Libraries having special nature to be independently evaluated and categorized.
 5. Professional opportunities for qualified librarians.
 6. 'Government Libraries' to be defined.
 7. Mandatory maintenance of statistics of the quantifiable parameters used in categorization by all Government Libraries.
 8. Resolution of anomalies for categorization of very small libraries with very few staff.
 9. Establishment of an Indian Library and Information

Science Service.

10. Application of revised categorization formula in 10-12 libraries identified by Ministry of Culture to test its utility.

The Task Force submitted its report in July, 2011 and it was sent to the Ministry of Finance. MOF examined the report and suggested certain revisions in the categorization formula and returned it to Culture Ministry. The report was revised keeping in view the comments of MOF. It has again been sent to the Finance Ministry.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Members of the Task Force were nominated by the Ministry of Culture on the basis of their specialization and experience in the field of Library and Information Science including computer applications in libraries.

Para 55.161 of the 5th CPC report recommended that the Department of Culture should evolve norms for staffing patterns of each category of library in consultations with the Work Study Units of the Department of Expenditure, Indian Bureau of Standards and Professional Bodies of Librarians. Accordingly, a meeting was convened by the Task Force on 18.3.2011 with the stakeholders to discuss the recommendations of 5th CPC on Government Libraries and revised categorization formula. Representatives of Central Government Library Association; Government of India Librarians' Association; Indian Association for special Libraries and Information Centers, Kolkata; Department of Expenditure and DOPT were invited and attended the meeting. They were also requested to send their suggestions to the Task Force.

Funds for Consumer Organisations

2813. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of voluntary consumer organisations functioning in Maharashtra;

(b) whether the Union Government has provided assistance to such organisations during the last three years;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the criteria adopted for allocation of funds to the voluntary consumer organisations;

(d) whether the Government has received some complaints regarding misutilisation of funds by these organisations during the above period; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) A large number of voluntary consumer organization are functioning in the State of Maharashtra. Out of which only following two organisations were given financial assistance during last three years:

Sl. No. Name of Organisation	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1. Consumer Guidance Society of India, Mumbai	Rs.2,50,000	Rs. 1,35,000	
2. Bharatiya Dalit Vikas Parishad, Aurangabad.	Rs.5,00,000		

The criteria for sanction of funds is laid down in Consumer Welfare Fund Rules, 1992 and guidelines approved thereunder.

As per the guidelines any agency/organization engaged in consumer welfare activities for a period of three years after registration under the Companies Act, 1956, Societies Registration Act, Cooperative Societies Act or any other law for the time being in force is eligible for grant-in-aid from Consumer Welfare Fund.

Preference will be given to:

(i) Organizations having an all India character and having reputation, experience and standing, or

(ii) Organizations working in rural areas having larger participation of women and socially marginalized segments.

(d) No, Madam

(e) Does not arise in view of 'd' above.

Registration of Newspapers

2814. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of newspapers including medium, small newspapers registered with the Registrar of Newspapers for India (RNI) in the country, State-wise and language-wise; and

(b) the steps taken for increasing advertisement tariff, customising eligibility norms for advertisement flexible,

patronising language and regional language newspapers, supplying of newsprint at concessional rates, etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) As per the records of RNI, the number of newspapers registered with the Office of Registrar of Newspapers for India across the country as on 31.3.2012 is 86,754. State-wise and language-wise break up is enclosed as Statement.

(b) The Advertisement Policy of the Government has mandated that 50% of budget meant for display advertisements must be spent on medium and small category newspapers and 70% on Indian language newspapers including Hindi. The Policy also stipulates relaxed norms for the empanelment of newspapers/magazines for the North-East, J and K, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and in Urdu, Sanskrit, Sindhi and Tribal language. DAVP rates for newspapers are recommended by Rate Structure Committee appointed by the Government periodically. At present the rates which came into effect from 15.10.2010 are in force and are valid till 15.10.2013. The rates recommended in 2010 were higher by about 37% over the previously recommended rates.

Regarding newsprint, RNI issues eligibility certificate to the registered newspapers/periodicals for import of Standard and Glazed newsprint under Open General License (restricted) for printing their publications as per newsprint policy declared by Ministry of Commerce from time to time.

Statement

State/U.T's	Assamese	Bengali	Bilingual	Bodo	Dogri	English	Gujarati	Hindi	Kannada	Kashmiri	Konkani	Maithili
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	7	4	0	0	38	0	11	0	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	2	7	334	0	0	763	5	72	10	0	0	0
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	1	0	0	0	0
Assam	303	123	31	16	0	84	0	23	0	0	0	0
Bihar	1	7	34	0	0	89	0	1349	0	0	0	21
Chandigarh	0	0	45	0	0	244	0	103	0	0	0	0
Chattisgarh	0	3	30	0	0	15	0	831	0	0	0	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	3	0	0	4	4	7	0	0	0	0
Daman and Diu	0	0	1	0	0	2	4	1	0	0	0	0
Delhi	7	35	1343	1	0	3670	15	4684	9	0	0	4
Goa	0	0	17	0	0	39	0	3	3	0	3	0
Gujarat	0	0	152	0	0	227	3326	146	1	0	0	0
Haryana	0	0	143	0	0	125	0	1123	0	0	0	0
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	37	0	0	45	0	171	0	0	0	0
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	68	0	6	263	0	78	0	4	0	0
Jharkhand	0	3	13	0	0	33	0	223	0	0	E	0
Karnataka	0	0	260	0	0	652	1	67	3586	0	13	0
Kerala	0	2	293	0	0	327	1	12	10	0	0	0
Lakshdweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	0	0	250	0	0	155	2	6025	0	0	0	0
Maharashtra	3	12	808	0	1	2182	322	1451	29	0	5	0

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Manipur	0	0	0	45	0	0	19	0	2	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0	1	13	0	0	27	0	3	0	0	0	0
Mizoram	0	0	0	10	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	0	1	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odisha	1	1	1	109	1	0	156	1	36	1	1	1	3
Puducherry	0	0	1	14	0	0	20	2	0	0	0	0	0
Punjab	0	0	0	136	0	0	158	0	324	0	0	0	0
Rajasthan	0	0	1	300	0	0	148	1	4559	0	0	0	0
Sikkim	0	0	0	2	0	0	17	0	2	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	2	2	3	540	0	0	844	3	55	16	0	0	0
Tripura	0	0	107	9	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	0	0	11	576	21	0	667	3	10915	0	0	0	0
Uttarakhand	0	0	0	123	0	0	111	1	2047	0	0	0	0
West Bengal	2	2	3273	235	0	0	717	9	331	1	0	0	4
Total	321	321	3597	5979	18	7	11940	3700	34653	3449	4	22	29

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Malayalam	Manipuri	Marathi	Multilingual	Nepali	Odiya	Punjabi	Santhali	Sanskrit	Sindhi	Tamil	Telugu	Urdu	Others	Total	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	2	0	0	76	
6	0	9	49	0	5	2	0	1	2	7	3127	610	2	5112	
0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	
0	7	0	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	18	619	
0	0	0	11	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	179	7	1700	
0	0	0	16	0	0	73	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	485	
2	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	894	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	
28	0	15	120	8	16	172	0	7	6	17	16	683	41	10940	
0	0	30	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	15	120	
5	0	23	69	1	2	0	0	1	25	0	1	6	1	3983	
0	0	0	18	1	0	20	0	2	0	0	0	18	1	1451	
0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	6	2	266	
0	0	0	10	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	329	2	763	
0	0	0	6	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	23	7	313	
17	0	26	45	0	0	0	0	2	1	41	13	159	12	4679	
2089	0	2	40	0	0	0	0	3	0	19	2	0	9	2759	
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	
3	0	7	29	1	0	0	0	5	9	0	0	46	1	6530	
43	0	6220	263	8	3	12	1	8	52	34	15	294	9	11231	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
0		46	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	164
0		0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	86
0		0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	146	168
0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	21
1	1	1	1	29	1	1216	1	4	7	1	1	2	7	54	1630
1	0	0	2	3	0	3	0	0	1	0	69	1	0	3	120
0	0	0	0	86	0	0	840	0	1	0	0	0	105	0	1650
2	0	0	2	27	0	0	5	0	3	22	0	0	28	20	5116
0	0	0	0	0	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98
39	0	0	4	53	1	2	3	1	2	0	3285	84	18	4	4957
0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	135
0	0	0	1	28	1	0	7	0	23	6	0	1	1280	22	13539
0	0	0	1	10	5	1	7	0	1	0	0	0	52	6	2365
3	0	0	0	60	47	17	8	3	8	0	2	1	94	22	4836
2187	56	56	5798	1015	154	1262	1157	11	80	124	3488	3264	3947	493	86754

[*Translation*]

Expenditure on Deployment of CRPF

2815. SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to exempt the States from bearing the expenditure incurred on the deployment of the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) in the naxal affected States; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the terms and conditions therefor, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) There is no decision by the Government to give full exemption to the States in Left Wing Extremism affected areas from bearing the charges on account of deployment of Central Armed Police Forces in these States.

Publication of Magazine

2816. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a magazine is published by the Ministry regularly;

(b) if so, the time duration of this magazine;

(c) whether the magazine is being published at the fixed interval regularly; and

(d) if not, the steps being taken to ensure the regular publication of the magazine at fixed interval?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, a half yearly Hindi Magazine 'Sanskriti' is being published by the Ministry.

(c) The Ministry attempts to publish the magazine at fixed intervals.

(d) Sometimes the issues are delayed due to late receipt of good articles. At present there are enough articles

to publish the magazine at regular interval.

[*English*]

Funds for NER

2817. SHRI PREM DAS RAI: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of any unutilized funds from the funds earmarked for the North- Eastern Region (NER) in the last three financial years;

(b) whether these unutilized funds are diverted to the Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR);

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the annual budget ceilings with regard to NLCPR is coming in the way of development of the region; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken by the Government to ease access to the fund based on demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (c) Details of unutilized funds diverted to Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources by non-exempted Ministries/Departments from 10% mandatory gross budgetary allocation (GBS), during last three financial years for which expenditure has been vetted by the Ministry of Finance are:

Financial Year	Unutilized funds earmarked for NER
2008-09	2009.16 crore
2009-10	1705.70 crore
2010-11	2142.53 crore

(d) No Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

**Norms for Construction near
Protected Monuments**

2818. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO
DUDHGAONKAR:
SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the norms for carrying out construction activities near protected monuments;

(b) whether the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) had constituted any expert committee in 2006 to consider grant of relaxation in the restriction upon constructions within 100 meters of protected monuments;

(c) if so, the details thereof including the recommendations made by the said committee;

(d) whether the ASI has given permission/relaxation for the constructions done in violation of the norms/guidelines in this regard;

(e) if so, the details of such construction works during the last three years and the current year along with the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the Government has any proposal for conducting an investigation into all such cases; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) As per the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Amendment & Validation) Act, 2010, and Rules framed thereunder, the Competent Authority is empowered to grant permission for

repairs or renovations of residential buildings or structures located in the prohibited area (100 meters from protected limit) or repairs or renovations of any building or structure located in the regulated area (200 meters beyond the prohibited area) of centrally protected monument/area. In case of buildings other than residential buildings or structures located in prohibited area and construction or reconstruction in the regulated area, the Competent Authority would grant permission to an applicant based on the recommendation of the National Monuments Authority in that behalf.

(b) and (c) The Expert Advisory Committee was constituted in 2006 to examine and recommend cases of permission for construction related activities near monuments.

The committee recommended 170 proposals. The details of proposals recommended are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) After enactment of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Amendment & Validation) Act, 2010 no power is vested with the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) for grant of permission for construction related activities near centrally protected monuments. However, prior to that no new permission has been granted by the ASI for the construction done in violation of norms during the period of last three years.

(f) and (g) The permissions granted on recommendation of the Expert Advisory Committee have been validated vide the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Amendment & Validation) Act, 2010, which was passed by the Parliament and notified vide notification No. 13 dated 30.03.2010. As such no investigation is proposed.

Statement

Circle wise list proposals of permissions for construction related works in the prohibited area of centrally protected monuments recommended by the expert advisory committee

Sl. No.	Names	Address	Name of the monument	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
Agra Circle (Uttar Pradesh)				
1.	Project Director, National Highway Authority of India, PIU, Dausa, Rajasthan	Project Director, National Highway Authority of India, PIU, Dausa, Rajasthan	Tera Mori Gate m	Permission for existing two-lane road to four-lane, Viaduct across the road leading to Bharatpur (locally known as Tera Mori)
2.	Sh. Vinay Kumar Varshneya	Khasra No. 349, Mauza Sarejpur, Agra (U.P.)	Small Chhatri on Agra-Mathura road, Sonth-ki-Mandi	Construction of boundary wall and gate
3.	Sh. Om Prakash	Khasra No. 72, Surhara, Agra (U.P.)	Burhia-ka-Tal	Construction of boundary wall
4.	Seth Ratan Lal Entertainment Pvt. Ltd.	1. Prakash Enclave, Agra (U.P.)	Jhun Jhun-ka-Katora	Construction of boundary wall and gate
5.	Asstt. Engineer, Agra Development Authority, Agra. (U.P)	Agra Development Authority, Agra. (U.P.)	Fatehpur Sikri	Construction of boundary wall
Agra. (U.P)				
Bangalore Circle (Karnataka)				
6.	Managing Director	Bangalore Metro Rail Corporation Ltd., (Karnataka)	Tipu Sultan Palace and Tipu Sultan Fort	Construction of underground Metro Rail Alignment
7.	Dy. Director, Govt. of Karnataka, Rural District, K.G. Road, Bangalore on behalf of Zilla Panchayat	Govt. Higher Boys School, Fort, Devanahalli Town, Bangalore Rural District	Devanahalli Fort, Karnataka	Reconstruction of School building with increase in height

1	2	3	4	5
	Bhubaneswar Circle (Odisha)			
8.	Mrs. Nayantara Nanda	Plot No. 255(P) and 292 (P), Sub-Plot No. A&G, Unit-09, Mouza Cuttack Town, Cuttack.	Barabati Fort, Cuttack	Construction on a vacant plot
9.	Sh. Ram Prasad Ratho	Plot No. 255(P) and 292 (P), Sub-Plot No. B, Unit-09, Mouza Cuttack Town, Cuttack.	Barabati Fort, Cuttack	Construction on a vacant plot
10.	Sh. Aditya Prasad Ratho	Plot No. 255(P) and 292 (P), Sub-Plot No. C, Unit-09, Mouza Cuttack Town, Cuttack.	Barabati Fort, Cuttack	Construction on a vacant plot
11.	Smt. Maya Drolia	PlotNo.720/1041/1076, BJB Nagar, Bhubaneswar, Bhubaneswar.	Raja-Rani Temple, Bhubaneswar	Construction on a vacant plot
12.	Shri Sanatan Das	Bhaskareswar Temple, near Bhubaneswar	Bhaskareswar Temple	Construction on a vacant plot
13.	Shri Abhya Kumar Ray	RP-3 under Baragath Plotted Development Scheme, Tankapani Road, Bhubaneswar	Bhaskareswar Temple	Construction on a vacant plot
14.	Shri Harman Pal Singh	96-A, Budheswari Colony, building 112/2801, 112/2802, 112/2794, 112/2795, 112/2803, 112/2799, 112/2801, 112/2798, mouza-Jgamara, Bhubaneswar near Khandagiri and Udayagiri Caves, Bhubaneswar.	Khandgiri and Udaigiri Caves	Construction on a vacant plot
15.	Smt. Alaka Dash	Plot No. 125, Sub Plotno.66, Mouza-Jagamara, Unit No.20, P.S. Khandagiri, DSRO, Bhubaneswar, Dist. Khurda.	Khandagiri Caves	Construction on a vacant plot
16.	Er. Dillip Kumar Biswal	Plot No. 125/5664, Sub Plot No.82, Mouza Jagamara, unit No.20, Bhubaneswar.	Khandagiri Caves	Construction on a vacant plot
	Chandigarh Circle (Punjab)			
17.	Shri Ashok Kumar Kandola	Naya Bazar, Nurmahal, Tehsil Phillaur, Distt. Jalandhar, Punjab., No.B-111-234, Khewat No. 195, Khatauni No.214 and Khasra No. 185/17.	Noor Mahal Sarai, Noor Mahal, District Jalandhar	Addition of a verandah on the first floor of the existing building

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18.	Shri Balwinder Singh S/o Shri Sham Singh	No.B-111/155, Mohalla Surayana Nurmahal, Jalandhar, Punjab	Noor Mahal Sarai, Noor Mahal.	Reconstruction of the roof and undertaking repairs of the walls of the existing building
	Chennai Circle (Tamil Nadu)			
19.	Shri Amer Singh	RS No.702, Ward No.3, Block No.14, near Rajagopal Cannon, Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu	Rajagopal cannon, Thanjavur	Reconstruction of a residential building
20.	Executive Engineer	PWD WRO Upper Palar Basin Division, Survey Field No. 475 of Kondakuppam and 857/1 of Melpadi village in Katpadi Taluk District. Tamilnadu, Vellore-6	Sri Somanatha Temple	Construction of causeway across the rivulets
21.	Secretary, Tourism and Culture (T3) Department	Secretariat, Chennai-9	Rock-cut-cave at Mandagapattu village	Development works in the interest of the monument.
	Delhi Circle (NCT of Delhi)			
22.	Project Manager, Delhi Metro Rail Corporation, Central Secretariat-Qutub Phase-II alignment	Project Manager, Delhi Metro Rail Corporation, NBCC Building, Lodhi Road, New Delhi.	i) Safdarjung Tomb ii) Najaf Khan's Tomb iii) Qila Rai Pithora Wall	Underground construction through tunnel boring machine (TBM) and providing the ventilation shaft for the Metro Station.
23.	Hotel Imperial	Janpath, New Delhi	Jantar Mantar	New construction of Hotel, extension of Health Club and Spa.
24.	Project Manager, PWD, Commonwealth Project Circle, Govt. of Delhi	Nirman Kutir, KG. Marg, New Delhi	i) Sunderwala Burz and ii) Lakkarwala Tomb	Underground construction of Tunnel.
25.	Sh. Gulshan Narula attorney of Sh. D. D. Gosain	C- 67, Shivalik, Malviya Nagar, New Delhi	Sarai Shahji	New construction on vacant plot.
26.	Sh. Pradeep Aggarwal	B-40, N.D.S.E Part-I, New Delhi	Bhure Khan's Tomb	Addition of first and second floors with basement in

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27.	Sh. Pramath Raj Sinha	N-154, Panchsheel Park, New Delhi	Siri Fort Wall	existing structure. Reconstruction of the building in place of existing building.
28.	Sh. K.K Kapila	J-13, Green Park (Main), New Delhi	Dadi Poti ka Gumbad	Construction of second floor over the existing building.
29.	Mrs. Raj Mago	A-1/88, Panchsheel Enclave, New Delhi	Lal Gumbad	reconstruction of the building comprising ground, first and second floors.
30.	Prof. Ranjit Sabikhi	N-160, Panchshila Park, New Delhi	Siri Fort Wall	Addition of second floor to the existing building and some alterations.
31.	Smt. Neeta Kapoor	N-4, Green Park Main, New Delhi	Biran ka Gumbad	Reconstruction of the existing building
32.	M/s. I.C. Constructions & services	F-1/5, Hauz Khas Enclave, New Delhi	Chor Minar	Reconstruction of the existing building.
33.	Sh. S. S. H. Rehman	N-140, Panchsheel Park, New Delhi	Siri Fort Wall	Reconstruction at the existing building.
34.	Sh. Naveen Bahri	N-162, Panchsheel Park, New Delhi	Siri Fort Wall	Reconstruction at existing building.
35.	Sh. Pradeep Aggarwal	X-19, Hauz Khas Enclave, New Delhi	Nili Masjid	Reconstruction at the existing building.
36.	Shri Manoj Verma & others,	J-30, N.D.S.E.Part-I, New Delhi	Kale Khan's Tomb	Reconstruction at the existing building.
37.	Smt. Maya Devi	4240/6-C, Plot No. 2/33, Ansari Road, Darya Ganj, New Delhi	City Wall	Reconstruction at the existing building.

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38.	Sh. Shashi Kant Sikand	26 Siri Fort Road, New Delhi	Siri Fort Wall	Addition and alteration comprising increase in the height of existing building.
39.	Sh. Tejinder Singh	A-31, Nizamuddin East, New Delhi	Arab-ki-Sarai	Reconstruction upto the height of the existing building
40.	Sh. C. S. Sethi	BP No. 8, Nizamuddin East, New Delhi	Khan-i-Khana Tomb	Reconstruction upto the height of existing building.
41.	PWD, Govt. of NCT of Delhi.	Elevated road over Barapullah Nala	Barapullah Bridge	Construction of elevated road based upon piers.
42.	Sh. M. P. Gupta, M/s. EMCA Construction Company, Delhi	A-10, Nizamuddin East, New Delhi	Southern Gate of Humayun's Tomb	Reconstruction with increase in height.
43.	Sh. Subash Anand	A-91, Malviya Nagar, New Delhi	Sarai Shahji	Reconstruction with increase in height.
44.	Smt. Bindu Chaudhary	J-1, South Ex. Part-1, New Delhi	Darya Khan's Tomb	Reconstruction with increase in height
45.	Smt. Vandana Sachdeva and Smt. Sheen Bhatia	E-37, Panchsheel Park, New Delhi	Siri Fort Wall	Reconstruction of the existing building.
46.	Smt. Sheela Gehlot	A-4 and A-5, Mayfair Garden, New Delhi	Mukhdumi Masjid	Reconstruction of the existing buildings.
47.	Shri Baldev Krishna Ahuja	C-1/49, Safdarjung Development Area, New Delhi	Sakri Gumti	Addition and alteration.
48.	Shri L.M. Mishra	No.C-37, East of Kailash, New Delhi	Ashokan Rock Edict	Reconstruction with increase in height.
49.	Delhi Development Authority	Siri Fort Sports Complex, New Delhi	Siri Fort Wall	Fresh constructions with additions and alterations.
50.	Smt. Seema Singhal & others	F-1/2, Hauz Khas, New Delhi	Chor Minar	Reconstruction of existing building.
51.	Ms. Babita Hathiramani	No. B-21, Mayfair Garden, New Delhi	Mukhdumi Mosque	Addition and alteration in

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52.	Shri Mubarak Ali Khan & Shri Rashid Hasan	No. 6, Basti Hazarat Nizamuddin, New Delhi	Chausath Khamba	the existing building. Reconstruction of the existing building with increase in height.
53.	Shri S.K. Bhattacharyya	F-1/4, Hauz Khas Enclave, New Delhi	Chor Minar	Reconstruction of the residential building
54.	Shri Deepak Wadhwa	X-20,Hauz Khas Enclave, New Delhi	Nili Masjid	Addition and alteration including construction of first and second floors on the existing building.
55.	Smt. Sagarika Ghose	No.N-52, Panchsheela Park, New Delhi	Siri Fort Wall	Construction of a building
56.	Dr. Hans Raj	No.S-34, Green Park Main, New Delhi	Biran ka Gumbad	Addition of first and second floors with mummy and machine room over the existing building.
57.	Dr. Hans Raj and Smt. Indrawati	S-34A, Green Park (Main), New Delhi.	Biran ka Gumbad	Addition and alteration besides construction of second floor with mummy and machine room over the existing building.
58.	Dr. R.K. Gupta	No. F-30, South Extension Part-I, New Delhi	Kale Khan's Tomb	Addition of first floor (besides mummy) over the existing building
59.	Ms. Manju Kumar	No.R-15, Hauz Khas, New Delhi	Idgah at Kharera	Reconstruction of the existing building.
60.	Dr. A.K. Wallia	No.4843/24, Ansari Road, Darya Ganj, New Delhi	City Wall	Reconstruction of the existing building with increase in height.
61.	Executive Engineer, City Zone, Municipal Corporation of Delhi,	Sarai Kale Khan Village, Nizamuddin, New Delhi,	Barapullah Bridge	Construction of Rail Under Bridge (RUB).

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62.	M/S Rose View Estates Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.	Khasra No.371, 372, 373, 374, 375/694 at Village Kharera, Tehsil Mehrauli, Padmini Enclave and Kaushalya Park Apartment of Hauz Khas, New Delhi	Idgah	Construction of buildings in the prohibited and regulated area.
63.	Smt. Chanda	No.A-1/71, Panchsheel Enclave, New Delhi	Lal Gumbad	Reconstruction of the existing building site with increase in height.
64.	Shri Jai Kumar Trehan	No.E-26, Panchsheel Park, New Delhi	Siri Fort Wall	Reconstruction of the existing building with increase in height.
65.	Shri Rama Arora	NO.K-38A, Green Park Main, New Delhi	Sakri Gumti	Construction of a building on a vacant plot
66.	Shri Shehpal Bhatia	No.S-33, Green Park (Market), New Delhi	Biran ka (Gumbad	Reconstruction of the existing building.
67.	Smt. Vinita Khanna	No.K-2, Green Park Main, New Delhi	Biran ka Gumbad	Reconstruction of existing building.
68.	Shri Rakesh Gupta	No. D-23, South Extension Part-I, New Delhi	Bare Khans Tomb	Reconstruction of the existing building
69.	Shri Aslam Qadar Khan,	No. A-27, Nizamuddin East, New Delhi	Arab ki Sarai	Reconstruction of the existing building
70.	Shri Arvind Kumar Khurana and Shri Vinod Singhal	No. D-1/5, Hauz Khas, New Delhi	Nili Masjid	Reconstruction of existing building.
71.	Sh. Ram Nivas Gupta	No. C-85, Shivalik, New Delhi	Group of Monument at Sarai Shahji	Construction of a building on a vacant plot.
72.	Executive Engineer, Commonwealth Games	Division no. 7, DDA, Sarita Vihar, New Delhi	Siri Fort Wall	Construction and refurbishment
73.	Smt. Shiela Malkani	No. A-16, Mayfair Garden, New Delhi.	Makhdumi Mosque	Reconstruction of existing building

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74.	Shri Arun Kumar Kaicker	No. F/42 situated at N.D.S.E.I, New Delhi.	Kale Khan Tomb	Reconstruction of the existing building
75.	Rani Puri	No. A-1/81, Panchsheel Enclave, New Delhi	Lal Gumbad	Reconstruction of the existing building.
76.	Shri Sarabjeet Singh.	No. E-22, Green Park (Main), New Delhi	Biran ka Gumbad	Addition of second and third floors over the existing building
77.	Smt. Maya Devi and Mrs. Kusum Lata	NO.4240/6-C, Plot No.2/33, Ansari Road, Darya Ganj, Delhi	City Wall	Reconstruction of the existing building upto the height of 15 m (Repeated at SI.No.37)
78.	Shri Yogesh Bahel, Shri Manjeet Singh & Shri Heera Lal Dhingra	A-27, C.C. Colony, Delhi	Tripolia Gate	Construction of a building
79.	Shri Vijay Kumar and Smt. Kiran Devi,	No. A-3, NDSE-I, New Delhi	Darya Khan's Tomb	Reconstruction of an existing building
80.	Shri Upender Singh & Others,	No.C-40, East of Kailash, New Delhi	Ashokan Rock Edict	Reconstruction of existing building with increase in height.
81.	Dr. Mrs. Pushpa Chandra	Plot no.C-42, Mayfair Garden,Hauz Khas, New Delhi.	Makhdumi Mosque the existing building.	Addition and alteration in
82.	Shri Gurdev Murnick, Mrs. Ramanjit Grover and Mrs. Harminder Thatai	House No.F-27, Green Park Main, New Delhi.	Biran ka Gumbad	Reconstruction of the existing building
83.	Smt. Swam Dilawari	No.N-182, Panchsheel Park, New Delhi	Siri Fort Wall	Reconstruction of the existing building
84.	Shri Sudarshan Rao, ShriRajinder Kumarand Smt. Manju Ginglani	No.B-153, East of Kailash, New Delhi	Ashokan Rock Edict	Reconstruction of existing building
85.	Mrs. Ajeet Kaur,	No.C-84, Shivalik, New Delhi	Sarai Shahji	Construction of a

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86.	Shri Ram Dhan Khattar, S/o Shri Kanshi Ram and Capt. Inder Bir Singh Uppal, S/o Lt. Col. R.S. Uppal	No. C-83, Shivalik, New Delhi	Sarai Shahji	residential building on a vacant plot. Construction of a residential building on a vacant plot.
87.	Executive Engineer (C),	DR. IX, Delhi Jal Board Govt. of NCT of Delhi	Water Bastion of City Wall	Laying of sewer line.
88.	Principal	Auditorium & Seminar Hall at Gargi College, New Delhi.	Siri Fort Wall	Construction on vacant plot.
89.	Smt. Rajni Malhotra	No.U-40, Green Park Main, New Delhi-110016	Sakri Gumti	Reconstruction of existing building with increased height.
90.	Smt. Madhu Gupta (Self and on behalf of other co-owners)	No.4853-4854, Ward No.XI, situated at Harbans Singh Lane, 24, Darya Ganj, New Delhi.	City Wall	Addition and alteration in the existing building with increased height.
91.	Shri Rajeev Gupta, Sanjay Gupta and Smt. Maddhur Suddan Gupta	Plot No. J-25, NDSE-I, New Delhi	Tomb of Kale Khan	Reconstruction of existing building with increase in the height.
92.	Krishnan, Smt. Geeta Krishnan and Smt. Valsamma Thomas	No.A-68, South Extension Part-I, New Delhi-110016.	Tomb of Bare Khan	Reconstruction of existing building with increase in height.
93.	Shri Nitesh Jain	Plot No.1, Street No.5, Sarvapriya Vihar, New Delhi	Bijay Mandal	Reconstruction, addition and alteration with no increase in height of the existing building.
94.	Smt. Savita Bahl, Shri Ashok Bahl and Shri Ajay Bahl,	No.F-40, NDSE, Part-I, New Delhi-110049.	Tomb of Kale Khan	Reconstruction of existing building

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95.	Shri Yash Pal Batra,	H 1/12, Hauz Khas, New Delhi	Nili Mosque	Reconstruction of the existing building.
96.	Executive Engineer (C),	Delhi Jal Board, Govt. of NCT of Delhi,	i) Sabz Burz ii) Arab-ki-Sarai iii) Isa Khan's Tomb iv) Khan-i-khana's Tomb v) Barakhamba vi) Barapullah Bridge	Laying of pipeline.
97.	Shri Suman Dubey	N-125, Panchshila Park, New Delhi.	Siri Fort Wall	Additional construction of second floor over the existing building.
98.	Mrs. Prem Nath	No.A1/91, Panchsheel Enclave, New Delhi	Lal Gumbad, Chirag Delhi	Rconstruction of existing building.
99.	Shri Krishan Kumar Malik	No.B-53, NDSE-I, New Delhi.	Bhure Khan Tomb	Reconstruction of existing building with increase in height.
100.	Dr. S.P. Agarwal, Dr. Sarita Agarwal and Dr. Tushar Agarwal	No.A-60, Nizamuddin East, New Delhi	Humayun's Tomb	Reconstruction of existing building
101.	Shri S.R. Sehgal, Property	No.64, Amrit Nagar, New Delhi	Bare Khan Tomb	Reconstruction of existing building
102.	Smt. Nila Mehta	No.B-4, Nizamuddin, New Delhi	Humayun's Tomb	Reconstruction of existing building
103.	Mrs. Jasbir Kaur, SPA for Miss Surinder Kaur	No.B-163, East of Kailash, New Delhi	Ashokan Rock Edict	Reconstruction of existing building
104.	Shri M. Shafi Goroo, Mymoona Begum, Atta Mohd. Goroo, Mrs. Saira Shafe Goroo and M/s Atsar Exports (P) Ltd	A-20, Green Park, New Delhi	Dadi Poti ka Gombad	Additional construction in the second floor of the existing building.

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105.	Dr. Ashok Gupta	No.C-10, Shivalik, Malviya Nagar, New Delhi	Sarai Shahji	Additional construction of second and third floors over the existing building
106.	Shri Vishnu Kumar	No.C-107, Shivalik, New Delhi.	Sarai Shahji	Construction on the vacant plot
107.	Shri Sanjay Kanal	No.C-103, Shivalik, New Delhi	Sarai Shahji	Additional construction on the second
108.	Shri N.H. Samthani	No.C-105, Shivalik, New Delhi	Sarai Shahji	Construction of first floor over the existing building
109.	Smt. Bala Anand, Sh. Vikas Anand,	Property No.C-97, Shivalik, New Delhi	Sarai Shahji	Construction of a residential building on a vacant.
110.	Shri I.M. Bajaj,	No.C-91, Shivalik, New Delhi	Sarai Shahji	Construction of a resident building on a vacant plot
111.	Shri H.S. Rekhi	Property No.C-102, Shivalik, New Delhi	Sarai Shahji	Reconstruction of an existing building
112.	Mrs. Santosh Gulati,	Property No.C-66, Shivalik, Malviya Nagar, New Delhi	Sarai Shahji	Reconstruction of a residential building
113.	Shri Ashok Aggarwal,	No.C-11, Shivalik, Malviya Nagar, New Delhi	Sarai Shahji	Additional construction of second and third floors at the existing building
Dehradun Circle (Uttarakhand)				
114.	Executive Engineer	Irrigation Division, Bageshwar, Uttarakhand Construction of Barrage on Gomti River for artificial lake near Bajinath Group of Temples, Distt. Bageshwar.	Bajinath Group of temples	Construction activities relating to retaining wall.

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Dharwad Circle (Karnataka)				
115. Boarding of Jain monks	Tyagi Bhawan, Belgaum, Karnataka	i) Kamala Basti ii) Old Jaina Temple fort	Reconstruction of a building for the jain monks with increase in the height.	
Goa Circle (Goa)				
116. Shri Xavier Fialho	House No. 137 in Survey No. 153/3, Village Ella, Tiswadi Taluk, Old Goa	Basilica of Bom Jesus, Old Goa	Reconstruction of a residential building.	
Guwahati Circle (Assam)				
117. Guwahati Development Department	Near Sukreshwar Temple, M.G. Road, Panbazar, Guwahati (Assam)	Vishnu Janardan, Guwahati	Laying of water pipelines.	
Jaipur Circle (Rajasthan)				
118. Rajasthan Tourism Development Corporation (RTDC)	Old Temples near Chandrabhaga at Jhalrapatan in Jhalawar District, Rajasthan	Ghats adjacent to Old Temples near Chandrabhaga river at Jhalrapatan, Distt. Jhalawar	The construction activities related to development of protected monument.	
119. Public Health Engineering Department	Chittorgarh (Rajasthan).	i) Chudawat Haveli ii) Padmini Palace	Construction of over-head tank for the people residing in the Fort.	
120. Principal	Rameshwari Devi State Girls School, Bharatpur, Rajasthan	Bharatpur Fort building on a vacant plot.	Construction of Hostel	
Kolkata Circle (West Bengal)				
121. Dy. General Manager, Zonal Incharge, (W.B)	National Buildings Construction Corporation Ltd., (A Govt. of India Enterprise), 216/3A, A.J.C. Bose Road, Kolkata.	"Currency Building"	Construction of a new building at a site which originally had a dilapidated structure now pulled down.	
122. Shri Ramakanta Chakrabarty	The Asiatic Society, 1, Park Street, Kolkata-16	Old Asiatic Society Building	Addition of additional floors	

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	Lucknow Circle (Uttar Pradesh)			to the new building of the Asiatic Society.
123.	M/s. Associated Journals Ltd.	Nehru Manzil situated at No. 1, B.N. Road, Kaisarbagh, Lucknow	Kaiserbagh Gate, Lucknow	Addition and alteration in the existing building.
124.	Carlton Hotel Building	Rana Pratap Marg, Lucknow (U.P)	Tomb of Ghazi-ud-din Haider locally called Shahnajaf Imambara, Lucknow	Repairs and renovation of the existing building of the Hotel.
	Mumbai Circle Maharashtra)			
125.	Maharashtra State Road Development Corpon. Ltd.	Jogesvari -Vikhroli link Road, near Mahakali caves, Mumbai (24/21/2008-M)	Mahakali Caves (Kondivite Caves)	Construction of ramp on the southern side of the fly-over to facilitate movement of vehicles.
126.	M/s. Darshan Group	CS No. 425 and 426 in Parel -Sewri Division, Mumbai	Bas relief of Shiva	Reconstruction of buildings under Slum Development Scheme after removing the slum and charities.
127.	Shri G.M. Shetty	CTS No.364 + 365/3 FP No.713 + 714/3, Shivajinagar, Pune, Maharashtra	Pataleshwar Caves	Reconstruction over the site of an existing building.
128.	Shri P.M. Gajeralwar	Plot No.2481, CS No.2/421, Parel-Sewree Division F Ward, Parel, Mumbai	Monolithic bas relief depicting Siva	Additional construction of third and fourth floor
	Srinagar Circle (Jammu and Kashmir)			
129.	Project Officer, 19 Rashtriya Rifles (SIKH LI)	56 APO, Srinagar	Shankracharya temple	Construction of shed over the pathway using stainless steel frame and glass.
	Thrissur Circle (Kerala)			
130.	District Collector, District medical Officer and	Thalassery, Kannur (Kerala)	Thalassery Fort	Construction of a portion of Hospital.

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	General Hospital			
131.	Sh. V. V. Ayyappam	Plot No. 1032 and 1035, Kadanassery, Thrissur, Kerala	Megalithic Cave	Reconstruction of existing building.
132.	Dr. C. R. Subhadra	XII/323, near S. N. Junction, P.O. Tripunithura, Ernakulam, Kerala	Siva Temple, Netrimangalam, Pattambi, District Palakkad, Kerala	Construction of a new building on a vacant plot.
133.	Sh. T. R. Madhusoodanan	Survey No. 370/17 at Peruvanam, Cerpu, Thrissur, Kerala	Siva Temple, Peruvanam, Cerpu, Distt. Thrissur, Kerala	Construction of a residential building on a vacant plot.
134.	Smt. Sreeja	Pattambi, Survey no.70/2 at Ward no.XI, near Siva Temple, Netrimangalam, Pattambi, District Palakkad	Siva temple at Netrimangalam, Pattambi, Distt. Palakkad, Kerala	Construction of a residential building on a vacant plot.
135.	Smt. Vrinda C. M.	Land at Palakkad District, Kerala	Siva temple at Netrimangalam, Pattambi, Distt. Palakkad, Kerala	Construction of a residential building on a vacant plot
136.	Smt. Sobha Narayanan	Land adjacent to Peruvnam Mahadev temple, Thrissur, Kerala	Siva Temple at Peruvanam, Distt. Trichur, Kerala	Construction of a residential building on a vacant plot.
137.	Smt. K. Sathi	Survey no. 19/1, Purattuveetil Marathu, Thriuvanchikulam, Kodungallur, Thrissur	Siva Temple, Thiruvanchikulam	Additional construct increasing the floor area.
138.	Smt. Mary Cherukutty & Saji P. Charukutty	Survey No.427, Pulikkotil House, Chirakkal, P.O. Kattakkambal, Thrissur	Burial Cave at Kottakkambal	Reconstruction of a residential building.
139.	Shri K. Sreedharan Nair	Survey No.43/4 R.S.No.39/16, Bindu Bhavanam, TC 64/2242, Thiruvallam P.O., Thiruvanthapuram	Sri Parasurama Temple at Thiruvallam	Reconstruction of existing building with increase in height.
140.	Secretary, Cochin Devaswom Board, Thrissur	Cochin Devaswom Board, Thrissur	Triprayar Sree Rama Temple	Construction of a Sathram (lodge) on a vacant plot.
141.	Smt. Ramla	Ponnamgara House, Edakkadu sowing establishment, Manikuni, P.O. Sultan Bathery	Jain Temple, Sultan Bathery	Additional construction of second floor over the existing building

1	2	3	4	5
142.	Rahul S/o Shri Bhaskaran, Sameeksha	P.O. Melepattambi, Palakkad, Thrissur, (Kerala)	Siva Temple, Netrimangalam, Pattambi, Palakkad District	Construction of a building on a vacant plot
143.	Shri Ashish Rozario, General Manager	Matheson Bosanquet Enterprises Ltd., Ridsdale Road at Fort Cochin.	St. Francis Church, Kochi	Reconstruction of a building
144.	Shri K.R. Indira	Survey No.77/4,77/5, Kollayi House Chamber, Thruvegapura, Pattambi, Palakkad, Thrissur (Kerala)	Siva Temple, Netrimangalam, Pattambi, Palakkad District	Construction of a new building on a vacant plot
145.	Shri Raj Mohan Menon	Survey No. 13/9, Madathil House, Peruvanam, Cherpu, Thrissur, (Kerala)	Siva Temple, Peruvanam, Thrissur District	Construction of a building on a vacant plot.
146.	Shri P.I. Somanathan, President, Sanjeevani Samithi, Cherpu, Distt. Thrissur, Kerala.	Sanjeevani Samithi, Cherpu, Distt. Thrissur, Kerala	Siva Temple, Peruvanam, Thrissur District	Construction of a building on a vacant plot
Vadodara Circle (Gujarat)				
147.	AL- Vijay Owner Association, Ahmadabad	Kalupur Ward-3, Ahmedabad	Jami Masjid	Reconstruction of the building which had been damaged in earthquake.
148.	Secretary, Department of Devsthan, Jamnagar, Govt. of Gujarat.	Department of Devsthan, Jamnagar, Govt. of Gujarat	Vahivatadar, Dwarkadhish Temple, Dwarka	Reconstruction of a building for the office of Vahivatadar, Dwarkadhesh Temple after demolition of existing building.
149.	Municipal Corporation, Mangrol	C.S. No 7002 near Ravili Mosque, Mangrol, Junagarh, Gujarat.	Raveli Mosque, Mangrol, Distt. Junagadh, Gujarat	Reconstruction of the building which was damaged in earthquake, with increase in height.
150.	Mangrol Nagar Palika	Kanya Vinay Mandir, Mangrol, Junagarh, Gujarat	Raveli Masjid	Reconstruction of School building which was in dilapidated condition
151.	Sh. Ahmed Hussain G. Shaikh and others	Big Wei Vishal Complex, Ahmedabad	Muhafiz Khan's Mosque	Reconstruction of a dilapidated building

1	2	3	4	5
152. Chairman	Kamar Education Trust, Usamanpur, Ahmedabad	Saiyed Usman's Mosque and Tomb	Construction a building on a vacant area within the School premises	
153. Sh. Dhanji Velgi Bharada	Porbandar, Gujarat	Birth Place and House of Mahatma Gandhi	Construction of a residential building on a vacant plot	
154. Sh. Navneet Mohanlal Sirodariya	Mangrol, Junagarh, Gujarat	Rahimat (Bibi) Masjid, Mangrol	Construction on a vacant plot	
155. M/S Chairman of Kamdhenu Tenement Owners Association	Survey No.478/Part, Isanpur, Ahmedabad near Small Stone Mosque, Gujarat	Small Stone Temple, Isanpur, Ahmedabad	Reconstruction of a residential-cum-commercial building	
156. Shri Nimpam S. Pandya & others	C.S. n0.28/A & 23/P, Vibhag-B, Tika No.11/2, Vadodara near Fresco Rooms in Bhau Tambekar's Wada, Vadodara,	Fresco Rooms, Bhau Tambekar Wada, Vadodara	Reconstruction of an existing building.	
157. Smt. Terezinha Noronha	PTS No. 116/25, Firangiwada, Diu (U.T.) near Saint Pauls Church, Diu (U.T.)	St. Paul Church, Diu	Reconstruction of an existing building	
158. Smt. Jashodaben Indralal Vadhava	C.S.No.6839 to 6843, Tika No. 12/59, Mangrol, Taluka Mangrol, Distt. Junagadh near Raveli Masjid, Mangrol, Gujarat	Raveli Masjid	Reconstruction of building which had been damaged during the earthquake of 2001.	
159. Chairman / Secretary of Cama & Nahar Association,	C.S.n0.6579/P, 6592/P & 6593/P, Shahpur-II, Ahmedabad near Rani Rupvati's Mosque, Ahmedabad -Gujarat.	Rain Rupvatis Mosque, Ahmedabad	Construction of a building on a vacant land.	
160. M/S Hiramani land Development Pvt. Ltd	Sub-plot No.3& 4 F.P.No.31, T.P.S.No.3 (Varied). C.S.No.439, & 440, Usmanpura, Ahmedabad	Saiyed Usman's Mosque and Tomb, Ahmedabad	Reconstruction of an existing building which was in dilapidated state.	
161. Smt. Rukshanaben MohamadibhaiAnkleshwaria	CS No.4089, Ward No.4, Bharuch, Gujarat	Jami Masjid, Bharuch	Reconstruction of an existing building with reduced height.	
162. Shri Amirbeg Nazirbeg Mirza	CS No.4596, Ward No.4, Bharuch near	Jami Masjid, Bharuch	Construction of a building	

1	2	3	4	5
		Jami Masjid, Malbari Darwaja, Bharuch (Gujarat).		on a vacant plot.
163.	M/s Riddhi-Siddhi Enterprise	F.P.No.140/Part, T.P.S.No.14, Dariyapr - Kazipur, Ahmedabad near Achyut (Kuki) Bibi's Masjid and Tomb, Rustam Mills, Ahmedabad, Dudheshwar Road, Ahmedabad.	Achyut (Kuki) Bibi's Mosque and Tomb	Construction of building blocks.
164.	Shri Ismail Sulemani Multani	CS. No.4059, Ward No.4, Bharuch, Gujarat	Jami Masjid at Bharuch	Reconstruction on the site of an existing building.
165.	Shri Abdul Karim Resulbhai Ghanchi and Shri Abdul Karim Nathubhai Ghanchi	C.S.No.869 to 873, 875 & 876, Tika No.2, Dholka, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.	Bahlol Khan's Gazi Mosque, Dholka, Ahmedabad	Reconstruction of a building at the site of an existing building.
166.	City Engineer	Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation, Sardar Patel Bhavan, Danapith, Ahmedabad, Gujarat	Kankaria Tank, at Kankaria, Ahmedabad	Development works near the monument.
167.	Shri D.M. Charistian, M/S Paradise	CS No. 1165/A/1 & 1165/A/4 (Part), Ward No.7, Surat near Old Dutch & Armenian Tombs and Cemeteries, Surat Gujarat.	Old Dutch and Armenian Tombs and Cemeteries	Reconstruction of a residential building
168.	Shri Arvind Soma Vala, GPOAH of Shri Nandkishor Gandlal Dubai, Patelwadi	P.T.S.No. 115/11(26), Hospital Road, Diu (U.T.) near Sant Paul's Church, Diu.	St. Paul's Church at Diu	Construction of a residential building on a vacant plot
169.	Smt. Anitaben Naanakram Vajani, Bhagol	R.S.No.1488/4/Part, Dabhoi near Baroda Gate, Dabhoi, Distt. Vadodara, Gujarat.	Baroda Gate, Dabhoi, Vadodara	Reconstruction of a residential building.
170.	Shri Dhirenghai Natvarlal Thakar (Self & P.O.A.H) of Smt. Hariben Natvarlal Thakar & others	C.S.No. 1648, Dwarika near Dwarkadhish Group of Temples, S.No.1607, 1608 & 1609, Dwarika, Taluka Okha Mandal, District Jamnagar, Gujarat near Dwarkadhish Temple, Dwarika.	Dwarkadhish Group of Temples	Reconstruction of a building

Non-Recurring Grants

2819. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the non-recurring grants provided by the Union Government to Bihar in the form of grants-in-aid for warehouses during the last three years;

(b) whether the Central Warehousing Corporation has diverted the said funds for other purposes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The Government of India has not provided any non-recurring grants to Bihar in the form of grants-in-aid for warehouses during the last three year.

(b) and (c) Question does not arise.

Demolition of Colonies

2820. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that regularised colonies are being demolished by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD); 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) There is no proposal for demolition of regularised colonies under the jurisdiction of South, North and East Delhi Municipal Corporations.

Non-Extendable Visa

2821. SHRI RAMKISHUN:
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to issue non-extendable visa to Pakistani citizens which will be for single entry and for one city in ordinary circumstances; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Maintenance of Historical Places and Sites

2822. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the norms fixed for the private sector companies which have been entrusted the job of maintenance of historical places and heritage sites;

(b) whether these companies are not following the said norms while maintaining and protecting these places and sites; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the erring companies?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) No protected monument of Archaeological Survey of India has been entrusted to any private sector company for its maintenance.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Alleged Discrimination by CIL

2823. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:
SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any representations from the private power companies alleging that the Coal India Limited is excessively favouring the Public Sector Undertakings against them;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the concerns raised by the private power companies along with the response of the Government thereon; and

(c) the measures being taken by the Government to address the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) The Association of Private Power Producers through the Ministry of Power has raised the matter that certain provisions of the Model Fuel Supply Agreements (FSAs) are discriminatory between

the Private and Public Sector Undertaking (PSU) Power plants. Considering the fact that majority stakes in both Coal India Limited (CIL) and PSU power stations are being controlled by the Government, some provisions to reduce the operational issues in the clauses relating to dispute resolution, requirement of security deposit etc. have been made for the PSU/Government power stations. However, there is no discrimination in the clauses concerning the key parameters of FSAs, viz. level of supply, tenure of FSA, requirement of Power Purchase Agreement, trigger for compensation/incentives etc.

(c) Initiatives have been taken by CIL for addressing some of the issues raised by the Private Power Producers by taking the same to the forthcoming Board Meeting of their Company for consideration.

[*Translation*]

Seizure of Drugs

2824. SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:
SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:
SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of seizure of drugs including pseudo-ephedrine drugs have increased at the airports of the country;

(b) if so, the details of such cases reported, persons apprehended and quantum of drugs seized during each of the last three years and the current year, airport-wise; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to curb the said menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) As per the report of Narcotics Control Bureau, the details of quantum of drugs seized including pseudo-ephedrine, cases reported and persons arrested during the last three years and the current year, airport-wise are enclosed as Statement.

(c) Various steps have been taken to check, detect and prevent illicit trafficking in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic substances (NDPS) in general, which among other things include the following:

- (i) Intensive preventive and interdiction efforts along known drug routes.
- (ii) Strict surveillance and enforcement at import and export points.
- (iii) Strengthening of the intelligence apparatus to improve the collection, analysis and dissemination of operational intelligence.
- (iv) Conducting training programmes for law enforcement officials for upgrading their skills to combat drug trafficking.
- (v) Financial assistance has been provided to eligible States for strengthening their narcotic units.
- (vi) Implementing a scheme of monetary rewards to informers and officers for information leading to seizures of Narcotic drugs.
- (vii) Improved coordination to enhance co-operation among the various Drug Law Enforcement Agencies.
- (viii) Increased international co-operation, for exchange of information and investigative assistance in administering control over the movement of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and Precursor Chemicals.

Statement

Seizures of Drugs at Airports (in Kgs)

Airports	Drugs	2009			2010			2011			2012 (Oct)		
		Qty.	Cases	Arrests	Qty.	Cases	Arrests	Qty.	Cases	Arrests	Qty.	Cases	Arrests
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
New Delhi	Heroin	24.48	3	6	11.08	2	2	10.19	2	2	-	-	-
	Cocaine	-	-	-	1.78	1	2	-	-	-	0.20	1	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Ketamine	46.82	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.00	1	2
	Morphine	5.6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
	Pseudo-ephedrine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	158	2	4
Mumbai	Heroin	12.25	7	7	0.33	1	1	-	-	-	1.00	1	1
	Cocaine	1.56	2	2	5.42	1	1	5.13	1	1	9.69	3	3
	Ketamine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.8	1	1
	Hashish	8.00	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Morphine	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.83	2	2	-	-	-
	Psycho -subs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45.11	4	3
	Pseudo-ephedrine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chennai	Heroin	1.576	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.29	1	2
	Cocaine	-	-	-	0.24	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ketamine	-	-	-	14.57	1	3	-	-	-	1.94	1	9
	Other Psycho-subs	6.40	1	6	1.95	1	2						
	Pseudo-ephedrine	32.44	3	7	6.25	1	1	68.02	9	12			
Kolkata	Ketamine	17.4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	1	1
	Alprax	-	-	-151200 tab		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pseudo-ephedrine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bangalore	Heroin	1.46	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ketamine	254	1	-	32.94	4	4						
	Hashish	43.91	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pseudo-ephedrine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hyderabad	Ketamine	8.97	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pseudo-ephedrine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.10	1	1
Imphal	Psychotropic substances												

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Pseudo-		-	-	-	83.00	1	-	-		41.31/		
											432000 tab	3	3
Guwahati	Heroin	0.500	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Opium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.030	1	1
	Pseudo ephedrine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46.96	1	1
Trichi	Pseudo- ephedrine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.1	1	3

[English]

Deaths during Amarnath Yatra

2825. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that some vehicles carrying Amarnath pilgrims met with accidents;

(b) if so, the details of such cases reported along with the number of persons died and injured in such accidents during the current year;

(c) the details of compensation paid/ being paid to the victims; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to make the pilgrimage safe and comfortable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, 04 accidents were reported involving vehicles carrying Amarnath pilgrims during the current year. In these accidents, 35 pilgrims/ sewadars/ others lost their lives while 27 got injured.

(c) Shri Amamathji Shrine Board (SASB) has been providing insurance cover, free of cost, to the Yatris since 2010. This group insurance provides for payment of Rs. 1.00 lakh to every registered Yatri if he / she dies in an accident (natural or manmade) from the date of his/ her entry into the J&K State and upto his/ her exit during the Yatra period.

(d) SASB and the State Govt. issued advisories that the yatra is in difficult terrain and only those who are

medically fit should undertake the yatra. Adequate medical aid centres were set up along the yatra route and arrangements were made to evacuate yatris having serious medical complications. Telephone services were provided on the entire yatra route as well as provision of helicopter services. Both the Shrine board and the State Govt. took all possible measures to make the yatra safe and comfortable for the pilgrims.

[Translation]

Exploitation of Children

2826. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted to find out the causes relating to sexual, physical, mental and economic exploitation of children in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the conclusions drawn from the survey;

(c) whether any assistance has been sought from the National Crime Records Bureau in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) Ministry of Home Affairs is not aware of any such survey on causes relating to sexual, physical, mental and economic exploitation of children in the country.

National Crime records Bureau (NCRB) functions as a repository of data on crimes and do not have any information in this regard.

Fire in Jharia Coal Mines

2827. SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:
SHRI MADHU KODA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether fire in Jharia and Raniganj coal mines burning for years has been extinguished;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether India has improved mining safety techniques; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for not extinguishing the fire burning in Jharia and its adjoining areas do far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) At the time of Nationalisation of coal mines, 78 fires were reported from Jharia Coalfields (JCF), out of which 11 locations are dormant; 10 extinguished and rest 57 locations are active and in Raniganj Coalfields (RCF) 7 fires were reported. The fires in Raniganj Coalfields in underground coal mines worked by erstwhile mine owners at shallow depth are existing at many places in Raniganj areas such as Sanctoria village, Nimcha, Toposi Raniganj, Ratibati, Samdi, Sangramgarh etc.

To address the issue of fire in Jharia and Raniganj coal mines, Ministry of Coal, has approved a "Master Plan for dealing with Fire, Subsidence & Rehabilitation in the lease hold areas of BCCL and ECL" (Master Plan) with a total capital investment of Rs.7112.11 crores for the areas in JCF under the command area of Bharat Coking Coalfields Ltd. (BCCL) and Rs.2661.73 crores for the areas in RCF under the command area of Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (ECL). The implementation of the Master Plan is under progress.

(c) and (d) Mine safety technique has been improved over the period of time in the country. The technology like Longwall mining, use of Continuous Minor and strata control technology has improved the safety status of mining. Major improvements in safety techniques were possible through Roof Strata control Management; Early detection of inflammable and noxious gases by using modern and advanced gadgets; Continuous online mine atmosphere monitoring system; Better and accurate mine air sampling by using latest Gas Chromatography technology; Eco-friendly surface miner for elimination of blasting in opencast; Operator Independent Truck Dispatch System (OITDS);

Slope Stability Radar (SSR); Mechanization of underground operation ; Training and skill development.

There have been constraints in extinguishing the fire burning in Jharia and its surrounding areas due to inaccessibility of fire zone for directly using fire fighting methods and highly populated / inhabited areas.

Amendment in FCRA

2828. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to amend the Foreign Contribution Regulation Act (FCRA);

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

(c) whether the Government has received any recommendation from the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Smuggling of Poppy Husk

2829. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that poppy powder/poppy husk is being smuggled in large quantity from Rajasthan to other States in the country;

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

(c) whether there has been a demand for imposing a ban on the sale of poppy husk in Rajasthan;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to impose a ban on the sale of poppy husk and for strengthening the Narcotics Control Bureau to check smuggling of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) As per the reports of Narcotics Control Bureau, the details of seizures of poppy husk/poppy powder in the country State-wise during the last three years and the current year are enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) There is no report of demand for ban on sale of poppy husk in Rajasthan.

(e) The National Policy on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances announced by the Government provides a time bound reduction in the use of poppy straw by addicts. Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act empowers the State Governments to permit and regulate, sale, use etc, of poppy straw. This power of the State Governments is subject to the restriction under Section 8 by which no narcotic drug or psychotropic substance can be used except for medical or scientific purposes. Although morphine is mainly present only in the husk of the pod, after extraction of the juice, the husk of the pod (poppy straw) still contains a very small portion of the alkaloids and if consumed in sufficient quantity, this husk has an intoxicating effect. The husk of poppy straw is allowed to be supplied to registered poppy straw addicts for de-addiction. As per report of an Expert Committee constituted by the Government, provision of poppy straw

to addicts is not a medical necessity. The levels of use of poppy straw noticed cannot be regarded as compulsive, denial of which would cause acute withdrawal symptoms causing irreparable damage to the patient. The manner and use of poppy straw in States is not under medical supervision and that supply of such large dosage of poppy straw is likely to lead to spread of addiction. The 'National Policy' accordingly, provides for progressive reduction in the quantity of poppy straw to be provided to addicts so as to ensure that after 31st March, 2015, there are no addicts requiring poppy straw. After this period the entire quantity of poppy straw shall be ploughed back.

Various steps have been taken to strengthen Narcotics Control Bureau to tackle drug trafficking which include its expansion in terms of manpower with addition of new zones/subzones, appointment of adequate number of Law officers to expedite cases in trial courts/higher courts, creation of designated courts to try NDPS cases, amendment of NDPS Act 2001 to make it more stringent etc. Other measures include strengthening of the intelligence apparatus to improve the collection, analysis and dissemination of operational intelligence; implementing a scheme of monetary rewards to informers and officers for information leading to seizures of Narcotic drugs; strict surveillance and enforcement at import and export points; and improved co-ordination to enhance co-operation among the various Drug Law Enforcement Agencies.

Statement

Seizure of Poppy Husk (In Kg.)

Sl. No.	State	2009	2010	2011	2012 (till Oct)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Chandigarh	220.00	0.00	6677.70	260.00
7.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	84.00	0.00
8.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	364.79	0.00
12.	Haryana	101.04	4132.70	23915.80	0
13.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	13665.74	1564.11
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	910.70	0.00	3751.54	273.35
15.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	2006.00	21.10
16.	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Madhya Pradesh	9518.80	0.00	20470.34	0.00
20.	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25.	NCT Delhi	0.00	0.00	71.50	0.00
26.	Odisha	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
27.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	Punjab	0.00	21267.05	74548.19	16039.15
29.	Rajasthan	0.00	15335.25	42330.57	43182.20
30.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
33.	Uttar Pradesh	701.88	0.00	2179.57	583.15
34.	Uttarakhand	0.95	0.00	123.50	208.80
35.	West Bengal	101.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

[Translation]

state:

Issuance of OBC Certificates

2830. SHRI PURNMASI RAM:
CAPT. JAI NARAIAN PRASAD NISHAD:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to

(a) the norms fixed by the Government for issuing of Other Backward Classes (OBC) certificates in the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi;

(b) whether a provision has been made to issue OBC certificates only to those persons who had been

living in Delhi before 1993 and have proof thereof;

(c) if so, whether the Government has formulated any policy for issuing OBC certificates to the persons who have settled or been born in the NCT of Delhi after 1993;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the children born in Delhi after 1993 or living with their parents in Delhi after 1993 have no right to claim benefits meant for OBC; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLAY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The Government of NCT of Delhi issues OBC certificates on the basis of directions, guidelines and instruction issued by the Government of India from time to time.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) No, Madam.

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

(e) and (f): As per the extant policy, the children born in Delhi after 1993 or living with their parents in Delhi after 1993, are not eligible for the benefits under OBC category.

Export of Foodgrains

2831. SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

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

(a) whether the Government is actively considering to put some curbs on the export of foodgrains as the inadequate/erratic rainfall in the beginning of the monsoon this year is likely to result in lower production; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No, Madam. In view of the comfortable stock position of the Wheat and Non-basmati Rice in the country, Government allowed export of these foodgrains under Open General Licence (OGL) with effect from 9.9.2011. Government has further decided on 29.11.2012 to continue the unrestricted export of these foodgrains under OGL.

[English]

Export of Coconut Oil

2832. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

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

(a) the total quantum and value of coconut oil exported during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether a ban has been imposed on export of edible oils including coconut oil in India;

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

(d) whether the Government is aware that this ban is adversely affecting the coconut farmers across the country including the Union Territory of Lakshadweep;

(e) if so, whether the Government has received requests for reversal of the ban; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The quantity and value of coconut refined oil & fractions exported during the last three years and current year is listed below:

Year (April-March)	Quantity (in tons)	Value (in Rs. crores)
2009-10	5066	39.86
2010-11	4273	39.68
2011-12	6192	83.90
2012-13 (April to Sept., 12)	3525	46.61

Source: Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics (Deptt. of Commerce) Kolkatta.

(b) and (c) Export of edible oils has been banned except coconut oil (through Kochi port), certain oils from minor forest produce and edible oils in branded consumer packs upto 5 Kgs subject to a limit of 20,000 tons per year. There is a gap between demand and supply of edible oils in the country and in order to meet domestic demand, ban on export of edible oils has been imposed.

(d) to (f) In the interest of coconut farmers, export of coconut oil is allowed (through Kochi port) and in branded consumer packs for which the quantitative limit has been enhanced from 10,000 tons to 20,000 tons per annum. Government has received requests from various Associations and a few State Governments for removal of ban on export of edible oils. However, the ban on export has been continued due to shortage of edible oils in the country.

Violation of Human Rights

2833. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a significant increase in the number of human rights violations in the country;

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

(c) the number of police atrocities and caste discrimination cases reported and the action taken against the accused during the said period, State-wise; and

(d) the corrective measures taken by the Government to curb such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) There has been an increase in the total number of cases registered by the National Human Rights Commission. The number of complaints of alleged violations of human rights registered by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) during the period 2009-10, 2010-11, f) 2011-12 and 2012-13 (upto 20.11.2012), State-wise, is enclosed as Statement-I.

(c) The cases registered by the National Human Rights Commission in respect of the alleged violation of Human Rights by police during the period 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 (upto 20.11.2012), State-wise, is enclosed as Statement-II. Data regarding alleged caste discrimination cases is not raintafhed. It is for the State Government to take action against the iccused persons.

(d) As per Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, 'Police' is a State subject and it is primarily the responsibility of State Governments to formulate legislation, rules and regulations etc for bringing transparency in investigations in cases involving death in police action etc. However, NHRC have issued guidelines to all the State Governments for the procedure to be followed in the cases of death during the course of police action, involving expeditious magisterial enquiry and reporting of deaths in police action to NHRC within 48 hours of such incidents etc.

Statement-I

State-wise number of cases registered during the last three years and current year up to 20.11.2012.

Name of State/UT		2009-2910	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	19	20	49	19
	Andhra Pradesh	979	1,272	1,559	983
	Arunachal Pradesh	20	29	31	17
	Assam	212	324	385	302
	Bihar	2,893	2,862	3,303	2,984
	Chandigarh	94	132	212	166
	Chhattisgarh	455	481	776	465
	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5	25	14	8

1	2	3	4	5	6
Daman and Diu		13	8	16	15
Delhi		5,228	5,929	7,865	5,558
Goa		50	61	86	41
Gujarat		1,288	1,433	1,108	1,454
Haryana		2,921	3,322	4,175	6,002
Himachal Pradesh		139	164	180	240
Jammu and Kashmir		189	224	371	251
Jharkhand		1,306	1,596	1,811	1,057
Karnataka		531	635	1,319	565
Kerala		295	659	563	262
Lakshadweep		0	8	8	3
Madhya Pradesh		2,228	2,321	2,700	1,741
Maharashtra		2,609	2,297	2,385	2,306
Manipur		63	66	162	76
Meghalaya		44	33	50	29
Mizoram		13	23	18	11
Nagaland		9	19	12	13
Odisha		1,126	1,917	3,380	3,986
Puducherry		52	49	76	47
Punjab		986	1,111	1,271	1,430
Rajasthan		2,249	2,724	2,884	2,298
Sikkim		8	5	14	2
Tamil Nadu		1,466	1,454	1,930	2,520
Tripura		37	50	70	33
Uttar Pradesh		51,270	49,840	52,216	30,788
Uttarakhand		1,870	2,010	2,022	1,367
West Bengal		927	1,256	1,614	1,220
Total		81,594	84,359	94,635	68,259

Statement-II

State-wise number of cases regarding alleged human rights violation by police during the last three years and current year up to 20.11.2012.

Name of State/UT	2009-2010			2010*2011			2011-2012			2012-2013		
	Pending	Disposed	Total	Pending	Disposed	Total	Pending	Disposed	Total	Pending	Disposed	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	5	5	0	2	2	2	5	7	1	1	2
Andhra Pradesh	10	184	194	36	258	294	67	343	410	67	208	275
Arunachal Pradesh	0	2	2	2	12	14	0	4	4	3	1	4
Assam	15	54	69	44	85	129	98	60	158	71	29	100
Bihar	10	1,032	1,042	14	914	928	86	1,105	1,191	86	715	801
Chandigarh	1	25	26	0	50	50	7	54	61	6	28	34
Chhattisgarh	6	109	115	13	119	132	71	156	227	25	72	97
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	1	1
Daman and Diu	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	7	7	1	5	6
Delhi	5	1,814	1,819	16	1,825	1,841	137	2,685	2,822	336	1,462	1,798
Goa	0	16	16	1	21	22	4	22	26	4	8	12
Gujarat	8	309	317	8	345	353	29	224	253	55	325	380
Haryana	7	1,145	1,152	16	1,273	1,289	108	1,671	1,779	361	1,193	1,554
Himachal Pradesh	3	38	41	0	33	33	12	32	44	7	34	41
Jammu and Kashmir	5	41	46	5	65	70	74	52	126	7	49	56
Jharkhand	12	371	384	20	500	520	74	530	604	45	302	347
Karnataka	131	134	13	171	184	25	160	185	41	125	166	
Kerala	S	61	66	6	101	107	4	76	80	22	30	52
Madhya Pradesh	13	649	662	17	635	652	69	732	801	62	438	500

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	
Maharashtra			26	543	569	41	472	513	77	522	599	81	341	422
Manipur			21	14	35	16	14	30	41	24	65	20	13	33
Meghalaya			2	14	16	7	8	15	8	7	15	12	1	13
Mizoram			0	1	1	0	6	6	3	2	5	1	0	1
Nagaland			1	0	1	0	3	3	2	0	2	3	0	3
Odisha			8	138	146	13	290	303	76	444	520	65	130	195
Puducherry			1	7	8	0	15	15	9	25	34	4	11	15
Punjab			4	291	295	4	361	365	16	402	418	23	345	368
Rajasthan			1	762	763	19	932	951	48	1,019	1,067	92	670	762
Sikkim			0	3	3	0	0	0	2	3	5	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu			16	447	463	34	431	465	105	543	648	114	360	474
Tripura			0	10	10	1	8	9	11	15	26	3	2	5
Uttar Pradesh			139	20,411	20,550	155	18,835	18,990	824	20,399	21,223	1,045	12,611	13,656
Uttarakhand			5	621	626	5	585	590	16	572	588	72	369	441
West Bengal			4	189	193	24	259	283	70	396	466	66	228	294
Total			332	29,443	29,775	530	28,636	29,166	2,175	32,294	34,469	2,801	20,107	22,908

Crime by Educated Youths

2834. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a growing tendency among the educated youths to commit crimes in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study/survey in this regard;

(d) if so, the outcome of such a survey; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to address the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Specific information in respect of involvement of educated youths in crime is not maintained. However, State/UT-wise number of persons in the age group 18-30 years arrested for

committing IPC crimes during 2009-2011 are attached as Statement.

(c) and (d) No Madam.

(e) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and therefore, the State Governments are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime and for prosecuting the criminals through the machinery of their law enforcement agencies as also for protecting the life and property of the citizens. The Union Government, however, attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention of crime and therefore, has continued to urge to the State Governments/ UT Administrations to give more focused attention to improving the administration of criminal justice system and take such measures as are necessary for prevention and control of crime. Ministry of Youth Affairs has schemes aimed at inculcating qualities of good citizenship and volunteerism in youth through community service.

Statement

Persons in the age group of 18-30 years arrested for committing IPC crime during 2009-2011

Sl. No.	Zone/ State	2008	2009	2010
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	103705	105130	103457
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1765	2161	1574
3.	Assam	32804	30595	32614
4.	Bihar	106766	103833	122116
5.	Chhattisgarh	29901	29661	32509
6.	Goa	1588	1680	1638
7.	Gujarat	70448	73581	74727
8.	Haryana	30518	29953	27841
9.	Himachal Pradesh	7418	6883	6750
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	10946	14945	17929
11.	Jharkhand	27637	29773	28345
12.	Karnataka	46265	52437	50747
13.	Kerala	65256	76564	86597
14.	Madhya Pradesh	150472	156523	152388

1	2	3	4	5
15.	Maharashtra	141137	144093	147707
16.	Manipur	743	616	571
17.	Meghalaya	849	771	807
18.	Mizoram	755	1279	992
19.	Nagaland	698	630	585
20.	Odisha	35149	39278	40222
21.	Punjab	18532	18091	18230
22.	Rajasthan	86159	80710	81926
23.	Sikkim	583	627	406
24.	Tamil Nadu	90689	91182	96397
25.	Tripura	4235	3271	4860
26.	Uttar Pradesh	130238	136046	182342
27.	Uttarakhand	5482	5312	4280
28.	West Bengal	48502	64913	57487
Total State		1249240	1300538	1376044
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	549	580	408
30.	Chandigarh	1195	1286	1083
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	380	313	282
32.	Daman and Diu	290	139	187
33.	Delhi UT	22683	21821	24066
34.	Lakshadweep	114	9	12
35.	Puducherry	3611	3252	3296
Total UT		28822	27400	29334
Total All India		1278062	1327938	1405378

Source: Crime in India

Fake CDC Acquired by Seafarers

2835. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether continuous discharge certificates (CDC)

certifies that the person holding the certificate is a seaman as per the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watch Keeping for Seafarers;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government is aware that Pakistani terrorists are procuring fake CDC to sneak in through sea routes;

(c) if so, the number of such cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the steps taken by the Union Government to check such incident?

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

Contract Killings

2836. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of contract killings are on the rise in the NCT of Delhi;

(b) if so, the number of contract killers and gangs nabbed by the Delhi Police during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Delhi Police has identified the source of supply of arms and ammunition to contract killers and gangs;

(d) if so, the number of units manufacturing arms and ammunition illegally in Delhi and NCR that were crack down by the Delhi Police; and

(e) the measures taken to check contract killings in the NCT of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The numbers of contract killing cases, number of contract killers and gangs nabbed by the Delhi Police during each of the last three years and the current year, are as under:

Year	Number of contract killings	Number of contract killers/gangs nabbed
2009	Nil	Nil
2010	Nil	Nil
2011	2	4 persons
2012	2	7 persons

(upto 15.11.12)

(c) and (d) The exact source of supply of weapons used in the killings could not be ascertained. Three cases have been registered by Delhi Police against illegal arms

manufacturers during the years 2009, 2010, 2011 & 2012 (upto 15.11.2012).

(e) Preventive measures are being taken such as deploying sources, collection of intelligence, surveillance on the movements of criminals involved in sale/manufacturing of illegal arms, special/surprise checking of vehicles, deployments of pickets at vulnerable areas, intensified foot/vehicular patrolling.

[Translation]

Arrest of Terrorists

2837. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some terrorists were arrested from Bhopal and Jabalpur in June, 2011;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said terrorists had obtained many SIM cards from mobile operators in the name of women;

(d) if so, the details in this regard; and

(e) whether any action has been taken against such mobile operators and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Study Tour for Fishermen

2838. SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA:
SHRI SHIVRAJ BHAIYA:
SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received proposals from various States including Madhya Pradesh for sanction of Central share for sponsoring study tours of fishermen to enable them to learn advanced pisciculture techniques;

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

(c) the time by which the funds are likely to be sanctioned and released by the Government for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) to (c) A proposal under Training 8s Extension component of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme - "National Scheme of Welfare of fishermen" was received from Government of Madhya Pradesh during 2010 and again in 2011 for conducting a high tech study tour for 114 fishermen at a total cost of ? 2,75,000/-. The proposal could not be considered as it was not in accordance with the guidelines of the scheme.

[*English*]

Schemes for Anglo Indians

2839. SHRI CHARLES DIAS: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for promotion of art forms and language of minorities and Anglo-Indians and for preservation of their cultural identity;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has been assisting the Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs) involved in such activities;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) Ministry of Culture has a number of Schemes, formulated for promotion and preservation of various art forms and culture in the country. The Ministry, however, does not have any specific scheme for promotion of art forms and language of minorities and Anglo-Indians and for preservation of their identity.

(c) to (e) Under various Schemes of the Ministry, grants to institutions, individuals, Non-Governmental Organizations, Voluntary Organizations and Government-aided Cultural Organizations are given to those who fulfil the criteria prescribed under the respective Schemes.

Rural Godowns

2840. SHRI P.T. THOMAS:
DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is implementing the Central Rural Godowns Scheme in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the progress achieved and number of godowns constructed so far under the scheme;

(c) the details of funds allocated and utilised under the scheme during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government is considering to sanction more godowns and increase their capacity; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government is implementing a demand driven, credit-linked central sector scheme of "Construction/Renovation of Rural Godown" through the implementing agencies of National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC). Under the Scheme, 19,018 rural godowns with a capacity of 246.75 lakh MT, have been constructed up to 31-03-2012.

(c) to (e) As the scheme is demand driven, there is no State-wise allocation of funds. The funds allocated and the funds utilized by the Government under the scheme during last three years and the current year have increased considerably which is given in the enclosed Statement. Government has also enhanced the maximum size of the godown eligible for subsidy, under the scheme with effect from 20.10.2011, from 10,000 MT to 30,000 MT except for North East, Sikkim and Hilly areas, where it has been increased from 10,000 MT to 25,000 MT.

Statement

Year-wise fund allocated and fund utilized under Rural Godown Scheme during last 3 years and current year.

Year	(Rs. in crores)	
	Funds allocated*	Funds utilized
2009-10	68.00	60.40
2010-11	120.00	109.74
2011-12	191.00	190.74
2012-13	400.00	136.74**

* Funds allocated correspond to Revised Estimates.

** Up to 31.10.2012.

Import of High Quality Yielding Buffaloes

2841. SHRI VIJAY INDER SINGLA:
SHRI GOPAL SINGH SHEKHAWAT:
DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA:
SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to import high yielding Neeli Ravi buffaloes from Pakistan to improve milk production in the country;

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

(c) the quantum of milk imported and exported during the last two years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) The Government has no proposal to import Nilli Ravi buffaloes from Pakistan. However, a proposal for import from Pakistan of three numbers of Nilli Ravi female buffaloes and one male buffalo has been received by Directorate General of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Commerce for issue of import licence. The Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries has recommended the proposal to Directorate General of Foreign Trade for allowing import of three numbers of Nilli Ravi female buffaloes and one male buffalo from Pakistan.

(c) The quantum of milk and milk products imported and exported during the last two years and the current year is tabulated below:

	(In Kilogram)		
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13* (April-Sept 2012)
Export	37435871	25639513	22060031
Import	54334609	70699923	3821548

*Data for the period from April'12 to September 12 is provisional and subject to change.

Source: Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics, Kolkata

Illegal Issue of Ration Cards

2842. SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI
BAVALIA:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware that many Bangladeshi immigrants have been illegally issued ration cards in the country;

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

(c) whether any action has been taken by the Government against those persons who have issued these cards; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Threat to Religious Places

2843. SHRI GOPAL SINGH SHEKHAWAT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any inputs regarding terrorist threats to the holy places including temples, mosques and churches in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government there to?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) The Government receives inputs from time to time regarding threats to places of religious importance including temples, mosques, churches etc.

As it is primarily the State Governments/Union Territory Administration which are responsible for security of such places, inputs regarding threats are promptly shared with them. Central Security Agencies also carry out periodic security audit of these places and make recommendations

for strengthening security. These recommendations are forwarded to the State Governments concerned for necessary action. Advisories based on threat inputs and security audit recommendations are also sent to the State Governments from time to time.

Further, as and when requested, Central Armed Police Forces are also deployed with the State Governments for providing security, especially on special occasions such as Kumbh Mela etc.

[*English*]

Restriction on Entry to Temples

2844. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some temples and shrines are still not opened to all sections of the society;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to bring in a legislation to do away with such restrictions and establish free entry to temples, shrines and other pilgrim sites; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Article 17 of the Constitution has abolished untouchability, its practice in any form is forbidden, and enforcement of any social disability arising out of untouchability, is an offence punishable under the Protection of Civil Right (PCR) Act, 1955. This Act of Parliament is implemented by the respective State Governments and Union Territory Administrations.

(c) and (d) Section 3 of the Protection of Civil Right Act, 1955, already provides for punishment for enforcing religious disabilities, on the grounds of untouchability.

Crime against Migrants

2845. SHRI A. SAMPATH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether crimes against migrants are on the rise;

(b) if so, the total number of persons injured and murdered in such incidents during the last one year State/UT-wise; and

(c) the corrective measures taken by the

Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Specific data on crime against migrants are not maintained.

(c) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and, therefore, the State Governments are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime and for prosecuting the criminals through the machinery of their law enforcement agencies and also for protecting the life and property of the citizens, including migrants.

[*Translation*]

Welfare of Fishermen

2846. CAPT. JAI NARAIN PRASAD NISHAD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has allocated Rs 40 lakh and 75 thousand under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the welfare of fishermen in the year 1995-96 for providing houses, hand pumps, community halls and other facilities to 100 fishermen of Khagadia area in Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of houses and community halls constructed and hand-pumps provided under the scheme; and

(d) the number of fishermen benefited under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) A proposal from Government of Bihar was received during 1993-94 for Rs.38.94 lakh for construction of 100 houses, one community hall, 25 hand pumps and 10 lavatories at Nawal Kishor Singh tola at Gogri Anchal of Khagaria district of Bihar. A sum of Rs.17.25 lakh was sanctioned 0 towards Central share on 18.1.1994 85 24.2.1997 to the State Government.

(c) and (d) As per the information provided by the Government of Bihar, the works could not be completed due to some local problems. A technical committee was constituted by the Government of Bihar to assess the works done by the engineers. The technical committee reported that work is under progress for 64 houses and

that for 17 houses it is yet to start. The technical committee also reported that an additional Rs.14.96 lakh will be required to complete the rest of the work. Government of Bihar has sanctioned the additional Rs.14.96 lakh on 26.3.2011 for completion of the project as a whole.

Promotion of Folk Culture

2847. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:
SHRI PREMDAS:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is making efforts to promote folk culture, folk art and artists in the country especially in Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the achievements made so far in this regard;

(c) whether the Government supports and promotes various forms of folk arts and has taken steps for the documentation of these art forms and publicity of related knowledge;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for the protection of creative and performing arts and culture of the people in the country and for setting up of cultural museums for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) to (d) A number of steps are being taken by the Government on an ongoing basis to promote folk culture, folk art and artists in the country including in Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. These activities are carried out through different institutions, including autonomous organizations of the Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Textiles and Ministry of Tribal Affairs. Some of the activities being undertaken/supported by various organizations in the country are as follows:

- (i) The Anthropological Survey of India undertakes research studies amongst tribal people and is engaged in collection of different art forms and specimens/artifacts for dissemination through its museums and exhibitions.
- (ii) Seven Zonal Cultural Centres undertake various activities for the preservation, promotion and dissemination of the folk/traditional arts of the respective zones.
- (iii) Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts carries out

programmes for popularization of culture of India, of which preservation and promotion of languages, folk dances, art and culture of tribes living in different parts of the country is an important and integral part.

- (iv) Lalit Kala Akademi is regularly organizing camps/workshops/ seminars/exhibitions/film shows/ lectures all over the country where the folk, tribal and traditional artists are invited in the programmes for preserving the creative and performing arts and culture of the people of all regions.
- (v) Sangeet Natak Akademi revives and preserves folk music, folk dance and folk drama in different regions of the country and encourages the development of community music, martial music and other types of music.
- (vi) Sahitya Akademi organizes various programmes from time to time to promote literature, traditional arts and culture of the country.
- (vii) National School of Drama promotes traditional and regional culture including folk arts through the medium of theatre in various regions of country.
- (viii) The Ministry of Textiles has also taken various steps across the country to revive and protect the traditional arts and culture including folk arts of various States under their Craft Demonstration Programme.
- (ix) In addition, to preserve, showcase and promote various facets of tribal life relating to their culture, traditions and customs, grants are also provided for organizing tribal festivals at the regional level and at the National Level.

(e) Ministry of Culture provides financial assistance for establishment and modernization / upgradation of regional and local museums, including such museums that intend to promote indigenous, traditional and folk art forms etc.

Ministry of Tribal Affairs under its Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Research and Training provides Central Assistance on a matching basis (50:50) with State Governments to various Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) across the country, for activities including setting up of tribal museums for exhibiting tribal artifacts and preservation of tribal culture.

*[English]***Standards for Soft Drinks**

2848. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:
 RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
 SHRI S. ALAGIRI:
 SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has formulated any norms for production and sale of bottled mineral water and soft drinks;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any incidents of violation of the said norms have been reported recently; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps taken in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Bureau of Indian Standards has formulated following norms (Indian Standards) concerning Packaged Water:

(i) IS 14543; 2004 Packaged Drinking Water (Other than natural mineral water) - Specification (First Revision)

This standard prescribes the requirements and

methods of sampling and test for packaged drinking water (other than natural mineral water) offered for sale in packaged form.

(ii) IS 13428: 2005 Packaged Natural Mineral Water - Specification (Second Revision).

This standard prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for natural mineral waters offered for sale in packaged form for human consumption. It does not apply to natural mineral water sold or used for other purposes.

Further, Bureau of Indian Standards has formulated following Indian Standard on carbonated beverages:

IS 2346:1992 Carbonated Beverages - Specification (second revision).

The standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for carbonated beverages.

(c) Yes, some failure of samples of licensees of Packaged Drinking Water have been reported.

(d) Details on violation of norms (failure of samples) of licensees of Packaged Drinking Water and Natural Mineral Water, State-wise for the last three years is enclosed as Statement-I to IV.

In all the above cases, actions such as warning letters/stoppage of marking/deferment/expiry/cancellation of licence etc. have been taken as per the provisions of BIS Act, Rules, Certification Regulations, and laid down procedure under BIS Certification Marks Scheme.

Statement-I

State-wise No. of Failures Observed for the period of 01-04-2010 to 31-03-2011

Name of BO	IS 14543	IS 13428	Total
1	2	3	4
NRO MDCH-1 (Haryana)	8	Nil	8
MDCH-3 (Chandigarh, J and K and Punjab)	9	Nil	9
PRBO (Himachal Pradesh)	-	Nil	-
FDO (Haryana)	6	Nil	6
KBO (UP)	5	Nil	5
LBO (UP)	1	Nil	1

1	2	3	4
CRO MDD-1 (Delhi + UP)	23	Nil	23
GZO (UP)	8	Nil	8
JBO (Rajasthan)	8	Nil	8
BPLBO (MP & Chhattisgarh)	46	Nil	46
DBO (UK)	3	1	4
ERO MDK-3 (West Bengal)	39	Nil	39
GBO* (Assam & Tripura)	57	Nil	57
PBO (Bihar & Jharkhand)	6	Nil	6
BHBO (Odisha)	16	Nil	16
WRO MDM-1 * * (Maharashtra)	29	Nil	29
PNBO (Maharashtra)	23	Nil	23
NBO (Maharashtra)	52	Nil	52
ABO (Gujarat)	50	Nil	50
RBO (Gujarat)	20	Nil	20
SROMDC-1 (TN, A & N, Pondi)	128	Nil	128
HBO(AP)	128	Nil	128
BNBO (Karnataka)	20	Nil	20
TBO (Kerala)	28	Nil	28
VBO(AP)	54	Nil	54
CBTO (TN)	35	Nil	35
Total	802	1	803

* including Tripura, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Manipur and Assam

** including Goa, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu

Statement-II

State-wise No. of Failures Observed for the period 01-04-2011 to 31-03-2012

Name of BO	IS 14543	IS 13428	Total
1	2	3	4
NRO MDCH-1 (Haryana)	8	Nil	8

1	2	3	4
MDCH-3 (Chandigarh, J and K and Punjab)	12	Nil	12
PRBO (Himachal Pradesh)	2	Nil	2
FDO (Haryana)	4	Nil	4
KBO (UP)	16	Nil	16
LBO (UP)	1	Nil	1
CRO MDD-1 (Delhi + UP)	28	Nil	28
GZO (UP)	8	Nil	8
JBO (Rajasthan)	5	Nil	5
BPLBO (MP and Chhattisgarh)	36	Nil	36
DBO (UK)	7	Nil	7
ERO MDK-3 (West Bengal)	14	Nil	14
GBO* (Assam & Tripura)	28	Nil	28
PBO (Bihar & Jharkhand)	7	Nil	7
BHBO (Odisha)	33	Nil	33
WRO MDM-1** (Maharashtra)	51	Nil	51
PNBO (Maharashtra)	35	Nil	35
NBO (Maharashtra)	37	Nil	37
ABO (Gujarat)	23	Nil	23
RBO (Gujarat)	22	Nil	22
SROMDC-1 (TN, A and N, Pondi)	141	Nil	141
HBO (AP)	80	Nil	80
BNBO (Karnataka)	33	Nil	33
TBO (Kerala)	12	Nil	12
VBO (AP)	56	Nil	56
CBTO (TN)	42	Nil	42
Total	741	Nil	741

* including Tripura, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Manipur and Assam

** including Goa, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu

Statement-III*State-wise No. of Failures Observed for the period 01-04-2012 to 31-03-2012*

Name of BO	IS 14543	IS 13428	Total
NRO MDCH-1 (Haryana)	1	Nil	1
MDCH-3 (Chandigarh, J and K and Punjab)	4	Nil	4
PRBO (Himachal Pradesh)	2	Nil	2
FDO (Haryana)	3	Nil	3
KBO (UP)	3	Nil	3
LBO (UP)	2	Nil	2
CRO MDD-1 (Delhi + UP)	17	Nil	17
GZO (UP)	5	Nil	5
JBO (Rajasthan)	-	Nil	0
BPLBO (MP & Chhattisgarh)	25	Nil	25
DBO (UK)	2	Nil	2
ERO MDK-3 (West Bengal)	3	Nil	3
GBO* (Assam & Tripura)	22	Nil	22
PBO (Bihar & Jharkhand)	1	Nil	1
BHBO (Odisha)	21	Nil	21
WRO MDM-1** (Maharashtra)	12	Nil	12
PNBO (Maharashtra)	17	Nil	17
NBO (Maharashtra)	3	Nil	3
ABO (Gujarat)	6	Nil	6
RBO (Gujarat)	12	Nil	12
SRO MDC-1 (TN, A & N, Pondi)	32	Nil	32
HBO (AP)	56	Nil	56
BNBO (Karnataka)	7	Nil	7
TBO (Kerala)	7	Nil	7
VBO (AP)	59	Nil	59
CBTO (TN)	6	Nil	6
Total	328	Nil	328

* including Tripura, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Manipur and Assam

** including Goa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu

Statement-IV*Cases Tiled for misuse of Standard Mark on Packaged Drinking Water*

The data pertaining to cases filed under BIS Act, for 1986 misuse of Standard Mark on Packaged Drinking Water; has been compiled (State-wise) years for the 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011- 2012 & 2012-2013) upto 31.10.2012 (as per records available in Legal Department and the same is given below:

State	Cases filed for misuse of Standard Mark on Packaged Drinking Water			
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto 31.10.2012)
Andhra Pradesh	--	02	01	--
Assam	--	--	01	--
Delhi	05	05	01	--
Gujarat	08	01	13	01
Haryana	02	08	10	--
Kerala	01	--	01	01
Maharashtra	06	03	02	04
Madhya Pradesh	--	--	--	01
Odisha	--	01	--	--
Rajasthan	02	01	--	--
Tamil Nadu	08	03	01	--
Uttar Pradesh	01	02	01	--
West Bengal	--	03	04	--
Total	33	29	35	07

No court case has been filed in other States/UTs.

It is also stated that as per records available there is no case of misuse of Standard Mark on mineral water/ soft drinks.

Import of Coal

2849. DR. ANUP KUMAR SAHA:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:
SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the dependency on imported coal has

been increasing day by day;

(b) if so, the details of the quantity and value of coal imported during 2011-12 and the current year, country-wise along with the percentage share of such imported coal to the total consumption of coal in the country;

(c) whether the Reserve Bank of India has recently cautioned against the increasing dependency on imported coal as it would impact growth and inflation;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) There is a rising trend in coal imports mainly due to sharp increase in demand particularly in the power sector. The total imports in 2011-12 formed about 16% of total coal consumption in the country. The details of import of coal during 2011-12 and the current year of 2012-13 (upto July, 2012) are

given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) No, Madam. No communication has been received from Reserve Bank of India in this regard.

(d) and (e) Does not arise in view of answer to (c) above.

Statement

Details of Import of Coal

2011-12

(Quantity in Million tones & Value in million rupees)

Country	Coking Coal		Non-Coking Coal		Total Coal	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Indonesia	0.501	4822	54.759	253596	55.260	258417
Australia	25.508	346343	2.285	19913	27.793	366256
South Africa	1.029	7369	11.189	69738	12.217	77107
USA	2.684	38385	0.290	1360	2.974	39746
Russia	0.152	1930	1.042	7956	1.194	9885
New Zealand	0.943	12854	0.017	132	0.960	12986
China PRP	0.265	3650	0.217	1290	0.482	4939
Ukraine	0.367	3579	0.367	3579		
Canada	0.230	3157	0.000	0	0.230	3157
Austria	0.110	1041	0.066	364	0.176	1405
United Arab Emurates	0.025	315	0.045	501	0.070	816
Iran	0.066	442	0.066	442		
Vietnam Soc						
Rep			0.063	1111	0.063	1111
Philippines	0.061	208	0.061	208		
Israel	0.060	951	0.000	1	0.060	951
Netherland			0.050	488	0.050	488
Germany	0.034	523	0.015	172	0.049	696
Mozambique	0.038	437	0.011	56	0.049	492

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Taiwan			0.049	202	0.049	202
Cote d' Ivoire			0.046	189	0.046	189
Malaysia			0.042	222	0.042	222
Venezuela			0.032	413	0.032	413
Japan			0.029	211	0.029	211
Nigeria	0.023	316	0.001	3.132	0.024	319
Korea Rp			0.024	230	0.024	230
Myanmar			0.020	86	0.020	86
Thailand			0.019	179	0.019	179
Saudi Arab			0.018	65	0.018	65
Baharain Is			0.013	58	0.013	58
Ireland			0.010	34	0.010	34
UK			0.002	36	0.002	36
Singapore			0.003	44	0.003	44
Colombia						
Poland						
Others	0.163	2107	0.240	1297	0.403	3404
Total	31.801	424692	71.052	363683	102.853	788376

Source: DGCIS, M/o Commerce

2012-13 (Till July, 2012) (Quantity in Million tonnes & Value in million rupees)

Country	Coking Coal		Non-Coking Coal		Total Coal	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Indonesia	0.052	573	23.014	102912	23.065	103485
Australia	9.560	114671	0.640	5109	10.200	119780
South Africa	0.415	2685	4.287	26480	4.703	29165
USA	1.202	14501	0.784	4794	1.986	19296
Canada	0.501	5820	0.005	15	0.506	5836
New Zealand	0.447	5101	0.000	0	0.447	5101

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mozambique	0.299	3527	0.000	0	0.299	3527
Russia	0.072	814	0.064	566	0.136	1380
Mongolia	0.033	417	0.034	167	0.067	584
Ukraine			0.064	682	0.064	682
Singapore			0.061	352	0.061	352
Italy			0.020	131	0.020	131
Vietnam SOC Rep.			0.048	742	0.048	742
Ghana			0.018	74	0.018	74
Saudi Arab			0.017	80	0.017	80
Others	0.013	166	0.119	780	0.132	945
G. Total	12.595	148276	29.175	142885	41.769	291161

Source: DGCIS, M/o Commerce

Nexus between ISI, Insurgents and Naxalites

2850. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:
SHRI UDAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a nexus among Pakistan's Inter Services Intelligence (ISI), maoists and insurgent groups of North-East is using money earned from drug trafficking to fund terror activities in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto and the steps taken to break this nexus?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) No Madam. There is no specific input/report from Central Intelligence Agencies to establish such a nexus amongst Pakistan's Inter Services Intelligence (ISI), Maoists and Insurgent groups of North East in the country- However, there is evidence of nexus between the Maoists and certain insurgent groups of the North East.

(c) The Government is closely monitoring the situation.

Coverage of PDS

2851. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV:
SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:
SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to increase the number of beneficiaries eligible for receiving foodgrains through the Public Distribution System (PDS) taking into consideration the data of 2001 census and the recommendations made by Tendulkar and Saxena Committee;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to form a separate commission for identifying the beneficiaries under the PDS in view of the problems being faced in identification of the Below Poverty Line (BPL) families;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with its proposed duties and responsibilities;

(e) whether the foodgrain stocks at the current level of procurement are adequate to meet the increased demand; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the manner in which the Government proposes to meet this shortfall?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) Adopting the methodology used by Expert Group set up by Planning Commission under the Chairmanship of Late Prof. Lakdawala, the population living Below Poverty Line during 1993-94 as per Planning Commission's estimates at all India level is 36%. For allocation of foodgrains (wheat & rice) to States and Union Territories (UTs) under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Department of Food & Public Distribution uses the number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) families based on the above-referred 1993-94 poverty estimates of Planning Commission and the population estimates of Registrar General of India as on 1st March 2000 or the number of such families actually identified and ration cards issued to them by State/UT Governments, whichever is less.

Planning Commission constituted an Expert Group to review the methodology of estimation of poverty under the Chairmanship of Prof. Suresh D. Tendulkar. The Expert Group submitted its report in December, 2009. As per Planning Commission, the Expert Group has, inter-alia, estimated all-India rural poverty headcount ratio for 2004-05 at 41.8%, urban poverty headcount ratio at 25.7% and all India level at 37.2%. Ministry of Rural Development constituted an Expert Group in August, 2008 to suggest methodology for conducting the BPL census in rural areas. The terms of reference of the Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Dr. N.C. Saxena to advise the Ministry of Rural Development on the methodology for conducting the BPL Census for the 11th Five Year Plan did not include estimation of poverty. The Expert Group submitted its Report in August, 2009. The Group has inter-alia recommended that the percentage of people entitled to BPL status should be revised upwards to at least 50%.

Ministry of Rural Development has launched a Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC 2011) on 29th June, 2011 in the country, which is being carried out by the respective State/UT Governments with financial and technical support of the Government of India. SECC 2011 consists of Census for identification of below poverty households in rural and urban areas and Caste Census throughout the country.

Government of India will take into account multiple dimensions of deprivation based on the indicators that are being collected through the SECC 2011 for arriving at specific entitlements under various Central government's programmes and schemes. However, as reported by Ministry of Rural Development, there is no proposal to form a separate commission for identification of BPL families at present.

(e) and (f) Stock position of foodgrains in the Central pool as on 1.11.2012 was 695.29 lakh tons (289.54 lakh tons of rice and 405.75 lakh tons of wheat). The current level of stocks of foodgrains in the Central pool is adequate to meet the requirement of foodgrains under TPDS and Other Welfare Schemes (OWS) at the existing level of allocations.

Assistance for Cyclone Mitigation

2852. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has provided assistance to mitigate the effect of cyclone in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the assistance provided during each of the last three years and the current year along with the utilisation of such funds; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide relief to the cyclone affected areas during the said period, State-wise?

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

(b) and (c) The total cost of National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP) (PHASE-I) is Rs. 1496.71 crore out of which Rs. 1198.44 crore are to be provided by the World Bank as an Adaptable Programme Loan and the balance Rs. 298.27 crore is to be contributed by the states of Andhra Pradesh and Odisha. The project envisages to strengthen the structural and non-structural cyclone mitigation efforts to reduce the cyclone risk and vulnerability with the following principal components.

- (i) Last Mile Connectivity for dissemination of Cyclone warnings,
- (ii) Structural and Non-Structural Measures. Structural measures such as multipurpose cyclone shelters, roads to habitation and cyclone shelters, bridges and Saline embankments work. Non-structural

measures such as Shelter Belt Plantation and Capacity building of the community,

- (iii) Technical Assistance for Cyclone Hazard Risk Mitigation, Capacity Building and knowledge Creation,
- (iv) Project Management and Implementation Support.

The Government of India has so far released Rs. 187.10 crore to provide relief to the cyclone affected areas out of which Rs. 72.80 crore has been utilized by the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh and Odisha.

[Translation]

Funds for Fresh Water Aquaculture Development

2853. SHRI SHIVRAJ BHAIYA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received a proposal from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh for sanctioning an additional amount of Rs.0.76 lakh apart from the already sanctioned amount of Rs.232.76 lakh for the implementation of fresh water aquaculture development scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether an amount of Rs.110.00 lakh has been sanctioned against the said amount and the release of the additional amount of Rs.122.76 lakh and 0.76 lakh is still awaited for sanction; and

(d) if so, the time by which the said amount is likely to be sanctioned and released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Union Government has received a proposal from the Government of Madhya Pradesh during 2012-13 for the release of Rs.232.76 lakh Central Share for development of fresh water aquaculture under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Development of Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture". Besides, the State Government has requested revalidation of Rs.0.76 lakh that was unspent balance with the State Government against the fund released to it during 2011-12.

(c) and (d) A sum of Rs.110 lakh has been released to the State Government as first installment and Rs.0.76

lakh was revalidated during 2012-13. The balance amount of Rs.122.76 lakh will be released after the first installment is fully utilized and its utilisation Certificate along with Physical Progress report is furnished.

[English]

STBs for Digital Cable TV Service

2854. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:
SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

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

(a) whether there is any shortage of Set Top Boxes (STBs) in various parts of the country to implement the Digital Cable TV Services across the country;

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

(c) whether the viewers who have not yet installed STBs would be allowed to watch TV channels in the existing analog format and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Cable Operators Digitisation Committee had claimed that the Government had reduced the number of cable connections to prove higher penetration; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Some such reports have been brought to the notice of the Ministry. Set Top Boxes (STBs) are procured and distributed by the Multi System Operators (MSOs) through Local Cable Operators to the consumers. Reports regarding shortage of STBs are sent to the MSOs. The Ministry also constantly monitors the procurement and installation of STBs. The first phase of digitization was completed in the metros of Delhi, Mumbai and Kolkata on 31.10.2012 and in Chennai, the matter is sub judice. A total of 81.07 lakh Set Top Boxes were installed as on 4.12.2012 in four metro cities, registering an achievement of 98% in the Cable TV sector. Taking into consideration the total number of Direct-to-Home subscribers (DTH), and the percentage of digitization goes upto 99%.

(c) As per Section 4(A)(1) Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995, it shall be obligatory for

every cable operators to transmit or retransmit programmes of any channels in an encrypted form through a Digital Addressable System (DAS) by switching off the analogue format in the areas where DAS has been implemented. In such areas, the cable TV subscribers are required to install STB to watch cable television.

(d) and (e) The database of the Ministry is based on the Census of India 2011 data, published by Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India to determine the number of TV households for assessing the requirement of STBs and its installation for implementation of DAS in the four metro cities in the first phase. In addition to above, DTH operators have also provided their subscriber numbers. Therefore, the database regarding cable connection prepared by the Ministry is based on credible sources.

Smuggling of Vehicles

2855. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints that trucks looted in the country particularly the National Capital Region (NCR) are sold at very nominal rates in Bangladesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof, the total number of such cases reported, accused arrested and the action taken against them during the last one year;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry in this regard;

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

(e) the number of such incidents that took place at international borders despite having Border Security Force and Coast Guard to keep vigil at the borders during the said period; and

(f) the action taken by the Government to check the smuggling of vehicles to neighbouring countries and to plug the porous border?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) No Madam. No specific data of such cases is maintained.

However, the details of cases of theft and robbery of trucks in Delhi during the year 2011 & 2012 (upto 30.11.2012) are as under:-

Year	Details of cases of theft of Trucks			Details of cases of Robbery of Trucks		
	Cases registered	No. of truck theft	No. of truck recovered	Cases registered	No. of truck robbery	No. of truck recovered
2011	129	129	18	07	07	05
2012 (upto 30.11.2012)	116	117	13	15	14	10

(c) No Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No incidences of smuggling of trucks through International Borders have been reported.

(f) Border Security Force (BSF) has been carrying out mobile patrolling, day and night surveillance along the borders. BSF are also using force multipliers like night vision devices, sniffer dogs etc. to curb the smuggling along the border. The Indian Coast Guard (ICG) has been carrying out surveillance of Indian Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) by ships and aircraft. The main thrust towards

coastal security is to enhance surveillance in territorial waters by various governmental agencies, which include Indian Navy, Indian Coast Guard, Marine Police, Customs and other State and Centre agencies.

Felicitation of Freedom Fighters

2856. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of freedom fighters in the country; State-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government has issued any

guidelines to the States for sending the names of freedom fighters for consideration and issue of invitation letter to attend felicitation function in the President House on 9th August every year;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether all the States have been sending the names of freedom fighters regularly; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) Since the inception of the Freedom Fighters Pension Scheme in 1972, pension has been sanctioned to about 1.71 lakh freedom fighters and their eligible dependents till 30.11.2012. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) The State Governments/Union Territories are requested to nominate five freedom fighters from each State/UT to attend the felicitation function hosted by the Hon'ble President of India on 9th August every year. The freedom fighters should be preferably Central Samman Pensioners who have not attended the function in the past and are physically fit to travel.

(d) and (e) The Ministry of Home Affairs sends an invitation regularly every year to all the State Governments and UTs to send the names of freedom fighters for attending the function. The freedom fighters attend the function on behalf of their respective State Governments.

Statement

The Central Samman Pension sanctioned to the freedom fighters and their eligible dependents since inception of the scheme in 1972

Sl. No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	Number of freedom fighters/ their eligible dependents who have been sanctioned pension (as on 30.11.2012)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15261
2.	Assam	4441
3.	Bihar	24883

1	2	3
4.	Jharkhand	
5.	Goa	1505
6.	Gujarat	3599
7.	Haryana	1688
8.	Himachal Pradesh	627
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1807
10.	Karnataka	10100
11.	Kerala	3397
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3482
13.	Chhattisgarh	
14.	Maharashtra	17960
15.	Manipur	62
16.	Meghalaya	86
17.	Mizoram	4
18.	Nagaland	3
19.	Odisha	4195
20.	Punjab	7028
21.	Rajasthan	814
22.	Tamil Nadu	4121
23.	Tripura	888
24.	Uttar Pradesh	17999
25.	Uttarakhand	
26.	West Bengal	22516
27.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3
28.	Chandigarh	91
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	83
30.	Daman and Diu	33
31.	NCT of Delhi	2046
32.	Puducherry	318
33.	Indian National Army (INA)	22468
Total		171508

Khap Panchayats

2857. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:
SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI:
SHRI M.B. RAJESH:
SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has sent notices to the prevailing khap panchayats in the various States for imposition of diktats on the people;

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

(c) the details regarding measures being taken to control the influence of such panchayats on passing diktats such as early age for marriage of girls and dress codes for women?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) No, Madam. However, Supreme Court in a judgment on 19th April, 2012 has termed the Khap Panchayats illegal and has directed the State Governments to take strong measures to prevent any atrocious acts by the Khap Panchayats.

As per the seventh schedule to the Constitution of India 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects and, as such, the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crime, lies with the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. However, Government of India is deeply concerned with the welfare of women and through various schemes and advisories to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, augments the efforts of the States /UTs.

Ministry of Home Affairs has issued a detailed advisory on crime against women dated 4th Sept., 2009, to all the State Union Territory Governments wherein the States have been directed to conduct a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of its law and order machinery in tackling the problem of violence against women and to take appropriate measures aimed at increasing its responsiveness to such violence. Para XXX of the advisory specifically advises to take Special steps should also be taken to curb the 'Violation of Women's Rights by so called Honour Killings, to prevent forced marriage in some northern States, and other forms of Violence'.

Exchange of Enclaves

2858. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has finalised the exchange of enclaves with the Bangladesh Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to get back the 92 Chitmahals (enclaves) which is around 12,000 acres area occupied by Bangladesh;

(d) whether a referendum is likely to be conducted to decide the fate of the enclaves; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) A Protocol to the Agreement Concerning the Demarcation of the Land Boundary between India and Bangladesh and Related Matters, 1974, was signed during the visit of the Prime Minister to Bangladesh on September 06-07, 2011. The protocol addresses the outstanding land boundary issues pertaining to the un-demarcated land boundary, exchange of enclaves and territories in adverse possession. It is subject to ratification by the Governments of the two countries and shall enter into force on the date of exchange of Instruments of Ratification. The implementation of the protocol will result in the exchange of 111 Indian enclaves in Bangladesh with 51 Bangladesh enclaves in India and will preserve status quo on territories in adverse possession. The Protocol is based on the situation on the ground takes into account the wishes of the people residing in the areas involved and was prepared 'in close consultation with the State Government concerned.

Protection to Street Vendors

2859. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

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

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to provide protection and monetary help to the street vendors in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating to bring a Central Legislation to give livelihood rights and social security to vendors and hawkers in the cities/towns;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which it is likely to be enacted; and

(e) the action plan to check any kind of harassment to this section at the hands of the police and civic officials?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Support of urban street vendors has been proposed as a component under the proposed National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM). This component would aims at err lit enablement, micro-enterprise development support and skilling of poor street vendors in urban areas of the country.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of street Vending) Bill, 2012 was introduced in Lok Sabha on 6th September, 2012. Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha has referred the Bill to the Standing Committee on Urban Development for examination.

(e) Clause 29 of Chapter IX of the proposed "Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Bill, 2012", provides that no street vendor who carries on the street vending activities in accordance with the terms and conditions of his certificate of vending shall be prevented from exercising such rights by any person or police or any other authority exercising powers under any other law for the time being in force.

[Translation]

Setting up of DD/AIR Stations

2860. SHRI ZAFAR ALI NAQVI:
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:

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

(a) the number of Doordarshan (DD) and All India Radio (AIR) stations proposed to be set up in the country during the 12th Five Year Plan, DD/AIR and State-wise;

(b) the locations identified for setting up of such DD/AIR stations and towers and the time by which these

are likely to be set up and made functional;

(c) the details of the areas in the country which do not have any DD/Akashwani Kendras;

(d) the details of proposals received by the Union Government from the States for setting up of DD/Akashwani Kendras along with the action taken in each of the said proposals during each of the last three years and the current year DD/Akashwani Kendra and State-wise; and

(e) the time by which all the areas of the country are likely to be linked with DD/Akashwani networks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) The individual 12th Plan Schemes of All India Radio and Doordarshan are yet to be approved by the Government.

(c) At present, there are 67 Studio centres and 1415 TV transmitters (HPTs-214, LPTs-812, VLPTs-389) in Doordarshan network. All the areas uncovered by terrestrial transmitters, along with rest of the country have been provided with multichannel TV coverage through Doordarshan's free to air DTH service "DD Direct Plus".

As regards All India Radio, the broadcast service of AIR are provided through 461 AM/ FM transmitters installed all over the country with terrestrial coverage of 91.87% area and 99.19% population of the country and only 0.81% of the population of the country living in the 8.13% uncovered areas is not getting programmes of AIR through terrestrial Radio network. Apart from this, 21 radio channels (Programmes) of AIR are available through DD Direct plus DTH platform (Ku-band) all over the country including areas not covered by terrestrial transmissions (excluding Andaman and Nicobar Islands areas).

The uncovered areas are mostly thinly populated high altitude hilly and desert areas comprising of some parts of northern and eastern border area in J&K State, western border area in Rajasthan State, eastern border area in Uttrakhand & Himachal Pradesh and north and north-eastern of Arunachal Pradesh and other states of border area in the North- East.

(d) Proposal for new Doordarshan Kendras / Transmitters received from various State Government during the last three years and the current year are mentioned below:

Year	No. of new Doordarshan Kendras proposed by State Govts.	No. of new transmitters Proposed by State Govts.
2009-10		6
2010-11		Nil
2011-12		Nil
2012-13		Nil

(till Nov., 2012)

Transmitters for expansion of TV coverage (except a few in border areas) are now not envisaged.

The State-wise details of the proposals received by All India Radio from the States for setting up of Akashwani Kendras along with the action taken on each of the said

proposal during each of the last three years (and the current year) is given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) In terrestrial mode, TV coverage is available to about 92% population of the country spread over about 81% area. All the areas uncovered by terrestrial transmitters along with rest of the country have been provided with multichannel TV coverage through Dooradsrahn's free to air DTH service "DD Direct Plus". New transmitters for expansion of terrestrial coverage are now not envisaged (except a few in border areas).

All the areas of the country are already covered by AIR channels either through terrestrial transmissions or in satellite mode. Apart from this, 21 radio channels (Programmes) of AIR are available through DD Direct plus DTH platform (Ku-band) all over the country including areas not covered by terrestrial transmissions (excluding Andaman and Nicobar Islands areas).

Statement

Details of proposal received for setting up of Radio Stations

Sl. No.	Location	State	Action taken
1	2	3	4
2009-10			
1.	Shimoga	Karnataka	At present, there is no approved scheme at this place. However, setting up of 10 kW FM transmitter has been proposed under 12th Five Year Plan. However, 12th Plan is yet to be approved /sanctioned by competent authority.
2.	Mathura	Uttar Pradesh	1 kW MW transmitter is already functional. In addition to this, a 100 watt FM transmitter is also being installed.
2010-11			
1.	Bhavnagar	Gujarat	A 100 watt FM transmitter is being installed. Additionally, setting up of a 10 kW FM transmitter has been proposed under 12th Five Year Plan. However, 12th Plan is yet to be approved /sanctioned by competent authority.
2.	Anoopur	Madhya Pradesh	At present, there is no approved scheme for this place.
3.	Phulbani	Odisha	A 100 watt FM transmitter is being installed.

1	2	3	4
4.	Mon and Tuensang	Nagaland	1kW MW (CRS) is already working at both the places. Additionally, scheme for upgradation of these 1 kW MW transmitter by 10 kW FM transmitter have been proposed under 12th Five Year Plan. However, 12th Plan is yet to be approved / sanctioned by competent authority.
5.	Sikkim (North, South and West Districts)	Sikkim	At present, there is no approved scheme for these places.
6.	Rampur	Uttar Pradesh	1 kW FM transmitter already commissioned.
7.	Malda, Chanchal	West Bengal	At present, there is no approved scheme at this place. However, setting up of 10 kW FM transmitter has been proposed under 12th Five Year Plan. However, 12th Plan is yet to be approved /sanctioned by competent authority.
2011-12			
1.	Perinthamanna	Kerala	At present, there is no approved scheme for this place.
2.	Minicoy & othe major islands of Lakshwadeep	Lakshwadeep (UT)	At present, there is no approved scheme for this place. Lakshadweep.
3.	Panna (MP)	Madhya Pradesh	At present, there is no approved scheme at this place. However, setting up of 100 Watt FM transmitter has been proposed under 12th Five Year Plan. However, 12th Plan is yet to be approved /sanctioned by competent authority.
4.	Phulbani	Odisha	A 100 watt FM transmitter is being installed.
5.	Muktsar	Punjab	At present, there is no approved scheme for this place.
2012-13			
1.	Satana	Maharashtra	At present, there is no approved scheme for this place.
2.	Harda	Madhya Pradesh	A 100 watt FM transmitter is being installed.
3.	District Godda	Jharkhand	At present, there is no approved scheme for this place.
4.	Bankura	WestBengal	At present, there is no approved scheme for this place.

[English]

Optimum Use of Resources

2861. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the emphasis laid on convergence in planning, management and implementation in agricultural development for making optimum use of resources in the context of the quantum jump in the outlays in agriculture under the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY);

(b) the details of the District Agriculture Plans (DAPs) and State Agriculture Plans (SAPs) prepared for Kerala for the opportunities to be created by other interventions in the rural sector;

(c) the measures taken to apportion funds among DAPs and SAPs for those activities which may not find a place in DAPs;

(d) the steps taken by the Union Government for the investment needs of the Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries sector under the DAPs/SAPs; and

(e) the success rate of these plans and the additional measures which are being envisaged for wider implementation of the schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) provides for formulation of a District Agriculture Plan (DAP) by including the resources available from other existing schemes, District, State, or Central schemes. The DAPs aim at moving towards projecting the requirements for development of Agriculture and allied sectors of the district and present the vision for Agriculture and allied sectors within the overall development perspective of the district. The scheme also requires the States to prepare a comprehensive State Agricultural Plan (SAP) by integrating the District Plans, thus ensuring convergence.

(b) Government of Kerala has prepared DAPs in respect of only 13 districts of the State so far. The State Government has not yet prepared the State Agriculture Plan (SAP) as envisaged.

(c) and (d) The allocation under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) are not made by Government of India for any specific component of agriculture and allied sectors. The states have flexibility under the scheme to

draw up plans and to choose projects/activities, which in their view, are most suited for increasing production and productivity in the chosen areas as per priorities of the State Government concerned.

(e) The Government of Kerala has approved 846 projects including Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries sector under RKVY during 11th Plan, of which 628 projects are completed.

Threat of Natural Disasters

2862. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some establishments particularly Pondicherry University in the State of Pondicherry are vulnerable to natural disasters like Tsunami;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government proposes to relocate such vulnerable establishments to safer places; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Madam. The establishments like Pondicherry University, Pondicherry Engineering College and Law College, Pondicherry are situated well away from the sea shore. The Pondicherry University is situated at an elevation of 20 meters and at the distance of 720 meters from the coast. During December, 2004 Tsunami, none of the above mentioned establishments suffered any damage.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Promoting Sports

2863. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:
SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA:
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

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

(a) whether the National Sports Federations (NSFs) are solely responsible for the condition of sports in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether the absence of sports culture in

the country is the main reason for the dismal state of sports in the country;

(d) if so, the measures taken to bring about change in the mindset of guardians and the society towards sports;

(e) whether the Government has taken/proposes to take any concrete steps to bring about improvement in the level of sports in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Madam, the primary responsibility for the development and promotion of a sport discipline rests with the concerned recognized National Sports Federations (NSFs). Under the Scheme of Assistance to NSFs, the Government supplements the efforts of the NSFs by providing financial assistance to the NSFs for procurement of equipment and consumables, holding national/international sports events in India, participation of sportspersons/teams in international sports events abroad and training/coaching of national level sportspersons/teams through Indian and foreign coaches, as per agreed Long Term Development Plans (LTDPs) with the NSFs. The Government tries to ensure good governance and transparency in NSFs through implementation of the National Sports Development Code, 2011 which, among others, provides for age and tenure limits for office bearers.

(c) It is true that lack of sports culture is a factor in the country's performance in the field of sports.

(d) For inculcating sporting culture and popularizing sports among children and youth of the country, the Government has taken a number of policy measures/initiatives such as enacting Right of Children to Free & Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, which inter-alia, makes it mandatory to schools to have a play ground for each school, a part time instructor for physical education in upper primary school, supply of play material, games and sport equipment, as required, to schools; providing for one compulsory period for sports everyday in classes upto 10th class and two periods in a week for classes 11 and 12, broad-basing of sports by way of introduction of Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan, which provides for basic playfields in all village panchayats and block panchayats in a phased manner over a period of 10 years and providing access to organized sports competitions at block, district, State and National levels, creation and development of sports urban infrastructure under Urban

Sports Infrastructure Scheme, introduction of 'Come and Play Scheme' providing access to sports facilities of SAI across the country at nominal fee, provision of 5% of vacancies in direct recruitment in Group 'C and erstwhile Group (D' being reserved for meritorious sportspersons in Central Government offices, providing incentives in the form of Cash Awards and pension to medal winners in international sports events.

(e) and (f) The Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports has been extending support for improving the level of sports through its various Schemes like 'Scheme of Assistance to National Sports Federations', 'Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme', 'National Sports Development Fund' and 'Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan'. Under these Schemes, financial assistance is provided for organizing competitions, training sportspersons and developing sports infrastructure, etc. Sports Authority of India has also been extending support for promotion of sports through its Schemes like, National Sports Talent Contest Scheme (NSTC), Army Boys Sports Company (ABSC) Scheme, SAI Training Centres (STC) Scheme, Special Area Games (SAG) Scheme, Centre of Excellence (COE). Under these schemes, scientific training is given to sports persons through qualified coaches.

[English]

Submission of UCs by NSFs

2864. SHRIMATI INGRID MCLEOD:
SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:

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

(a) the details of National Sports Federations (NSFs) functioning/recognised along with the grants and other financial assistance provided by the Government during each of the last three years and the current year, federation-wise;

(b) whether a large number of NSFs and other sports entities are still defaulting in the matter of submitting Utilisation Certificates (UCs);

(c) if so, the number of such federations along with the amount involved during each of the last three years and the current year, federation-wise;

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to recover the funds allocated by the Government from such federations/sports bodies; and

(e) the names of the federations allotted office accommodations along with the policy followed by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) The details of the National Sports Federations

(NSFs) to whom financial assistance has been provided by the Government during each of the last 3 years and the current year, federation-wise is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Madam, Utilisation Certificates (UCs) are pending from only a few NSFs, the details of which are given below:

Sl. No. Name of the NSF	Year	No. of UCs pending	Amount involved (in unit rupees)
1. School Games Federation of India	2009-10	1	Rs.10,99,980/-
2. Hockey (Ad-hoc-Committee)	2009-10	1	Rs.8,02,600/-
3. Wushu Association of India	2009-10	3	Rs.7,17,540/-
4. Basketball Federation of India	2009-10	3	Rs.9,05,625/-
5. Paralympic Committee of India	2010-11	1	Rs.68,263/-
6. All Indian Tennis Association	2011-12	2	Rs.6,00,000/-

(d) Action taken in such cases include seeking refund of the funds allocated. Also, further grant to the NSF is released only after settlement of accounts of previous grants.

(e) The Government does not allot any office accommodation to NSFs and presently there is no policy in this regard.

Statement

The grants released to National Sports Federations from the Scheme of Assistance to NSFs during last three years and current year (upto October 2012) (including grants released from the Scheme of Preparation of Teams for CWG 2010 and OPEX 2012)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Federation	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Athletics Federation of India, New Delhi	309.94	308.30	790.00	61.03	1469.27
2.	Archery Association of India, New Delhi	360.31	42.10	606.00	128.32	1136.73
3.	All India Chess Federation, Chennai	163.00	180.05	162.13	142.73	647.91
4.	National Rifle Association of India, New Delhi	658.45	509.53	1440.00	426.84	3034.82
5.	All India Tennis Association, New Delhi	263.81	256.64	11.29	18.90	550.64
6.	Judo Federation of India, N. Delhi	49.66	62.33	425.00	58.28	595.27
7.	Rowing Federation of India, Secunderabad	88.79	64.71	319.00	37.49	509.99
8.	Table Tennis Federation of India, New Delhi	375.51	356.36	360.00	320.29	1412.16
9.	Swimming Federation of India, Ahmadabad	125.07	35.36	122.00	88.55	370.98

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	Squash Racket Federation of India, Chennai	168.25	146.54	68.40	3.27	386.46
11.	Indian Amateur Boxing Federation, New Delhi	174.30	165.89	1531.00	171.39	2042.58
12.	Organizations relating to the discipline of Hockey (Men) & (Women)	762.82	435.76	1809.00	347.24	3354.82
13.	Indian Weightlifting Federation, New Delhi	101.13	116.53	567.00	189.24	973.90 1
14.	Badminton Association of India,	435.48	150.71	910.00	277.78	1773.97
15.	Equestrian Federation of India, New Delhi	5.05	0.00	0.00	8.94	13.99
16.	All India Football Federation, Delhi	41.90	610.51	174.99	206.22	1033.62
17.	Indian Golf Union, New Delhi	16.43	41.69	23.53	45.85	127.50
18.	Wrestling Federation of India, I.G. Stadium Delhi	470.00	153.98	983.00	449.38	2056.36
19.	Yachting Association of India, New Delhi	147.85	85.95	255.00	50.38	539.18
20.	Indian Amateur Kabaddi Federation, Jaipur	11.77	10.00	121.00	6.19	148.96
21.	Volleyball Federation of India, Chennai	73.91	150.53	84.68	114.39	423.51
22.	Gymnastics Federation of India, Jodhpur	87.80	18.43	636.00	0.00	742.23
23.	Amateur Handball Federation of India, J and K	13.55	46.44	78.70	15.62	154.31
24.	Basketball Federation of India, N Delhi	61.60	24.24	227.89	40.23	353.96
25.	Fencing Association of India, Patiala	30.56	174.06	36.06	9.00	249.68
26.	Indian Kayaking & Canoeing Association, New Delhi	26.21	0.00	185.72	36.45	248.38
27.	All India Sports Council of the Deaf, New Delhi	23.98	47.65	75.82	138.84	286.29
28.	Paralympic Committee of India, Bangalore	142.83	221.39	13.38	147.73	525.33
29.	Special Olympic Bharat, New Delhi	3.81	12.00	285.89	9.00	310.70
30.	All India Carrom Federation, New Delhi	13.58	23.77	10.96	4.49	52.80
31.	All India Karate-Do-Federation, Chennai	0.00	10.18	0.00	0.00	10.18
32.	Amateur Baseball Federation of India, Delhi	12.49	14.75	12.75	5.00	44.99
33.	Atya Patya Federation of India, Nagpur	5.92	12.00	10.50	11.00	39.42
34.	Cycle Polo Federation of India, New Delhi	9.34	7.76	12.00	16.29	45.39
35.	Indian Polo Association, N. Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36.	Indian Power lifting Federation	11.50	0.00	0.00	0.50	12.00
37.	Kho-kho Federation of India, Kolkata	4.50	7.50	16.50	16.00	44.50
38.	Korfbal Federation of India, New Delhi	13.31	5.50	2.50	0.00	21.31
39.	Netball Federation of India, Delhi	65.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	65.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
40.	Sepak Takraw Federation of India, Nagpur	8.00	12.00	12.00	1.00	33.00
41.	Shooting Ball Federation of India, New Delhi	12.00	12.00	12.00	0.00	36.00
42.	Softball Federation of India, Indore	12.25	13.75	11.75	13.50	51.25
43.	Taekwondo Federation of India, Bangalore	11.89	55.10	490.00	28.05	585.04
44.	Tenni-Koit Federation of India, Bangalore	9.00	19.75	15.25	7.75	51.75
45.	Tennis Ball Cricket Federation of India, Gorakhpur.	5.00	9.00	8.50	0.00	22.50
46.	Tug of War Federation of India, New Delhi	9.75	16.00	11.25	9.00	46.00
47.	Wushu Association of India, New Delhi	30.91	0.00	90.56	74.86	196.33
48.	Billiards & Snooker Federation of India, Kolkatta	38.87	50.11	50.20	54.68	193.86
49.	Indian Rugby Football Union, Mumbai	2.02	1.41	0.00	0.00	3.43
50.	Winter Games Federation of India, New Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
51.	Cycling Federation of India, Delhi	49.78	82.34	0.00	24.29	156.41
52.	Malkhamb Federation of India	0.16	11.50	0.00	0.00	11.66
53.	Amateur Soft Tennis Federation of India, Ahemdabad	10.75	14.75	11.75	11.21	48.46
54.	Bridge Federation of India	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.50	4.50
55.	Ice Hockey (NSPO), New Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
56.	School Games Federation of India, Bhopal	43.54	5.20	0.00	0.00	48.74
57.	Indian Olympic Association, New Delhi	204.00	1324.60	39.54	172.35	1740.49
58.	Sports Authority of India, J.N. Stadium, N. Delhi	2000.00	3700.16	322.00	3370.00	9392.16
59.	Association of Indian Universities (NSPO)	158.45	381.00	160.89	6.61	706.95
60.	Tenpin Federation of India	0.00	55.10	0.00	0.00	55.10
61.	Bowling Federation of India	56.86	64.27	0.00	0.00	121.13
62.	Ball Badminton Federation of India	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	3.00
63.	Jump Rope Federation of India	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	3.00
		7992.64	10337.18	13603.38	7386.65	39319.85

[*Translation*]

Usage of Water

2865. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:
Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND
PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware about the
quantity of water being utilised yearly for the production

and trade of bottled mineral drinking water;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it has also been assessed by several
researches undertaken on this subject that water is being
corporatised by this trade which is a violation of the rights
of people on natural resources of the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action being

taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) No such information is being maintained centrally.

Quality of Soil

2866. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:
SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study to identify the areas where the soil is malnourished and lacks vital nutrients;

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

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to replenish the quality of soil in such areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the financial assistance given to farmers under the National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility (NPMSH&F) to improve soil health and its productivity during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(f) the details of soil testing centres established so far in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Indian Institute of Soil Science (IISS) has conducted a study showing status of nitrogen (N), Phosphorous (P) and Potassium (K) in different States^State-wise districts classified in low, medium or

high category are given in the enclosed Statement-I. Special attention is required to be paid to the districts that are low in N, P or K.

Besides under All India Coordinated Research Project (AICRP) on Micronutrients showed that among micronutrients 49%, 41% and 33% samples were found deficient in Zinc (Zn), Sulphur (S) and Boron (B) respectively. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) and (d) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is recommending soil test based balanced and integrated nutrient management through conjunctive use of both inorganic and organic sources of plant nutrients to sustain good soil health in the country. In addition, growing leguminous crops are also advocated. The Council has developed technology for preparation of enriched/ vermi compost from various organic wastes. Besides, improved and efficient strains of biofertilizers specific to different crops and soil types are being developed under Network project on biofertilizers. The ICAR also imparts training, organizes Front Line Demonstrations etc. to educate farmers on these aspects.

National Project on Management of Soil Health & Fertility (NPMSH&F) has been taken up from 2008-09 to promote soil test based balanced and judicious use of fertilizers through setting up/ strengthening of soil testing laboratory, trainings and demonstrations on balanced use of fertilizers.

(e) Financial assistance to farmers under National Project on Management of Soil Health & Fertility (NPMSH&F) is given for the components of field demonstrations and promotion of Integrated Nutrient Management (INM). State-wise financial assistance given during last three years and current year is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(f) State-wise details of soil testing laboratories in the country is given in the enclosed Statement-IV.

Statement-I

State-wise districts classified in Low, medium and High Category of N, P or K.

Sl. No.	State	NPK status	Name of districts
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	N low	Adilabad, Chittoor, Cuddapah, East Godavari, Guntur, Karimnagar, Khammam, Krishna, Kurnool, Mahbubnagar, Nizamabad, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram, Warangal, West

1	2	3	4
			Godavari
		N Med	Anantapur, Hyderabad, Medak, Nalgonda, Nellore, Prakasam, Rangareddi, Srikakulam
		N High	Nil
		P low	Adilabad, Anantapur, Chittoor, Cuddapah, Guntur, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Khammam, Krishna, Kumool, Mahbubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nellore, Nizamabad, Rangareddi, Srikakulam, Warangal
		P Med	East Godavari, Prakasam, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram, West Godavari
		P High	-
		K low	-
		K Med	East Godavari, Nizamabad, Rangareddi
		K High	Adilabad, Anantapur, Chittoor, Cuddapah, Guntur, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Khammam, Krishna, Kurnool, Mahbubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nellore, Prakasam, Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram, Warangal, West Godavari
2.	Assam	N low	Bongaigaon, Bopeta, Chirang, Darrang, Kokrajhar, Morigaon, N C Hills, Nalbari
		N Med	Cachar, Dhemaji, Dhubri, Dibrugarh, Goalpara, Golaghat, Hailakandi, Jorhat, Kamrup, Karbi angling, Karimganj, Lakhimpur, Nagaon, Sivsagar, Sonitpur, Tinsukia, Udalguri
		N High	-
		P low	Jorhat, Karbi angling, Udalguri
		P Med	Bongaigaon, Borpeta, Cachar, Chirang, Darrang, Dhemaji, Dhubri, Dibrugarh, Goalpara, Golaghat, Hailakandi, Kamrup, Karimganj, Kokrajhar, Lakhimpur, Morigaon, N C Hills, Nagaon, Nalbari, Sivsagar, Sonitpur, Tinsukia
		P High	-
		K low	Low Bongaigaon, Cachar, Chirang, Golaghat, Hailakandi, Jorhat, Karimganj, Kokrajhar, N C Hills, Nagaon, Sivsagar, Udalguri
		K Med	Bofpeta, Darrang, Dhemaji, Dhubri, Goalpara, Kamrup, Lakhimpur, Morigaon, Nalbari, Sonipat, Tinsukia
		KHigh	Dibrugarh, Karbi angling

1	2	3	4
3.	Chhattisgarh	N low	Low Bastar, Dantewara, Dhamtari, Durg, Kanker, Kawardha, Mahasmund, Raipur, Rajnandgaon
		N Med	Baikunthapur, Bilaspur, Janigir, Jashpur, Korba, Koriya, Rajgarh, Sarguja
		N High	-
		P low	Bastar, Dantewara, Dhamtari, Kanker, Korba, Mahasmund, Raipur
		P Med	Baikunthapur, Bilaspur, Durg, Janigir, Jashpur, Kawardha, Koriya, Rajgarh, Rajnandgaon, Sarguja
		P High	-
		K low	Bastar, Dantewara, Kanker
		K Med	Dhamtari, Mahasmund, Raipur, Rajnandgaon
		K High	Baikunthapur, Bilaspur, Durg, Janigir, Jashpur, Kawardha, Korba, Koriya, Rajgarh, Sarguja
4.	Gujarat	N low	Amreli, Banaskantha, Bharuch, Gandhinagar, Jamnagar, Kutch, Mahesana, Narmada, Patan, Sabarkantha, Surat, Surendranagar, Vadodara
		N Med	Anand, Bhawnagar, Dahod, Dang, Kheda, Navsari, Panchmahal, Valsad
		N High	Junagadh, Porbandar, Rajkot
		P low	Banaskantha, Bharuch, Bhawnagar, Dahod, Mahesana, Narmada, Navsari, Panchmahal, Patan, Porbandar, Surendranagar, Valsad
		P Med	Amreli, Anand, Dand, Gandhinagar, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Kutch, Kheda, Rajkot, Sabarkantha, Surat, Vadodara
		P High	-
		K low	-
		KMed	Banaskantha, Kutch, Sabarkantha, Vadodara
		K High	Amreli, Anand, Bharuch, Bhawnagar, Dahod, Dang, Gandhinagar, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Kheda, Mahesana, Narmada, Navsari, Panchmahal, Patan, Porbandar, Rajkot, Surat, Surendranagar, Valsad
5.	Haryana	N low	Bhiwani, Faridabad, Fatehbad, Gurgaon, Hisar, Jhajjar, Jind, Kaithal, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Mahendragarh, Panchkula, Panipat, Rewari, Sirsa, Sonapat, Yamuna Nagar
		N Med	Rohtak

1	2	3	4
		N High	-
		P low	Bhiwani, Faridabad, Fatehbad, Gurgaon, Hisar, Jhajjar, Jind, Kaithal, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Panchkula, Panipat, Rewari, Sirsa, Sonipat, Yamuna Nagar
		P Med	Mahendragarh, Rohtak
		P High	-
		K low	-
		KMed	Faridabad, Gurgaon, Hisar, Karnal, Panchkula, Rohtak, Rewari, Yamuna Nagar
		KHigh	Bhiwani, Fatehbad, Jhajjar, Jind, Kaithal, Kurukshetra, Mahendragarh, Panipat, Sirsa, Sonipat Himachal Pradesh
6.	Himachal Pradesh	N low	-
		N Med	Hamirpur, Kangra, Mandi, Una
		N High	Chamba, Kinnaur, Kulu, Lahaul spiti, Simla, Sirmour, Solan
		P low	Hamirpur, Kangra, Mandi, Simla, Una
		P Med	Chamba, Kulu, Lahaul Spiti, Sirmour, Solan
		P High	Kinnaur
		K low	Chamba, Hamirpur, Kangra, Kinnaur, Lahaul spiti, Una
		KMed	Kulu, Mandi, Simla, Sirmour, Solan
		K High	-
7.	Karnataka	N low	Kolar
		N Med	Bangalore (R), Bangalore (U), Bellari, Bidar, Bijapura, Chitradurga, Davanagere, Gulbura, Hassan, Mysore, Raichur, Shimoga, Tumkur
		N High	Belagaum, Chamrajnagar, Chikkamagalore, Coorg, Dharwad, Gadag, Haveri, Kadogri, Mandya, North Kannada, Sough Kannada, Udupi
		P low	Bellari, Bijapur, Hassan, North Kannada, South Kannada, Udupi
		P Med	Bangalore (U), Belagaum, Bidar, Chikkamagalore, Chitradurga, Coorg, Dharwad, Gadag, Gulbura, Haveri, Kodagi, Kolar, Mysore, Raichur, Shimoga, Tumkur
		P High	Bangalore (R), Chamrajnagar, Davanagere, Mandya
		K low	South Kannada, Udupi
		KMed	Chikkamagalore, Kolar, Mandya, North Kannada, Shimoga

1	2	3	4
		K High	Bangalore (R), Bangalore (U), Belagaum, Bellari, Bidar, Bijapura, Chamrajnagar, Chitradurga, Coorg, Davanagere, Dharwad, Gadag, Gulburga, Hassan, Haveri, Kodagi, Mysore, Raichur, Tumkur
8.	Kerala	N low	Kasaragod, Kollam, Thiruvananthapuram
		N Med	Ernakulam, Idukki, Kannur, Kottayam, Kozhikkode, Malappuram, Palakkad, Pathanamthitta, Thrissur
		N High	Wyanadu
		P low	-
		P Med	Idukki, Kannur, Kasaragod, Kozhikkode, Malappuram, Palakkad, Pathanamthitta, Thrissur, Wyandu
		P High	Ernakulam, Kollam, Kottayam, Thiruvananthapuram
		K low	-
		K Med	Idukki, Kannur, Kasaragod, Kollam, Kottayam, Kozhikkode, Malappuram, Pathanamthitta, Thiruvananthapuram, Thrissur, Wyanadu
		K High	Ernakulam, Palakkad
9.	Madhya Pradesh	N low	Bhind, Chhattarpur, Daria, Gwalior, Indore, Jabalpur, Mandsaur, Neemuch, Morena, Panna, Ratlam, Sheopu, Shivpuri, Sidhi
		N Med	Annupur, Bagwai, Balaghat, Betul, Bhopal, Bodwani, Burhanpur, Chhindwara, Damoh, Dewas, Dindori, Harda, Jhabua, Katni, Khandwa, Mandla, Narsinghpur, Raisen, Rewa, Sagar, Satna, Seoni, Shahdol, Shajapur, Tikmgarh, Ujjain, Umaria, Vidisha
		N High	Ashok Nagar, Guna, Hoshangabad, Rajgarh, Sehore
		P low	Ashok Nagar, Betul, Bhind, Chhattarpur, Damoh, Daria, Dewas, Gwalior, Japlpur, Jhabua, Katni, Panna, Shivpuri, Ujjain, Umaria
		P Med	Anuppur, Bagwai, Balaghat, Bhopal, Bodwani, Burhanpur, Chhindwara, Harda, Indore, Khandwa, Khargone, Mandla, Mandsaur, Neemuch, Morena, Narsinghpur, Raisen, Ratlam, Rewa, Sagar, Satna, Seoni, Shahdol, Shajapur, Sheopu, Sidhi, Tikmgarh, Vidisha
		P High	Dindori, Guna, Hoshangabad, Rajgarh, Sehore
		K low	Dhar, Anuppur, Betul, Gwalior, Morena, Sagar, Sidhi
		KMed	Ashok Nagar, Balaghat, Damoh, Daria, Dindori, Guna, Harda, Japlpur, Katni, Mandla, Rewa, Satna, Shivpuri, Tikmgarh, Umaria

1	2	3	4
		KHigh	Bagwai, Bhind, Bhopal, Badwani, Burhanpur, Chhattarpur, Chhindwara, Dewas, Hoshangabad, Indore, Jhabua, Khandwa, Khargone, Mandsaur, Neemuch, Narsinghpur, Panna, Raisen, Rajgarh, Ratlam, Sehore, Seoni, Shahdol, Shajapur, Sheopu, Ujjain, Vidhisha
10.	Maharashtra	N low	Low Akola, Amaravati, Aurangabad, Beed, Bhandara, Buldhana, Gondiya, Hingoli, Jalgaon, Jalna, Latur, Nagpur, Nanded, Nashik, Parbhani, Pune, Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sangali, Satara, Solapur, Usmanabad, Wardha, Washim, Yeotmal
		N Med	Dhule, Kolhapur, Nandurbar, Sindhudurg, Thane
		N High	-
		P low	Low Akola, Amaravati, Aurangabad, Bhandara, Bhuldhana, Dhule, Gondiya, Hingoli, Jalgaon, Jalna, Kolhapur, Latur, Nagpur, Nanded, Nandurbar, Nashik, Parbhani, Pune, Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sangali, Satara, Sindhudurg, Solapur, Usmanabad, Wardha, Washim, Yeotmal
		P Med	Beed, Thane
		P High	-
		K low	Raigad, Sindhudurg
		KMed	Kolhapur, Nashikm Sangali, Satara, Thane
		K High	Akola, Amaravati, Aurangabad, Beed, Bhandara, Buldhana, Dhule, Gondiya, Hingoli, Jalgaon, Jalna, Latur, Nagpur, Nanded, Nandurbar, Parbhani, Pune, Ratnagiri, Solapur, Usmanabad, Wardha, Washim, Yeotmal
11.	Odisha	N low	Bhadrak, Boudh, Cuttuck, Dhenkanal, Gajapati, Ganjam, Jagatsinghpur, Kalahandi, Kendrapada, Khurda, Mayurbhanj, Naupada, Nayagarh, Bhulbani, Puri, Sundargarh
		N Med	Balasore, Bargarh, Bolangir, Deogarh, Jharsuguda, Keonjhar, Koraput, Malkangiri, Nawrangpur, Rayagada, Sambalpur, Sonapur
		N High	-
		P low	Balasore, Bhadrak, Cuttack, Gajapati, Ganjam, Jharsuguda, Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj, Nawrangpur, Phulbani, Sambalpur
		PMed	Bargarh, Bolangir, Boudh, Deogarh, Dhenkanal, Jagatsinghpur, Kalahandi, Kendrapada, Khurda, Koraput, Malkangiri, Naupada, Nayagarh, Puri, Sonapur, Sundargarh
		P High	-
		K low	Cuttack, Ganjam, Nayagarh

1	2	3	4
		KMed	Balasore, Bargarh, Bhadrak, Deogarh, Dhenkanal, Gajapati, Jagatsinghpur, Jharsuguda, Kalahandi, Kendrapada, Khurda, Koraput, Malkangiri, Naupada, Nayagarh, Puri, Sundargarh
		KHigh	Bolangir, Boudh, Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj, Phulbani, Sambalpur, Sonepur
12.	Punjab	N low	Bhatinda, Faridkot, Ferozepur, Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur, Jalandhar, Kapurthala, Ludhiana, Mansa, Moga, Muktsar
		N Med	Fategar Sahib, Nawashahar, Patiala, Ropar, Sangrur
		N High	-
		P low	-
		P Med	Faridkot, Ferozepur, Mansa, Mogar, Miktasar, Nawashahar, Patiala, Sangrur
		P High	Bhatinda, Fategar Sahib, Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur, Jalandhar, Kapurthala, Ludhiana, Ropar
		K low	-
		KMed	Hoshiarpur, Ropar
		K High	Bhatinda, Faridkot, Fategar Sahib, Ferozepur, Gurdaspur, Jalandhar, Kapurthala, Ludhiana, Mansa, Moga, Muktsar, Nawashahar, Patiala, Sangrur
13.	Rajasthan	N low	Alwar, Banswara, Baran, Bharatpur, Barmer, Bundi, Churu, Dausa, Dholpur, Durgapur, Hanumangarh, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Jhunjhun, Jodhpur, Karauli, Kota, Nagpur, Pali, Rajsamand, Sawai Madhopur, Sikar, Sirhi, Sriganganagar, Tonk
		N Med	Bhilwara, Chittorgarh, Jhalawar, Udaipur
		N High	-
		P low	Bharatpur, Barmer, Churu, Dausa, Dholpur, Durgapur, Hanumangarh, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Karauli, Sawai Madhopur, Sikar, Sirohi, Sirhi, Sriganganagar
		P Med	Alwar, Banswara, Baran, Bhilwara, Bundi, Chittorgarh, Jhalawar, Jodhpur, Kota, Nagpur, Pali, Rajsamand, Tonk, Udaipur
		P High	-
		K low	-
		KMed	Banswara, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bundi, Dholpur, Rajsamand
		KHigh	Alwar, Baran, Barmer, Chittorgarh, Churu, Dausa, Durgapur, Hanumangarh, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Jhalawar, Jhunjhun, Jodhpur, Karauli, Kota, Nagpur, Pali, Sawai Madhopur, Sikar,

1	2	3	4
			Sirohi, Sirhi, Sriganganagar, Tonk, Udaipur
14.	Tamil Nadu	N low	Coimbatore, Cuddalore, Dharmapuri, Dindigul, Erode, Fudukkottai, Kanchipuram, Kanyakumari, Karur, Madurai, Nagapattinam, Namakkal, Peerambalur, Ramanathapuram, Salem, Sivagangai, Thanjavur, Theni, Thiruallur, Thiruvarur, Thoothukudi, Tiruvannamalai, Tiruvarur, Trichirapalli, Vellore, Villupuram, Virudhunagar
		N Med	Salem
		N High	Nilgiri
		P low	Kanchipuram, Sivagangai, Thoothukudi, Trichirapalli
		P Med	Cuddalore, Dharmapuri, Dindigul, Erode, Kanyakumari, Karur, Namakkal, Salem, Theni, Villupuram, Virudhunagar
		P High	Coimbatore, Fudukkottai, Madurai, Nagapattinam, Nilgiri, Peerambalur, Ramanathapuram, Thanjavur, Thiruallur, Thiruvarur, Tiruvannamalai, Tiruvarur, Vellore
		K low	Ariyalur
		K Med	Cuddalore, Erode, Kanchipuram, Kanyakumari, Karur, Namakkal, Thiruallur, Villupuram
		K High	Coimbatore, Dharmapuri, Dindigul, Fudukkottai, Madurai, Nagapattinam, Nilgiri, Peerambalur, Ramananthapuram, Salem, Sivagangai, Thanjavur, Theni, Thiruvarur, Thoothukudi, Tiruvnnamalai, Tiruvarur, Trichirapalli, Vellore, Virudhunagar
15.	Uttar Pradesh	N low	Aazamgarh, Agra, Aligarh, Allahabad, Ambedkarnagar, Auraiya, Badanyu, Baghpat, Baharaich, Baliya, Balampur, Banda, Barabanki, Bareli, Basti, Bijnaur, Buland Shahar, Chandouli, Chitrkut, Devariya, Eta, Etahwa, Faizabad, Farukkhabad, Fatehabad, Firozabad, Gautambudh nagar, Gazipur, Ghaziabad, Gorakhpur, Hameerpur, Hardoi, Hathras, Jalaun, Jaunpur, Jhansi, Jyotishaphool nagar, Kannauj, Kanpur Dehat, Kanpur Nagar, Kashiram Nagar, Kaushambee, Kushinagar, Lalitpur, Lucknow, Lukhimpur, Maharajganj, Mahowa, Mainpuri, Mathura, Mau, Meerut, Muradabad, Muzzafar Nagar, Peelibhit, Pratapgarh, Rampur, Raybareli, Saharanpur, Santkabeer Nagar, Shahjahapur, Sidhrth Nagar, Sitapur, Sonebhadra, Sribasti, Sultanpur, Unnav, Varanasi.
		N Med	Mirzapur, Santravidasnagar
		N High	-
		P low	Aazamgarh, Agra, Aligarh, Allahabad, Ambedkarnagar, Auraiya, Badanyu, Baghpat, Baharaich, Baliya, Balampur, Banda, Barabanki, Bareli, Basti, Bijnaur, Buland Shahar,

1	2	3	4
			Chandouli, Chitrakut, Devariya, Eta, Etawa, Faizabad, Farukhabad, Fatehabad, Firozabad, Gautambudh nagar, Gazipur, Ghaziabad, Gorakhpur, Hameerpur, Hathras, Jalaun, Jaunpur, Jhansi, Jyotishaphool nagar, Kannauj, Kanpur Dehat, Kanpur Nagar, Kashiram Nagar, Kaushambee, Kushinagar, Lalitpur, Lucknow, Lukhimpur, Maharajganj, Mahowa, Mainpuri, Mathura, Mau, Meerut, Mirzapur, Muradabad, Muzzafarnagar, Peelibhit, Pratapgarh, Rampur, Raybareli, Saharanpur, Santkabeer nagar, Santravidasnagar, Shahjahapur, Sidhrath Nagar, Sitapur, Sonebhadra, Sribasti, Sultanpur, Unnav, Varanasi
		P Med	Hardoi
		P High	-
		K low	-
		K Med	Aazamgarh, Amedkarnagar, Auraiya, Baghpat, Bahraich, Baliya, Balrampur, Banda, Barabanki, Bareli, Basti, Bijnaur, Chandouli, Chitrakut, Devariya, Etawa, Faizabad, Farukhabad, Gautambudh nagar, Gazipur, Gorakhpur, Jyotishaphool nagar, Kannauj, Kanpur Dehat, Kanpur Nagar, Kushinagar, Lukhimpur, Maharajganj, Mahowa, Mathura, Mau, Meerut, Muradabad, Muzzafarnagar, Peelibhit, Pratapgarh, Rampur, Saharanpur, Santkabeer nagar, Shahjahapur, Sidhrath nagar, Sitapur, Sribasti, Sultanpur, Varanasi
		K High	Agra, Aligarh, Allahabad, Badanyu, Buland Shahar, Eta, Fatehabad, Firozabad, Ghaziabad, Hameerpur, Hardoi, Hthras, Jalaun, Jaunpur, Jhansi, Kashiram nagar, Kaushambee, Lalitpur, Lucknow, Mainpur, Mirzapur, Raybareli, Santravidasnagar, Sonebhadra, Unnav
16.	Uttarakhand	N low	Dehradun, Tehari Gadwal, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarkashi
		N Med	Chamoli, Champawat, Haridwar, Nainital, Paudi, Rudraprayag
		N High	Bageswar, Pithoragad
		P low	Bageswar, Chamoli, Champawat, Dehradun, Haridwar, Paudi, Rudraprayag, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarkashi
		P Med	Nainital, Pithoragad, Tehari Gadwal
		P High	-
		K low	-
		KMed	Dehradun, Haridwar, Paudi, Pithoragad, Rudraprayag, Tehari Gadwal, Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarkashi
		K High	Bageswar, Chamoli, Champawat, Nainital

1	2	3	4
17.	West Bengal	N low	Midnapore E, Midnapore W, North 24- Parganas, South 24- Parganas
		N Med	Darjeeling, Hooghly, Jalpaiguri, Nadia, Prakama, Purulia
		N High	-
		P low	Midanpore E, Prakama, Purulia
		P Med	Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri, Midanpore W, Nadia, North 24- Parganas, South 24- Parganas
		P High	Hooghly
		K low	Jalpaiguri
		KMed	Darjeeling, Hooghly, Midnapore E, Midnapore W, Nadia, North 24-Parganas, Prakama, Purulia, South 24-Parganas
		K High	-

Abbreviations:

N- Nitrogen, P- Phosphorous, K- Potassium. Med - medium

Statement-II*Zinc Deficiency*

		1	2
Name of the states	Per cent Zn deficient samples		
1	2		
Andhra Pradesh	46.8	Madhya Pradesh	44.5
Assam	34	Maharashtra	57.2
Bihar	54	Meghalaya	57
Delhi	20	Odisha	35.75
Gujarat	26.2	Puducherry	8
Haryana	60.1	Punjab	45.2
Himachal Pradesh	42	Rajasthan	21
Jammu and Kashmir	12	Tamil Nadu	45.6
Karnataka	72.8	Uttar Pradesh	45.6
Kerala	34	West Bengal	36
		All India	48.8

Source: Singh 2008

*Sulphur Content and Percent**Sample Deficiency (PSD)*

Name of the States	No. of soil samples	S content (mg kg-1)		PSD
		Range	Mean	
Bihar	583	0.09-493.1	29.45	55
Andhra Pradesh	6000	1.78-97.60	14.88	46
Odisha	335	1.2-103	16.98	42
Gujarat	403	0.2-73.6	14.95	40
Haryana	553	-	62.5	22
Tamil Nadu	350	3.2-173.5	31.27	17.31
All India				41

Source: Singh 2008

B Deficiency

<i>B Deficiency</i>		1	2
Name of the states	Per cent B deficient samples		
1	2		
		Odisha	23.3
		Punjab	23.4
Andhra Pradesh	52.9	Tamil Nadu	23.6
Bihar	37	Uttar Pradesh	23.6
Gujarat	2	West Bengal	68
Karnataka	32	All India	32.4
Madhya Pradesh	21.8		

Source: Singh 2008

Statement-III

State-wise financial assistance under National Project on Management of Soil Health & Fertility for the components of demonstrations and promotion of INM on farmers field.

Sl. No.	State	Amount released (Rs. in lakhs)				Total
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	39.70	0.00	229.50	0.00	269.20
2.	Bihar	60.00	60.00	0.00	0.00	120.00
3.	Himachal Pradesh	29.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.80

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4. Jharkhand		11.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.90
5. Karnataka		75.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	75.25
6. Kerala		78.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	78.50
7. Manipur		79.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	79.00
8. Tripura		79.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	79.50
9. Haryana		0.00	12.00	0.00	6.00	18.00
10. Chhattisgarh		0.00	2.40	0.00	0.00	2.40
11. Gujarat		0.00	0.00	35.00	25.00	60.00
Total		453.65	74.40	264.50	31.00	

Statement-IV

State-wise Number of Soil Testing Laboratories (STLs) in the country

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of STLs
1		2
I South Zone		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	118
2.	Karnataka	28
3.	Kerala	24
4.	Tamil Nadu	48
5.	Puducherry	1
6.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2
Total		221
II West Zone		
7.	Gujarat	130
8.	Madhya Pradesh	78
9.	Maharashtra	36
10.	Rajasthan	48
11.	Chhattisgarh	9
12.	Goa	2

1	2
Total	303
III North Zone	
13. Haryana	34
14. Punjab	70
15. Uttarakhand	15
16. Uttar Pradesh	283
17. Himachal Pradesh	15
18. Jammu and Kashmir	20
19. Delhi	1
Total	438
IV East Zone	
20. Bihar	39
21. Jharkhand	8
22. Odisha	11
23. West Bengal	20
Total	78
V NE Zone	
24. Assam	11
25. Tripura	6

1	2
26. Manipur	5
27. Meghalaya	6
28. Nagaland	3
29. Arunachal Pradesh	6
30. Sikkim	4
31. Mizoram	6
Total	47
Grand Total	1087

India as Teleport Hub

2867. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to make India a teleport hub enabling the country to become an Uplinking/downlinking centre like Hongkong and Singapore;

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

(c) whether the Government also proposes to hold consultations with stakeholders to discuss the modalities, challenges and roadmap for making India a teleport hub;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the said proposal is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (e) The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) in its recommendations on "Policy Issues relating to Uplinking/Downlinking of Television Channels in India" dated 22nd July 2010 had, inter-alia, recommended that India should be developed as a teleport hub in view of its technical capabilities and geographical location. The recommendations of TRAI are under the consideration of the Ministry.

Price Fluctuation in Future Market

2868. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the price fluctuation in the trading of foodgrains in futures market affects the prices in the actual market;

(b) if so, whether any steps including ban on futures trading have been taken or are proposed to be taken by the Government to overcome this problem; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) No, Madam. The futures market merely discovers the likely prices of a given commodity at future points of time depending on the likely supply-demand scenario. The price of any commodity is determined by actual demand and supply position in the market. Prices are bound to fluctuate depending on the additional information/data available or expectations of market participants relating to demand and supply factors. Such information is received and price expectations change almost on a continuous basis. Hence, the futures market only facilitates price discovery and price risk management. The report submitted by the Committee set up by the Government under the Chairmanship of Prof. Abhijit Sen in April 2008 and RBI, in its Annual Report for the year 2009-2010 also indicated that forward trading was not the reason for rise in the prices of commodities in India.

(b) and (c) Does not arise in view of reply to part (a) above.

National Population Register

2869. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the people who have already obtained Aadhar cards have to get bio-metric scanning done for the National Population Register (NPR);

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

(c) the total expenditure involved in these projects separately, project-wise;

(d) whether the data collected from census as well as Aadhar can be utilized for NPR to end the duplication of work; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) No, Madam. The Government has decided that the National Population Register (NPR) enrolment will continue as envisaged, but, if in the course of enrolment, a person indicates he/she is already enrolled for Aadhaar, the biometric data will not be captured by NPR. Instead the Aadhaar number/enrolment number will be recorded in NPR and the biometric data will be sourced from the UIDAI.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) The Government has approved Rs. 6,649.05 crore for creation of NPR in the country and Rs. 8962.06 crore for the Aadhaar project.

(d) and (e) The demographic data for creation of NPR was collected in a separate schedule along with the first phase of Census 2011 i.e., Houselisting and Housing Census 2010. Further, as per Indian Census Act, 1948 data collected under census is confidential and can be used only for statistical purposes. However, to minimize the duplication of efforts between UIDAI and NPR, the decision has already been taken by the Government as elaborated in reply of part (a) above.

Training in Coastal Security

2870. SHRI JOSE K. MANI:
DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to impart training to policemen in coastal police stations across the country to effectively thwart future terrorist attacks;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also proposes to set up a National Institute of Coastal Policing; and

(d) if so, the details of the objectives thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Presently, training to policemen deployed in coastal police stations is imparted by Indian Coast Guard.

(c) and (d) The Government has decided to set up a National Institute of Coastal Policing with the objective to give comprehensive training to Marine Police personnel for manning the coastal police stations and vessels.

Price of Tomato

2871. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a steep increase in the price of tomato during the last six months;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of the rise recorded in the prices of tomato during the last six months, month-wise;

(d) whether the price of tomato has risen to such an extent due to activeness of speculators and stockists in the local market;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Union Government to bring down the prices of tomato?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) Wholesale prices of tomato in the four metros namely Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai and Kolkata during the last six months (June to November 12) are as under:

Month	(Rs. per quintal)			
	Delhi	Mumbai	Chennai (Local)	Kolkata (Local)
June	800	1000	2000	2200
July	1800	1500	2000	2500
August	1400	1150	1500	2400
September	1400	800	1200	1800
October	900	600	1500	1500
November	900	700	2000	1500

(d) and (e) There has been a mixed trend in the prices of tomato over the last six months. Weather and seasonal factors affect the prices of vegetables including tomato. The prices are largely influenced by market forces like different layers in the distribution channels, lack of market integration, transport and handling costs, wholesalers and retailers margin, role of middlemen, packing expenses, etc. Due to inefficiency in the transmission mechanism from the wholesale to retail market and vice versa also prices are affected.

(f) To enhance the production and productivity of horticulture crops including tomato, the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation (DAC) is providing assistance to the farmers under National Horticulture Mission and Horticulture Mission for North-East and Himalayan States (HMNEH). The infrastructure facilities created under the Mission have helped in production and supply of quality planting material and also in improving the production and productivity of horticulture crops.

Further, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation has launched a scheme on Vegetable Initiative for Urban Cluster (VIUC) with an outlay of Rs. 300.00 crore, during 2011-12, within the overall aegis of the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). The scheme is being continued during 2012-13 with an outlay of Rs. 300.00 crore. The Scheme covers all aspects relating to formation of farmers' association/groups, training/capacity building of farmers, linking farmers group with aggregators/markets, vegetable production and supply to urban centers starting from planting material to marketing to retail level.

Escape of Naxalites

2872. DR. P. VENUGOPAL:
SHRI P. KUMAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the naxalites have ambushed a police van carrying prisoners and freed six naxals in the State of Jharkhand;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Six Maoists were freed on 9 November, 2012 by the CPI(Maoist) extremists while they were being brought back to Giridih jail after a scheduled court appearance. The incident occurred at a place near Ajidih More, PS Muffasil, district Giridih, Jharkhand. In the incident, three police personnel and one under trial prisoner were killed.

(c) The Government has directed all the LWE affected State Governments, including the Government of Jharkhand to put in place urgent corrective steps in order to prevent recurrence of such incidents. The Central Government has also requested the State Governments to carry out security audit of all the jails holding Maoists prisoners and enhance security wherever necessary. The

state police and state Intelligence department of Jharkhand in cooperation with the Central Intelligence agencies are making all out efforts to apprehend the accused in this case.

Attempt to Suicide

2873. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to decriminalise 'attempt to suicide' by bringing a comprehensive amendment to section 309 of the Indian Penal Code (IPC); and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The Law Commission of India in its 210th Report has recommended to omit section 309 of Indian Penal Code, 1860. The Departmental-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs in its 146th Report recommended that there should be a comprehensive review of the Criminal Justice System and introduction of composite draft legislation for revamping of the Criminal Justice System in the country. Earlier also, the Parliamentary Standing Committee in its 111th and 128 Reports recommended that there is an imperative need to reform and rationalize the criminal law of the country by introducing a comprehensive legislation in Parliament instead of bringing amendment Bills in piecemeal. In view of the recommendations of the Committee, Hon'ble Home Minister requested Hon'ble Minister of Law & Justice to request the Law Commission of India to examine and give a comprehensive report covering all aspects of criminal laws so that comprehensive amendments can be made in various laws viz. The Indian Penal Code 1860. The Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 and The Indian Evidence Act, 1872, etc.

Online Comments

2874. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons arrested for harmless

online comments on internet during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether arrest for expressing an opinion is against the Fundamental Rights;

(c) if so, the action the Government proposes in this regard;

(d) the reasons for violation of the Fundamental Rights conferred by the Constitution and verdict of the Supreme Court;

(e) whether the Government would fix responsibility in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The specific information of persons arrested for harmless online comments is not maintained.

(b) to (f) Offensive comments when posted online with an ulterior motive causing annoyance, inconvenience, danger, obstruction, insult, injury, criminal intimidation, enmity, hatred, or ill will may attract penal provisions of Section 66 A of IT Act. Article 19(2) in Constitution of India also provides for imposition of reasonable restrictions in the enjoyment of fundamental rights guaranteed for freedom of speech and expression in Article 19(1) (a).

Strength of CAPF

2875. SHRI S. SEMMALAI:
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total strength of the Central Armed Police Force (CAPF), force-wise and rank-wise;

(b) whether there is a shortage of personnel in the CAPF;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government for filling up of all the vacant posts;

(e) whether the Government proposes to create a cadre of officers of CAPF on the lines of the cadre of health services of CAPF; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) As reported by the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) & Assam Rifles (AR), Force-wise and rank-wise total strength and vacancies of CAPFs and AR personnel is as under:

Force	Officers/GOs			Rank			ORs		
	Auth*	Posted	Vacancy	JCOs/SOs			Auth*	Posted	Vacancy
	Auth*	Posted	Vacancy	Auth*	Posted	Vacancy	Auth*	Posted	Vacancy
CRPF	4857	4000	857	39677	34629	5048	253266	241646	11620
BSF	4859	3941	918	32312	26918	5394	205990	198701	7289
ITBP	1880	1234	646	12241	8196	2992	63901	56359	7595
SSB	1519	1168	351	10595	4319	6276	68583	62034	6549
CISF	1400	1135	265	22744	18268	4476	106761	97434	9327
NSG	485	377	108	1583	1245	338	7439	7383	56
AR	1269	967	302	4603	3923	680	60540	60230	310
Total	16269	12822	3447	123755	97498	25204	766480	723787	42746

* Auth-Authorized (total sanctioned posts)

Against the total vacancies of 71397 in CAPFs & AR, 67597 candidates have already been recommended for selection by the recruitment agencies/boards. The vacancies have arisen out of retirements, resignations, new raising etc, which is a routine administrative process in CAPFs & AR.

(d) Filling up of the vacancies is an ongoing administrative process and prompt and timely action is taken to fill up the same at the earliest. Since the recruitment and training process takes time, MHA has allowed all Forces to include even the future vacancies arising in the next 18 months in their current recruitment. Regular recruitment process is undertaken by the CAPFs and AR through Union Public Service Commission (UPSC), Staff Selection Commission (SSC), Medical Officer Selection Board (MOSB), other Recruitment Boards and Departmental Selection Committees (DSCs) of the respective Forces. Special Recruitment rallies are also conducted wherever and whenever necessary.

(e) and (f) No, Madam. There is no such proposal.

Separate Medical cadres already exist in each CAPFs and AR.

Meeting of Southern Zonal Council

2876. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of southern zonal council was recently held in Bangalore;

(b) if so, the details of the issues discussed; and

(c) the follow up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. A meeting of the Southern Zonal Council was held at Bangaluru on 16.11.2012 under the Chairmanship of Union Home Minister and various topics were discussed, details of which are enclosed in the Statement. As per Procedure, the proceedings of the meeting shall be circulated to the Member States for their comments.

Statement

Details of topics discussed in the meeting of Southern Zone Council

Item No.	Topic	Issue in brief
1	2	3
1.	Need for maintaining status quo ante in respect of formula for Central Allocation of funds Under Poverty Alleviation and Rural Development Programme	State Govts, wanted the earlier Task Force Method is to be followed, instead of Expert Group Estimates while allocating funds under all social sector schemes.
2.	Issues relating to Fisheries/security of Fishermen	The Government of Kerala suggested measures for prevention of friction between the fishermen of Southern States and requested that the neighbouring States may create awareness among their boat owners to adhere the Kerala Marine Fishing Regulation Rules.
3.	Need to strengthen the drugs Control Organisation in the Southern States.	Tamil Nadu requested for strengthening of States Drugs Control Organizations by providing additional personnel, infrastructure etc. apart from sharing of information

1	2	3
		on procurement policies and best practices for drugs control.
4. Peninsular Region Industrial Development Corridor.		Government of Karnataka requested for expediting the project Peninsular Region Industrial Development (PRIDE) corridor.
5. Extension of high Speed rail corridor between Thiruvananthapuram and Mangalore upto Udupi		Govt. of Karnataka mentioned that Udupi being an important town close to Mangalore, the project may be extended upto Udupi instead of terminating at Mangalore.
6. Introduction of Peninsular Tourism trains in Southern Zone.		Government of Kerala requested for introduction of peninsular tourism trains like 'Golden Chariot' luxury train with the association of all the Southern States for projecting Southern part of India.
7. Problem of Coastal erosion		Puducherry requested for Tamil Nadu's support and no objection for taking up Coastal Protection Work/ Anti sea erosion works in the Puducherry coast.
8. Supply of building materials from approved quarries of Tamil Nadu.		Government of Puducherry requested the Govt. of Tamil Nadu to remove the ban imposed on transportation of river sand to ensure free availability of river sand in the UT.
9. Matters related to Police Administration in the States.		MHA suggested that the efforts to be taken for Assessment of realistic manpower for Police Administration and prescribing Tenure of police officers at the district, sub-division and police station level.
10. Atrocities on Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes.		MHA requested the State Governments/UTs to act in accordance with the advisories issued by them in order to prevent incidents of Atrocities on SCs/STs.
11. Human trafficking.		MHA requested the State Governments to take advisories issued by them in its letter and spirit

1	2	3
		and initiate action to combat the incidents of human trafficking in any form.
12. Reactivating Southern Zonal Council		In order to reactivate the Council, it was suggested that Southern Zonal Council and its Standing Committee can meet at least twice in a year.
13. Inclusion of a Senior officer of the Inter State Council Secretariat in the Standing Committee of Southern Zonal Council.		Considering the fact that the work of Zonal Councils has been entrusted with ISCS, it was suggested to nominate an officer of the rank of Additional Secretary from ISCS as a member of the Standing Committee.
14. Amendment to Rule-10 of the Southern Zonal Council Rules of Procedure.		The proposal was to amend the Rule-10 of Southern Zonal Council Rules of Procedure to bring clarity.
15. Need for co-ordinated and uniform approach in grant of industrial incentives		Karnataka proposed that a Committee consisting of the Finance Secretaries and Commissioners of Commercial Taxes of the member States may be constituted for drawing up and recommending a uniform policy on industrial incentives offered by the different States in the region.
16. Inter State Reciprocal Transport Agreement		Govt. of Karnataka proposed that the Inter-state reciprocal transport agreement be developed
17. Sanctioning of Central Pension to 946 Goa Liberation Movement pensioners of the State		Freedom Fighters of the Goa Liberation Movement in Karnataka requested for their inclusion in the Central Pension Scheme on par with other States.
18. Development of 5 kms of road from Karnataka Border in Andhra Pradesh		Karnataka requested the Andhra Pradesh for improvement small portion of 5 km Road along Karnataka Andhra Pradesh border.
19. Issue relating to Priyadarshini Jurala Hydro Electric Project.		Karnataka suggested expediting the settlement of issues in the MoU between the Karnataka & Andhra Pradesh States for the Project

Levy Quota Sugar

2877. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:
SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:

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

(a) whether the levy sugar quota which is not lifted for more than three months is converted to non-levy sugar quota;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the quantum of levy sugar converted to non-levy sugar during the last two years, State-wise;

(c) whether the sugar industry and organisations have urged the Union Government for speedy implementation of the recommendations made by the Rangarajan Committee including removal of levy sugar obligation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Union Government thereto along with expected growth in sugar sector as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC

DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) As per the existing instructions dated 30.11.2010, the sugar mills are eligible to apply for conversion of their levy sugar, which remains unlifted after lapse of three months from the date of allotment, for sale in the open market, subject to the conditions contained therein. But the levy obligation of the concerned sugar mill is to remain unchanged. However, the period of carry forward of the levy obligation of such sugar mills has been prescribed to be maximum two sugar seasons, subsequent to the sugar season to which the levy obligation pertains.

(b) The quantum of unallocated/ unlifted levy sugar converted into non-levy sugar by the Government during the last two years, State-wise, is indicated in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Various organisations/ representative bodies of sugar industry, namely, U.P. Sugar Mills Association, Indian Sugar Mills Association (ISMA) and National Federation of Cooperative Sugar Factories Ltd. (NFCSF), have requested the Government for speedy implementation of the recommendations made by Dr. Rangarajan Committee including removal of levy sugar obligation. The recommendations of the Committee are under consideration of the Government.

Statements

State-wise quantum of levy sugar converted into non-levy during last two years.

(Figures in MTs)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Levy quota converted to non-levy during 2010-11 Sugar Season.	Levy quota converted to non-levy during 2011-12 Sugar Season		
			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andra Pradesh	39.8	0.0	1392.8	
2.	Bihar	244.4	1.4	1367.8	3421.0
3.	Chhattisgarh		0.0	374.5	2.3
4.	Goa	0.0	996.3		
5.	Gujarat		0.0	2.0	1700.9
6.	Karnataka	1353.9	0.0	96352.9	54333.8
7.	M.P	7.3			

1	2	3	4	5	6
8. Maharashtra		35261.4	15416.8	116298.9	107477.1
9. Odisha		136.7	0.0	71.1	
10. Punjab		142.5	0.0	2377.6	1796.6
11. Rajasthan					155.7
12. Tamil Nadu			0.8	11375.0	24016.5
13. Uttar Pradesh		2688.8	0.7	12271.8	10786.1
14. Uttarakhand			0.0	5845.6	6.3
15. W. Bengal		19.8			
16. Puducherry		432.4	1937.4	0.0	
Total		40299.9	17357.1	248726.3	203723.4

[Translation]

Mortal Remains of Lord Buddha

2878. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the mortal remains of Lord Buddha was found during an excavation at Vaishali in Bihar;

(b) if so, whether the State Government has acquired 2.5 acres of land and an additional 25 acres is in the process of acquisition for construction of a museum;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Union Government has sought a detailed project proposal from the State Government before providing funds for the construction of the museum;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the response of the State Government thereon;

(f) whether the target date for completion of the project set by the Patna High Court has been delayed; and

(g) if so, the time by which the mortal remains of Lord Buddha are likely to be placed in the museum; as directed by the Patna High Court?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) A reliquary stone casket was recovered during excavations in Vaishali in 1957-58. Ashes mixed with earth, one punch-marked copper coin,

two glass beads, one conch and a thin small piece of gold were found in it.

(b) and (c) According to information received from Government of Bihar, initially State Government acquired 2.5 acres of land subsequently the State Government decided to acquire additional 72 acres of land for construction of a museum and Stupa.

(d) and (e) A proposal was received in the Ministry of Culture from Government of Bihar on 17th February, 2010 for setting up of New Museum at Vaishali. On scrutiny of the proposal, it was found that Government of Bihar had not submitted prime documents like ownership and possession of land, value of land for setting up of museum, list of collections to be housed in the museum apart from some other mandatory documents like Bond, Authorization letter etc. Government of Bihar was accordingly requested by the Ministry of Culture to provide the requisite documents but the same have not been received till date.

(f) Government of Bihar has informed that the Hon'ble Patna High Court has directed to complete this project without delay.

(g) Government of Bihar has also informed that it is serious in developing this museum cum Stupa on a grand scale and necessary steps are being taken in this matter. As soon as the building of the Museum is completed the relics will be placed there.

TV Channel Package

2879. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

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

(a) whether the Union Government is aware that the Cable TV Service providers are offering TV channel packages to subscribers at their own will;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has received any complaints with regard to harassment of subscribers by the service providers/cable operators in issuing such packages to them;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the guidelines approved by the Union Government in this regard; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Union Government to protect the interest of subscribers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) TRAI's Telecommunication (Broadcasting and Cable) Services (Fourth) (Addressable Systems) Tariff Order, 2010 dated 21st July, 2010, as amended on 30.4.2012, regulates tariff and pricing for the digital cable TV Systems. As per the said tariff order, it is mandatory for the service providers to offer all channels (pay and free to air) on a-la-carte basis to subscribers. The tariff order further provides that the operators of digital addressable cable TV systems would offer to the consumers a Basic-Service-Tier (BST) comprising of minimum 100 free-to-air (FTA) channels, at a maximum charge of Rs. 100/- (excluding taxes) per subscriber per month. The tariff order also stipulates that it shall be open to the subscriber to choose any combination of free to air channels up to one hundred channels, in lieu of the basic service tier offered by the multi-system operator. If a digital addressable cable TV subscriber subscribes to the pay channels, in a-la-carte or bouquet or a combination of a-la-carte and bouquet, with or without free to air channels, it shall be open to the multi-system operator to specify a minimum monthly subscription, not exceeding one hundred and fifty rupees (exclusive of taxes) per month. It is also provided for in the tariff order that every service provider, in addition to the offering of pay channels on a-la-carte basis can also offer bouquets of channels, in which case, it shall specify the maximum retail price for each such bouquet applicable to its ordinary subscribers.

(b) and (c) A control room with a toll free number was set up in the Ministry in the month of October, 2012 in order to redress the complaints and doubts of consumers with regard to issues relating to Set Top Box availability, pricing, prices of channels, various packages of channels etc during the implementation of digitization of cable TV in four metros of Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai, which was completed on 31.10.2012. During the period from 15th October, 2012 to 9th November, 2012, the Control Room received more than 5000 calls which were suitably addressed. In addition, the Ministry has an existing mechanism for handling of any grievances of consumers which are appropriately sent to the concerned service providers for immediate redressal.

(d) With a view to protect the interest of subscribers, the TRAI has issued Standards of Quality of Service (Digital Addressable Cable TV Systems) Regulation, 2012 and Consumer Complaint Redressal (Digital Addressable Cable TV Systems) Regulations 2012 on 14.5.2012. The Regulations on the Quality of Service, inter-alia, prescribe the norms for the connection, disconnection, shifting, transfer of services, timelines for redressal of complaints, billing procedure, set-top-box (STB) related issues and technical parameters to be adhered to by the service providers etc. The Consumer's Complaint Redressal regulations provide for establishing a complaint centre, provision of toll-free number and provision of Nodal officers in cases where the consumer complaints are not redressed to the satisfaction of the complainant. It is mandatory for the service providers to comply with these regulations of TRAI.

[English]

Guidelines for Usage of Coal Mines

2880. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL:
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the States for allocation of coal blocks to meet the need for power generation;

(b) if so, the details thereof State-wise along with the time by which coal blocks are likely to be allocated;

(c) whether the Government proposes to relax the guidelines for usage of captive coal mines for power plants of States located far away from coal producing States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Allocation of coal blocks is an on-going process. Requests from various State Governments are received for allocation of coal blocks from time to time. However, Government has not presently invited applications from the State Governments for allocation of coal blocks.

(c) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

(d) Does not arise in view of reply given at (c) above.

Mobile Network during Emergency

2881. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether telephone and mobile network usually crash during occurrence of natural calamities, terrorist attacks and bomb blasts;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to provide special type of encrypted mobile phones to the officials, security personnel and technocrats for use during such situations; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) As per information received from Department of Telecommunications (DOT), some incidences of overloading of part of telephone and mobile network have been reported due to heavy traffic resulting in breakdown of communication during occurrence of emergency situation.

This Ministry has no such proposal to provide special type of encrypted mobile phone to the officials during such situations. However, it is mentioned that a coordination meeting was held on 19.10.2011 wherein a need for a secured mobile network and secure mobile phone was expressed. In the same meeting, need was also expressed for user or certain cell phones to be able to communicate in emergencies i.e. priority calls. DOT in consultation with TEC are currently working on the issue of priority calls.

Investigation into Blast of Embassy Car

2882. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was an incident of bomb blast in

an Israeli embassy's vehicle at New Delhi in the month of February this year;

(b) if so, the details of the investigations held and the progress made so far;

(c) whether the Government has sought the help of some foreign countries to probe the incident; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the response of those countries thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) On 13.2.2012, a bomb exploded in Toyota Innova Car belonging to Israeli Embassy of New Delhi, near Bungalow No.36 on Aurangzeb Road, New Delhi. On 6.3.2012, Sayed Mohammad Ahmed Kazmi, R/o Jor Bagh, New Delhi was arrested in this case. One motorcycle (Hero Honda), one scooty (Kinetic Moped), one Maruti Alto Car, two CPUs, one Laptop, one Hard Disk, two mobile phones, 1250 US\$ and other incriminating documents were recovered. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India granted him bail on 19.10.2012 and he was released from jail on 20.10.2012. A Review Petition against this order has been filed in the Supreme Court on 19.11.2012.

(c) and (d) Letters Rogatories have been sent through Interpol to Iran, Georgia, Malaysia, Israel and Thailand for assistance in investigation of this case under the provisions of Section 166(A) of Cr. P.C.

Free Education to Sportspersons

2883. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide free education and other facilities in colleges and universities to the students who brought glory and honour to the Nation through sports;

(b) if so, the names of the schemes/ programmes under which such facilities are being provided to the students;

(c) whether there is any proposal to extend such schemes/programmes to the school level sportspersons of the country including remote and rural areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) University Grants Commission has already introduced a new scheme titled 'Free Education for Sports Medal Winners/Participants of National/International Events' in August, 2012.

Aims and objectives of this scheme are to provide financial assistance to the medal winners/elite sportspersons studying in Universities/colleges leading to all the full time regular courses including Post Graduate Diploma and other professional courses and to motivate the sportspersons to achieve higher levels of performance by assisting them financially in relation to education and sports development. The scheme is applicable to sportspersons who are medal winners in National games or participants in recognized international sporting events.

(c) to (e) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 already provides for free and compulsory education to every child of the age of 6 to 14 years in a neighborhood school till completion of elementary education.

The RTE Act, 2009 also provides for:

- (i) a play ground for each school;
- (ii) A part time instructor for physical education in upper primary school;
- (iii) Supply of play material, games and sports equipment, as required, to schools.

[*Translation*]

Agreement to Extract Coal

2884. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:
Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that companies which have entered into an agreement with regard to extracting coal for their own use, have been selling coal to other parties;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with provisions with regard to the use of coal in case of its surplus extraction;

(c) whether some companies have got coal blocks allotted to them through unfair means and they are engaged in black-marketing of coal; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government against such companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Coal blocks are allocated to private companies for captive consumption for specified end uses in pursuance Section 3(3)(a)(iii) of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973. There is no provision for sale of coal from captive blocks. Generally, the modalities of disposal of surplus coal, if any, would be as per the prevailing policy/instruction of the Government at the relevant point of time and could also include handing over such surplus coal to local Coal India Limited (CIL) subsidiary or to any person designated by it at a transfer price to be determined by the Government.

(c) and (d) Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has registered three Preliminary Enquiry cases to investigate the alleged irregularities in allocation of coal blocks to private companies from 2006 to 2009 and from 1993 to 2004 and a Preliminary Enquiry relating to allocation of coal blocks to Government companies. As informed by CBI, in respect of 9 private companies 9 FIRs have been registered and investigation of Regular Cases and the Preliminary Enquiry are underway on priority. Ministry of Coal has also issued Show Cause notices to 8 companies. In case of one company, the coal block was already de-allocated.

[*English*]

Creation of New States

2885. SHRI P.K. BIJU:
SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from various State Governments/organisations regarding creation/division of new States including Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of such proposals pending with the Union Government; and

(c) the details of the action being taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Demands and representations have been received from time to time from various individuals and organizations for creation of new States like Telangana in Andhra Pradesh, Vidarbha in Maharashtra, Saurashtra in Gujarat, Coorg in Karnataka, Koshalanchal in Western Orissa, Gorkhaland

in West Bengal and Mithilanchal in North Bihar. The Government of Uttar Pradesh had on 23.11.2011 also forwarded us the resolution passed by State Assembly on 21.11.2011 for the division of Uttar Pradesh in four smaller States viz Purvanchal, Bundelkhand, Avadh Pradesh and Paschim Pradesh.

(c) Creation of any new State has wide ramifications and direct bearing on the federal polity of our country. The Government of India moves in the matter only when there is a broad consensus in the parent State. Government takes a decision on the matter of formation of new States after taking into consideration all relevant factors.

De-radicalisation Programmes

2886. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:
SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India intends to pursue de-radicalisation programmes to disengage indoctrinated elements from violence and extremist ideology as followed by US, UK and Saudi Arabia;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has made any attempt to identify such radicals;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to achieve this end?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (e) The Government has taken a number of measures to disengage indoctrinated elements from violence, which includes appeals to LWE to abjure violence and hold talks on any issue of concern to them, educating people through media on the violent nature of LWE insurgency, surrender-cum-rehabilitation policies in J and K, Naxal affected States and North Eastern States for terrorists, misguided youths and hardcore naxalites and militants, etc. A separate policy exists to facilitate the return of ex-militants who belong to J and K State and who had crossed over to PoK/Pakistan for training in insurgency, but have given up insurgence activities due to change of heart and are willing to return.

Export of Sugar

2887. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:
SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:

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

(a) whether sugar was exported at lower price and imported at a higher price during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the demand, supply, export and import along with the export and import price of sugar during the said period, year-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to export sugar during the ensuing year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with its likely impact on the availability and price of sugar in the domestic market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The Central Government has not exported or imported sugar on its own account during the last three sugar seasons and the current season. However, sugar mills/merchant importers/exporters have imported/exported sugar as per their commercial prudence. The international prices of sugar varied from time to time and the prices at which such sugar was exported and imported is not maintained. The season-wise production/supply, demand/consumption of sugar, quantity of sugar exported and imported during last three sugar seasons and the current season is as under:

(In lac tons)

Sugar Season (Oct-Sept)	Production/Supply	Demand/Consumption	Quantity Exported	Quantity Imported
2009-10	188	220	2.37	41.80
2010-11	244	210	28.14	3.65
2011-12	261	223	36.76	1.87
2012-13 (Estimated)	230	230	N.A	N.A

Source: Directorate General of commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Kolkata and Department of Revenue.

(c) The Government has not taken any decision to allow export of sugar under Open General License (OGL) during current sugar season 2012-13 so far. It is too early to indicate possibility of export of sugar during the ensuing sugar season 2013-14.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

National Agricultural Insurance Scheme

2888. SHRI BALI RAM JADHAV:
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of farmers included under the National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) and claims made and settled during the current year, State-wise including Maharashtra;

(b) the time by which the pending claims are likely to be settled;

(c) whether several States have urged the Union Government to make changes in the NAIS for inclusion of average production calculation to be taken into account;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Union Government in this regard; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to encourage farmers to avail the benefit of the scheme?

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

MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) As per provisions of NAIS, claims are worked out and settled on the basis of yield data submitted by the State Government. Last date for submission of yield data by States to the implementing agency for Kharif 2012 season is 31st January/31st March, 2013. Rabi 2012-13 season has just started, therefore, coverage details are not available. However, coverage details for Kharif 2011 and Rabi 2011-12 are enclosed as Statement.

(b) Claims are settled according to availability of yield data from the States and share of funds from Central and State Governments.

(c) and (d) Based on the recommendations of Joint Group constituted by Government of India (GOI) and views of stakeholders including States, Modified NAIS has been approved by GOI for implementation in 50 districts on pilot basis from Rabi 2010-11. Under MNAIS calculation of threshold yield i.e. average yield has been improved by excluding 2 declared calamity years.

(e) Under NAIS, flat rates of premium are charged for food and oil seeds crops from the farmers with 10% subsidy to small & marginal farmers to make the scheme affordable to them. Besides, continued efforts are being made to create awareness about NAIS by the implementing agency in coordination with the implementing States since inception to encourage the farmers to come forward to get crops insured. The salient activities for campaigning involve the publicity of features & benefits of the scheme through advertisements in leading national/local news-papers, telecast through audio-visual media, distribution of pamphlets, participation in agriculture fairs/mela/gosti, organization of workshops/trainings etc.

Statement

NAIS - Kharif 2011 Business Statistics (As On 22.11.2012) (Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UTs.	No. of Farmers insured	Total Premium collected	Claims paid	Claims to be paid	No. of Farmers benefitted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1694154	14312	18059	6068	339703
2.	Assam	23770	155	202	5457	
3.	Bihar	333462	2109	0	127	2609
4.	Chhattisgarh	1011298	3951	1261	0	44254

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Goa	344	0	0	0	0
6.	Gujarat	976485	14379	31653	0	259839
7.	Haryana	2904	22	2	0	116
8.	Himachal Pradesh	16668	140	3	518	
9.	Jharkhand	157727	379	10	0	339
10.	Karnataka	492005	1988	3990	0	65620
11.	Kerala	11142	83	50	0	5030
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1528565	13028	25027	3071	147827
13.	Maharashtra	2192318	6376	3919	0	162907
14.	Manipur	2569	22	62	0	2569
15.	Meghalaya	1080	8	4	0	172
16.	Mizoram	0				
17.	Odisha	1443257	7442	65732	0	571682
18.	Rajasthan*	0				
19.	Sikkim	0				
20.	Tamil Nadu	88430	1073	64	26	5198
21.	Tripura	1040	7	0		
22.	Uttar Pradesh	1078498	4602	2229	193	55535
23.	Uttarakhand	20234	128	17	0	1628
24.	West Bengal	476098	1212	2279	1202	119706
25.	A and N Islands	230	3	0	5	52
26.	Puducherry	605	2	0	0	83
27.	Jammu and Kashmir	1402	9	0		
Grand Total		11554285	71427	154359	10898	1790844

*Not implemented

NAIS - Rabi 2011-12 Provisional Business Statistics (As on 22.11.2012) (Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UTs.	No. of Farmers insured	Total Premium collected	Claims paid	Claims to be paid	No. of Farmers benefitted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	240473	1904	0		
2.	Assam	32547	273		145	14751

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Bihar	11993	76	0		
4.	Chhattisgarh	770	1	0	0	
5.	Goa	0	0	0		
6.	Gujarat	33282	233	251	0	5810
7.	Haryana	31095	267	0		
8.	Himachal Pradesh	12308	77	0		
9.	Jharkhand	58504	120		148	9767
10.	Karnataka	877479	1563	0		
11.	Kerala	15434	90	0		
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1362148	5208	5794	58	120187
13.	Maharashtra	319627	2713		13576	283388
14.	Manipur	114	1	8	0	114
15.	Meghalaya	381	5	0	0	0
16.	Mizoram	0				
17.	Odisha	69150	424		99	1289
18.	Rajasthan*	0				
19.	Sikkim	105	1		0	
20.	Tamil Nadu	400450	3350		2112	16247
21.	Tripura	186	1		0	
22.	Uttar Pradesh	1021619	3488		0	
23.	Uttarakhand	16251	62	0	0	0
24.	West Bengal	413129	3481		0	
25.	A and N Islands	0				
26.	Puducherry	2506	21	54	0	770
27.	Jammu and Kashmir	2264	10	0		
Grand Total		4921815	23370	6107	16138	452323

*Not implemented

Censorship of Films

2889. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the manner in which censorship of films including regional films is being done in the country;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up separate film censor boards or regional offices of the Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC) for proper screening of regional films;

(c) if so, the details thereof State-wise, and the time by which these boards/offices are likely to be set up; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) The certification of films including regional films is governed by the Cinematograph Act, 1952, the Cinematograph (Certification) Rules, 1983 and the guidelines issued by the Government of India under Section 5B(2) of the Cinematograph Act, 1952. After examination of the films, CBFC may (i) sanction the film for public exhibition; or (ii) direct the applicant to carry out such excisions or modifications in the film as it may think necessary before sanctioning the film for public exhibition; or (iii) refuse to sanction the film for public exhibition. Films sanctioned by CBFC for public exhibition are certified by them as:

- (i) "U", if the film is suitable for unrestricted public exhibition; or
- (ii) "UA", if the film is suitable for unrestricted public exhibition subject to parental guidance for children below the age of twelve; or
- (iii) "A", if the film is not suitable for unrestricted public exhibition, but is suitable for public exhibition restricted to adults; or
- (iv) "S", if the film is not suitable for unrestricted public exhibition, but is suitable for public exhibition restricted to members of any profession or any class of persons.

(b) to (d) CBFC already has nine regional offices based at Mumbai, Bangalore, Calcutta, Chennai, Cuttack, Delhi, Guwahati, Hyderabad and Thiruvananthapuram. The First Schedule of the Cinematograph (Certification) Rules, 1983 defines the "areas covered by these regional offices.

*[English]***Coal Mines Abroad**

2890. SHRI KHAGEN DAS:
SHRI ARUN YADAV:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has asked Coal India Limited to acquire coal mines, abroad;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of coal blocks acquired by the CIL abroad so far, country-wise;

(d) the state of operation of these coal blocks till date; and

(e) the benefit derived out of this arrangement to the Government/CIL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) From the energy security point of view Government has encouraged acquisition of coal assets abroad. Accordingly, Coal India Limited (CIL) has taken initiatives to acquire coal assets abroad through its Coal Videsh Division.

(c) and (d) The following are the outcomes of the efforts made in this regard:

(i) CIL has been granted prospecting licenses by the Government of Mozambique for two coal blocks in Tete Province, Mozambique. CIL has also set up a wholly owned subsidiary company in the Mozambique namely Coal India Africana Limitada (CIAL), for exploration and development of these coal blocks and the licenses have been issued in the name of this Mozambican subsidiary. CIAL has been operationalized through posting/short term deputation of a multi-disciplinary team of senior executives/supervisors of CIL from mining, geology, finance, survey and personnel cadre in the city of Tete in Mozambique. Exploration and associated activities in the coal blocks have already been started.

(ii) CIL has also executed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Provincial Government of Limpopo, South Africa for exploration and development of coal resources in Limpopo Province located in the northern part of South Africa.

(e) The envisaged benefits for both Government and CIL by means of these acquisitions are mainly for enhancing availability of coal in meeting rapidly increasing coal demand in the country.

Qualified Coaches

2891. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that many sports stadia set up in the country do not have adequate qualified coaches;

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

(c) whether the Government has taken any action to provide qualified sports coaches in these stadia;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Development and maintenance of sports infrastructure such as sports stadia, etc., are the primary responsibility of the State Governments. However, the Government of India is maintaining, through the Sports Authority of India (SAI), five stadia in Delhi namely Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium, Maj. Dhyani Chand National Stadium, Indira Gandhi Stadium, Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Swimming Pool Complex and Dr. Karni Singh Shooting Range. These five international standard stadia are mainly used for training/preparation of elite athletes for participating in international tournaments/games and for holding international events. Qualified coaches of SAI are working in all these five stadia. SAI is having regional training Centres across the country and operating various sports promotional Schemes, wherein only qualified coaches have been posted.

(c) to (e) Upon demand of the State Governments, SAI had also provided qualified coaches to their State and district Coaching Centres across the country. Since SAI was facing acute shortage of Coaches, a policy decision was taken to provide coaches for SAI's won schemes only. However, around 259 SAI's coaches are still working in various State Coaching Schemes (SSC) and University Field Schemes (UFS). The State-wise details of number of SAI's coaches under SSC and UFS are given at Statement.

Statement

List of Sports Authority of India coaches posted in State Coaching Centres

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Number of Coach
1.	Andhra Pradesh	01
2.	Assam	06
3.	Bihar	02
4.	Chandigarh	25
5.	Daman and Diu	02
6.	Delhi	11
7.	Goa	05
8.	Gujarat	07
9.	Haryana	17
10.	Himachal Pradesh	22
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	10
12.	Jharkhand	07
13.	Karnataka	18
14.	Kerala	05
15.	Madhya Pradesh	06
16.	Maharashtra	05
17.	Manipur	01
18.	Meghalaya	01
19.	Odisha	07
20.	Punjab	38
21.	Rajasthan	15
22.	Tamil Nadu	12
23.	Tripura	11
24.	Uttar Pradesh	06
25.	Uttarakhand	10
26.	West Bengal	09
27.	Total	259

[Translation]

Procurement and Storage

2892. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:

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

(a) whether in view of the problems being faced in procurement and storage of foodgrains the Government proposes to entrust it to some private agency;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the modalities worked out in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has assessed its likely impact on farmers and procurement as well as the scope for corruption/irregularities under the new system and the measures to check the same;

(d) if so, the details and the outcome thereof along with the steps taken to protect the interest of farmers and the consumers;

(e) whether the Government proposes to construct new godowns under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) There is no proposal to entrust the procurement of foodgrains to any private agency. However, in view of increased procurement of foodgrains and to reduce the storage under Cover and Plinth (CAP), the Government formulated the Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee (PEG) Scheme for construction of covered storage godowns through private entrepreneurs, Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and State Warehousing Corporations (SWCs).

(b) Assessment of additional storage needs under the PEG scheme is based on the overall procurement / consumption and the storage space already available. For the consuming areas, storage capacity is to be created to meet four month requirement of PDS and other Welfare Schemes in a State. For the procurement areas, the highest stock levels in the last three years are considered to decide the storage capacity required. A capacity of 181.08 lakh tons has been approved for construction of godowns in 19 states out of which a capacity of 128.48 lakh tons has been sanctioned for construction.

(c) and (d) The involvement of private entrepreneurs in developing storage facilities is likely to have a positive impact on procurement and thereby on farmers and there is no scope for corruption/irregularities in this system.

(e) and (f) No, Madam. There is no such proposal.

Prison Reforms

2893. SHRI PREMDAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to bring prison reforms in the country;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) whether the State Governments have been consulted in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to bring in large scale changes in the prison management of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (e) "Prison" is a State subject under Entry 4 of List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. The management and administration of Prisons falls exclusively in the domain of the State Governments. However, the Government had implemented a scheme for Modernisation of Prisons from 2002-2007 for 27 States(except Arunachal Pradesh) with an outlay of Rs. 1800 crore and the same closed on 31-3-2009. As a result of construction of new jails, barracks under the scheme, overcrowding in prisons was brought down substantially from 45.38% in 2005 to 12.1% in 2011 as per data compiled by National Crime Records Bureau. To further the prison reforms in the country and consolidate gains of the first phase of the scheme a proposal for second phase of the scheme for modernization of prisons is under consideration in this Ministry.

Further, a comprehensive Advisory on "Prison Administration" has been issued by the Government on 17-7-2009 to all the States/UTs for compliance to ensure uniformity in administration and management of prisons in the country.

Investigation into Foreign Funding

2894. SHRI JEETENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:
SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Babbar Khalsa International is getting financial support from hostile foreign agencies/foreign countries;

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

(c) whether the National Investigation Agency has initiated a probe into the funding of Babbar Khalsa International which has received Rs. 80 crore in the last four years to fund its cadres, from a foreign NGO;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the National Investigation Agency has also registered a case against Babbar Khalsa International and a foreign NGO; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (f) Yes, Madam. The inputs indicate that Babbar Khalsa International (BKI) operatives are receiving funds from abroad to commit terrorist activities in India. The National Investigation Agency (NIA) has registered cases against Babbar Khalsa International (BKI) activists under Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act vide crime No.RC-05/2012/NIA/DLI on allegation that certain persons based abroad are sending money to certain intermediaries based in Punjab for transferring them to jailed terrorist and their families as well as for revival of terrorism in Punjab. The matter is under investigation.

[English]

Assistance for Disaster Management

2895. SHRI RAMEN DEKA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the details of financial and technical assistance provided to the State Government of Assam to develop the infrastructure for disaster management during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): This Ministry does not provide any financial and technical assistance to the State Government of Assam to develop the infrastructure for disaster management.

Mumbai Terrorist Attack

2896. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has identified the lapses due to which the 26/11 Mumbai terrorist attack

happened;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to correct these lapses;

(c) whether erring officers were prosecuted or punished; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

Funds for IFFI

2897. SHRI K. SHIV KUMAR ALIAS J.K. RITHEESH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the total funds allocated for conducting International Film Festival of India (IFFI) during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the outcome of the said festivals in terms of motivating / promoting the Indian film producers; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to motivate / promote the Indian and foreign film industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) Funds are being allocated under the Plan Scheme of the Ministry of Information Broadcasting, Government of India for the conduct of International Film Festival of India (IFFI). Details of allocation for the last three years and the current year are given below:

Year	Allocation (Rs. in crores)
2009-10	2.70
2010-11	2.85
2011-12	5.70
2012-13	6.00

(b) Twenty six Feature films and twenty one non-feature films of cinematic, thematic and aesthetic excellence produced in all Indian languages are selected every year under "Indian Panorama" which are showcased during IFFI. The producers, directors and other cast & crew of these films are invited to the festival and honoured during the screenings. During the festival, the directors/producers

of these films get an opportunity to interact with world renowned film makers who visit IFFI and to participate in the master classes being conducted by eminent film makers which enable them to hone their skills.

(c) The Government implements several Plan Schemes towards production of good quality feature films, documentary films & children films and promoting them in various film festivals and markets in India and abroad.

Cultivation of Mentha

2898. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the area and production of mentha registered in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether there has been a decline in the production of mentha in various parts of the country including Uttar Pradesh during the above period;

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

along with the losses suffered by the farmers in this regard; and

(d) the remedial measures taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) The commercial cultivation of mentha is mainly confined to the State of Uttar Pradesh. Punjab and Bihar are other states having significant areas under Mentha cultivation. Area and production of mentha oil in Uttar Pradesh, Punjab and Bihar during 2009-12 are given at Statement.

(b) to (d) As per available data there has not been any decline in the production of mentha. However, assistance is provided under National Horticulture Mission (NHM) for a maximum area of 4 ha per beneficiary, for meeting expenditure on planting material and cost of material for INM/IPM etc. The unit cost of Mentha cultivation is Rs.25,000/- per ha under the scheme and 50% assistance is admissible.

Statement

Area and Production of Mentha in Uttar Pradesh, Punjab and Bihar during 2009-12

States	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
	Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production
Uttar Pradesh	218742	21877	234055	23408	250437*	25043*	262960**	26298**
Punjab	6271	1681	909	148	7103	1273	7124	1285
Bihar	2100	252	2500	300	2700	324	2720	326

Area in ha

Production in MT (in terms of oil)

* Estimate

** Projection

Television Ratings

2899. SHRI ADHI SANKAR:
SHRI P. KUMAR:
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

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

(a) whether the news broadcasters have sought the

Government's intervention to conduct a third party audit to evaluate the current ratings system and direct the Television Audience Measurement (TAM) to suspend reporting;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has accepted the requests of the broadcasters;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has asked the advertising and broadcasting associations to fast track the effective functioning of the Broadcast Audience Measurement Council; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (d) News Broadcasters Association (NBA), which is a self-regulatory body of private news channels, has recently written to the Ministry raising serious concerns over the system and methodology of measurement of Television Rating Points (TRPs) by TAM Media Research.

The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has examined the issue of TRP system in India and recommended in December 2009 that Self-regulation of TRPs should be done through an Industry-led body i.e. Broadcast Audience Research Council (BARC). Subsequently, keeping in view certain deficiencies in the existing system of generation of TRPs, the Government had constituted a Committee under the chairmanship of the former Secretary General, Federation of India Chamber of Commerce and Industry, to examine several crucial issues concerning Television Rating Points (TRP) and make recommendations thereon. The Committee in its Report submitted in November, 2010 has, inter-alia, recommended self regulation of TRPs through the Industry-led body i.e. Broadcast Audience Research Council (BARC).

(e) and (f) As the recommendations of the Committee were to be acted upon by the Indian Broadcasting Foundation (IBF), the report was sent to them in January 2011. Ministry has constantly followed up the matter with IBF asking them to operationalise BARC and put in place a transparent and credible TRP measurement system. BARC has recently informed the Ministry that action has been taken by them to constitute a BARC Advisory High Table and also that they have decided to appoint a Technical Committee to proceed with the operational tasks for putting up a TRP measurement mechanism.

[*Translation*]

Migration of Hindus from J and K

2900. SHRI MAKAN SINGH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindus are migrating from Jammu and Kashmir to other States in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons for the said migration of the Hindus;

(c) whether any efforts are being made to check this migration; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) There are no reports on fresh migration from the State of J and K.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Criminal Cases against IPS Officers

2901. SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of criminal cases registered against the serving and retired IPS Officers and the action taken against them, separately during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and crime-wise; and

(b) the total number of such cases solved/unsolved, separately and the steps taken to solve all the cases during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) As per the information available, Central Bureau of Investigation has registered 16 cases against serving and retired IPS officers during the last 3 years i.e. 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 (up to 31.10.2012). The year wise details of the cases are given in the statement enclosed at Statement reflecting name of the IPS officer, designation, Batch and Cadre, nature of crime and current status. Action is taken by the respective authorities against the IPS officers against whom criminal cases are registered as per the prevailing law.

Statement

Year	Sl. No.	Case ID, Date of Registration & Sections of Law	Name of IPS officer with batch, cadre, designation.	Nature of Crime	Present Status of the Case including details of Charge sheets/RDA/ Such Action/ Pending Investigation etc.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6
2009	1	RCSML2009A0005 dt. 23.11.09 U/sec. 13(2) r/w sec. 13(1)(e) of PC Act 1988.	Sh. B.S. Thind, IPS, ADGP, (HP: 1974) (Retired on 31.03.2010)	DA Case	After completion of investigation closure report filed in the Court on 31.03.2011 as the accused expired and the same has been accepted by Ld. Court on 19.10.2011.	
	2	RC 4/E/09-Kol. dt. 24.02.2009 Charghsheeted U/s. 120B r/w 409, 467, 471, 477A & 13(2) r/w 13(1)(c)(d) of PC Act, 1988	1. I.K. Gogoi, IPS the then commandant of 3rd APBN, Titabor, Jorhat. Guwahati-19. (Retired) 2. B.R.Das, IPS the then Commandant, 3rd Assam Police Btn.	Criminal Misconduct, Misappropriation and forgery	Under Trial Charge Sheet was filed on 31.12.2010 against I.K.Gogoi, IPS Sanction order received against B.R. Das, IPS	
	3	RC 5/E/09-Kol. dt. 24.02.2009 Charghsheeted U/s. 120B r/w 409, 467, 471, 477A & 13(2) r/w 13(1)(c)(d) of PC Act, 1988	1) Jiban Singh, IPS, The then Commandant, 10th Assam Police Bn., Kahilipara, Guwahati, (Chargesheeted) 2) P.C. Neog, IPS, S/o Shri K.C. Neog, The then Commandant, 10th Assam Police Bn., Kahilipara, Guwahati, (Chargesheeted) 3) I.K. Gogoi, IPS the then commandant of 3rd APBN, Titabor, Jorhat. (Chargesheeted).	Criminal Misconduct, Criminal Misappropriation and forgery	Under Trial Charge Sheet filed on 28.03.2011 against Jiban Sigh, IPS, P.C.Neog, IPS & I.K. Gogoi, IPS.	
2010	4	RC-6(S)/2010-CBI/SCB/LKO dt.-17.06.2010 U/s-302,201, 120-B IPC	Sh. J. Ravindra Gaur, IPS (UP:05), the then ASP, Distt- Bareilly.	Murder Case and destruction of evidence	Under Investigation	
	5	RC0962010S0002 dt. 26/05/2010 u/s 306 & 201 IPC	Sh. Pradeep Sarpal, IPS, IGP, HP Police, Shimla, (H.P.: 1991)	Abetment to commit suicide	After completion of investigation CBI Report has been sent to the Pr. Secy. (Home & Vig.), Govt. of H.P on 09.05.2011 to initiate RDA (Major) proceedings against Shri	

1	2	3	4	5	6
					Pradeep Sarpal, IPS, IGP, H.P. Police, Shimla
6	RC. 18/10 dt. 18/5/10U/S.120-B IPC and 13(2) r/w. 13(1)(b) & (d) and sec. 11 of PC Act, 1988		Shri Manoj Malviya, IPS (WB:86), Addl. Commissioner (Security), Bureau of Civil Aviation, New Delhi	Criminal Misconduct	Charge-sheet being filed Sanction for prosecution received on 18.11.2011
7	RC.28/10 dt. 27/7/10U/s. 13(2) r/w. 13(1)(e) of PC Act, 1988.		Shri Manoj Malviya, IPS (WB:86), Addl. Commissioner (Security), Bureau of Civil Aviation, New Delhi	DA Case	Charge-sheet being filed. Sanction for prosecution received on 18.11.2011
8	RC.3(S)/2011-Mum dt. 29.4.2011U/sec. 120-B r/w 341, 342, 364, 365, 368, 302 r/w 201 of IPC		1. Dahyajji Gobarji Vanzara, DIG, ATS, Gujarat IPS (SPS), (GJ:1987) 2. Rajkumar Pandiyan, SP, ATS, Gujarat IPS (RR), (GJ:1996) 3. Dinesh M.N., SP, STF, Rajasthan IPS (RR) (RJ:1995) 4. Vipul Agarwal, the then SP, Banaskantha, Gujarat IPS (RR), (GJ:2001) 5. Prashant Chandra Pande, the then Director General of Police, Gujarat. IPS (Retd.), (GJ:1970) 6. Geetha Johri, the then Inspector General of Police, CID (Crime), Gujarat IPS, (GJ:1982) 7. Om Prakash Mathur, the then ADGP, CID (Crime), Gujarat IPS (Retd.), (GJ:1975)	Fake encounter case	Charge Sheet filed in the Court of Hon'ble Judicial Magistrate, First Class, Danta, Distt. Banaskantha on 4.9.2012 against following accused persons: 1. Amit Shah, the then Minister of State (Home), Govt. of Gujarat 2. D.G. Vanzara, the then DIGP, Border Range, Bhuj, Gujarat 3. S. Pandia Rajkumar, the then SP, ATS, Gujarat 4. Dinesh M.N., the then SP, Udaipur, Rajasthan 5. Vipul Agarwal, the then SP, Banaskantha, Gujarat 6. Abdul Rehman, the then Circle Inspector, P.S. Pratap Nagar, Udaipur. 7. Aashish Pandya, the then PSI, SOG, Palanpur 8. Narayan Singh, the then ASI, Distt. Police Udaipur, Rajasthan 9. Yudhvir Singh, the then Constable, Distt. Police, Udaipur,

6

5

4

3

2

1

Rajasthan

10. Dalpat Singh, the then Constable, Distt. Police, Udaipur, Rajasthan.

11. Kartar Singh, the then Constable, Distt. Police Udaipur, Rajasthan.

12. Jethusinh Mohansinh Solanki, the then ASI, SOG, Palanpur, Gujarat.

13. Kanjibhai Naranbhai Kutchhi, the then Police Constable, SOG, Palanpur, Gujarat

14. Vinod Kumar Amrutlal Limbachiya, the then Police Constable, SOG, Palanpur, Gujarat.

15. Kiransinh Halaji Chauhan, the then Head Constable, SOG, Palanpur, Gujarat.

16. Karansinh Arjunsinh Sisodiya, the then Head Constable, SOG, Palanpur, Gujarat

17. Prashant Chandra Pande, the then Director General of Police, Gujarat.

18. Geetha Johri, the then Inspector General of Police, CID (Crime), Gujarat

19. Om Prakash Mathur, the then ADGP, CID (Crime), Gujarat

20. Ramanbhai Kodarbhai Patel, the then Dy. Supdt. of Police, CID(Crime), Ahmedabad

Accused 1 to 18 have been charged

with offences punishable under section 120-B read with Sections 302, 201, 218, 167, 365, 506 of IPC and Section 25(1 B-a) of the Arms Act, 1959 and substantive offences thereof. While 19 and 20 have been charged with offences punishable under section 120-B read with Section 201 and Section 218 of IPC and substantive offences thereof.

Under Investigation

Fake encounter case

- | | | | | | |
|------|---|--|--|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| 9 | RC.5(S)/2011-Mum. dt. 16.12.2011 U/sec.302, 364, 368, 346, 120-B, 201, 203, 204, 217 & 218 of the IPC & U/s 25(1)(e) & 27 of the Arms Act | 1. Shri K.R. Kaushik, Commissioner of Police (CP), Ahmedabad City. IPS, (GJ:1972)
2. Shri P.P. Pandey, Joint Commissioner of Police (JCP), Crime Branch, Ahmedabad City. IPS, (GJ:1980)
3. Shri D.G. Vanzara, Additional Commissioner of Police (Addl. CP), Crime Branch, Ahmedabad City IPS(SPS), (GJ:1987)
4. Shri G.L. Singhal, Assistant Commissioner of Police (ACP), Crime Branch, Ahmedabad City IPS(SPS), (GJ:2001) | Under Investigation | | |
| 2012 | 10 | RCCHG2012A0023dt. 18.10.2012, U/s.7 of PC Act, 1988 | Sh. Des Raj Singh, IPS(UT:2008), the then SP(City), UT, Chandigarh | Demand of illegal gratification | Under investigation. |
| 11 | RC-14(S)/2012/SC-III/ND dt. 24.02.2012 U/s 147, 148, 149, 302 IPC (Bharatpur Riot Case) | 1. Hinglaj Dan, IPS (RJ:2003) SP Distt. Bharatpur | Riot Case | Under Investigation. | |
| 12 | RC-15(S)/2012/SC-III/ND dt. 24.02.2012 U/s 147, 148, | 1. Hinglaj Dan, IPS(RJ:2003) SP Distt. Bharatpur | Riot Case | Under Investigation. | |

1	2	3	4	5	6
		149, 302 IPC (Bharatpur Riot Case)			
13		RC-16(S)/2012/SC-III/ND dt. 24.02.2012 U/s 147, 148, 149, 302, 435, 427 IPC (Bharatpur Riot Case)	1. Hinglaj Dan, IPS (RJ:2003) SP Distt. Bharatpur	Riot Case	Under Investigation.
14		RC-18(S)/2012/SC-III/ND dt. 24.02.2012 U/s 147, 148, 149, 302 IPC (Bharatpur Riot Case)	1. Hinglaj Dan, IPS (RJ:2003) SP Distt. Bharatpur	Riot Case	Under Investigation.
15		RC-19(S)/2012/SC-III/ND dt. 24.02.2012 U/s 147, 148, 149, 302 IPC (Bharatpur Riot Case)	1. Hinglaj Dan, IPS (RJ:2003) SP Distt. Bharatpur	Riot Case	Under Investigation.
16		PE.06(A)/12 AC.III dt. 21.03.2012 This case is referred by High Court, Mumbai	Sh. K.L. Bishnoi, IPS, [MH- 85] Addl. Commissioner of Police, Mumbai		The case is otherwise disposed off from enquiry. Enquiry of the case had been entrusted to CBI by Hon'ble High Court of Mumbai, which was subsequently withdrawn by the order of High court itself.

*[English]***Flights over Qutab Minar**

2902. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) has expressed concern over the frequent passage of planes/flights over Qutab Minar;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether vibrations from aircrafts could affect foundations of the monument, one of the tallest in the world, located in a seismic zone;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the ASI has written to the Ministry of Civil Aviation asking it to ensure that low flying planes do not come close to the monument; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Ministry of Civil Aviation thereto?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) Director General of Archaeological Survey of India had interaction with Director General, Civil Aviation followed by discussion with Structural Engineering Depart of Indian Institute of Technology Delhi. Meanwhile Archaeological Survey of India approached Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee (CBRI) for carrying out comprehensive study on effect of vibration on monument. After detailed study undertaken by a team of Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee report has been submitted in January 2012.

(c) and (d) In its report the CBRI team has concluded that aircrafts flying over Qutb Minar do not cause any recognizable vibration in the monument.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

*[Translation]***Threats of Terror Attacks**

2903. DR. SANJAY SINH:
SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:
SHRI A. SAMPATH:
DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:
SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:
SHRI LALJI TANDON:
SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:
SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Taliban and other militant outfits have reportedly threatened to carry out terrorist attacks in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures taken/being taken by the Government to address the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The Central Intelligence Agencies have no specific inputs indicating threat from Taliban. However, the available Intelligence inputs, indicate abiding interest of militant outfits like Lashkar-e-Toiba (LeT), Indian Mujahidin (IM), Babbar Khalsa International (BKI) and Khalistan Tiger Force (KTF) to carry out acts of terrorist violence in India.

(c) There exists a very close and effective coordination amongst intelligence agencies at the Center and the State levels. Intelligence inputs about possible designs and threats are shared with the State Governments concerned on a regular basis. The Multi Agency Center (MAC) has been strengthened and re-organised to enable it to function on 24x7 basis for real time collation and sharing of intelligence with other intelligence agencies and security intelligence inputs are shared with the concerned States through the established mechanism, which ensures close coordination and sharing of intelligence and seamless flow of information between the States and Central Security and Law Enforcement Agency. This has resulted in busting of terrorist modules.

*[English]***Food Processing Sector**

2904. SHRI KISHNBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

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

(a) the major factors identified by the Government which are hampering the growth of food processing sector;

(b) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to give impetus to this sector;

(c) whether the Government has recently inaugurated a world class institution in the food processing sector called the National Institute of Food Technology Entrepreneurship and Management (NIFTEM);

(d) if so, the details thereof including its aims and the objectives;

(e) whether the Government is planning to set up similar institutions in the country; and

(f) if so, the details of the proposals received from the States in this regard and the response of the Government thereon, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) Fragmented supply chain and lack of adequate processing infrastructure are the main constraints which are hampering the growth of food processing sector.

(b) The Government have taken up a number of schemes including setting up of Mega Food Parks, Integrated Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure, Setting up/Modernization of Abattoirs, Technology Up-gradation/Establishment /Modernization of food processing industries, Research & Development and Human Resource Development etc. to catalyze growth in the food processing sector. A National Mission on Food Processing has been launched as a new centrally sponsored scheme from 2012-13 to give further impetus to this sector through decentralization and better outreach.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) A Statement is enclosed.

(e) There is no proposal under consideration to set up similar institution in the country.

(f) Does not arise.

Statement

Government has set up the National Institute of Food Technology Entrepreneurship and Management (NIFTEM) at Kundli, Distt. Sonapat, Haryana. NIFTEM would work as sector promotion organisation of the food processing sector. Major objectives of NIFTEM are:

- Working as a "One Stop Solution Provider" to all the problems of the sector.
- Conducting Frontier Area Research for development of the Sector.
- Providing intellectual backing for regulations which will govern food safety and quality and at the same time foster innovation.
- Functioning as a knowledge repository on various aspects of food processing such as product information, production and processing technology, market trends, safety and quality standards, management practices among others.

The Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of Higher Education declared NIFTEM a Deemed to be University under De Novo category on 08.05.2012. The Institute is offering courses in B.Tech (Food Technology & Management) and M.Tech. The first academic session started from 16-8-2012.

*[Translation]***Storage Facilities**

2905. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:
SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
DR. SANJAY SINGH:
SHRI A. SAMPATH:
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:
SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO
DUDHGAONKAR:
SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
SHRI RATAN SINGH:
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
YOGI ADITYA NATH:

SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:
 SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
 SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:
 SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO
 JADHAO: SHRI BALI RAM JADHAV:
 SHRI LALJI TANDON:
 SHRI KHAGEN DAS:
 SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
 SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:
 SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
 SHRI PREMDAS:
 SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:
 SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:
 PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:
 SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
 SHRI MAKAN SINGH SOLANKI:
 SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:
 SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:
 SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:
 KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:
 SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
 SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has received reports/complaints regarding poor maintenance of Godowns, infestation of pests and rodents, unsafe storage of foodgrains and violation of Government directives in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard indicating the number of complaints received, foodgrains stocks held in open/unsafe storage and damaged during the said period, State-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government has directed the State Governments to prepare their own schemes for creation of storage capacity under Public Private Partnership mode to meet their storage needs; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the response of the States thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Food Corporation of India has informed that no complaint regarding poor maintenance of stocks, unsafe storage of foodgrains and violation of Government directives in FCI

has been received. However, during periodical inspection of preservation of stocks lying with State agencies, maintenance of stocks have been reported to be not upto the mark with the result following quantity has become upgradable/Non-issuable in Punjab & Haryana Regions which are not readily dispatch-worthy and require segregation, upgradation and fumigation etc. by State agencies. The details are as under:

Region	Crop Year	Upgradable stock of State Agencies as on 31.10.12 (Lakh Tons)	Non-issuable stock of State Agencies as on 31.10.12 (Lakh Tons)
Punjab	2008-09 & older	0.17	0.27
	2009-10	0.68	0.09
	2010-11	0.89	0.01
	2011-12	0.33	0.00
	Total	2.07	0.37
Haryana	2009-10	0.40	0.05
	2010-11	0.16	0.02
	2011-12	0.01	0.00
Total		0.57	0.07

Region-wise details of the complaints received and action taken are at Statement-I. Steps taken by the Government for safe storage of foodgrains are at Statement-II.

Region-wise stock position in Cover and plinth (CAP)/ Open storage (Katcha and Pucca) during the last three years and current year is at Statements-III, IV, V and IV respectively. Region-wise details of foodgrains accrued as damaged/ non-issuable foodgrains with FCI during last three years and current year are at Statement-VII.

(c) and (d) Government of India has suggested to the State Governments to draw up their own scheme under the Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode for construction of godowns on the lines of the Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee (PEG) scheme formulated by the Government of India to meet their immediate storage requirements through Private Entrepreneurs and/or Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and State Warehousing Corporations (SWCs) and State Government agencies on a similar guarantee basis. Under PEG scheme, FCI gives guarantee

for the storage charges to the private investors for ten years. However, such a scheme if drawn up by the State Governments for construction of godowns required for their own storage requirements will have no financial commitment by the Government of India. The State Governments have not furnished any response regarding drawing up a scheme on the lines of the PEG scheme of the Government of India.

Statement-I

Region-wise details of Complaints and Action Taken by FCI

1. Punjab: One quality complaint dated 30.10.12 has been received from Kanakpura (Jaipur district) for receipt of 26.6 tons of atta formed / damaged bags for the wheat stocks despatched ex-Budhlada of State Agency stocks. An amount of Rs.30043/- has been raised as loss on account of this complaint and the same has been recovered from concerned State Agency.
2. Gujarat: One complaint received from Hon'ble MP of Rajya Sabha, Sh. Parshottam Rupala during August' 2012 regarding huge quantity of foodgrains infected severely (in Bhavnagar at GSCSC godowns). As the stock was infected at GSCSC godowns, the remedial action has been taken by State Government and stocks rendered pest free.
3. Maharashtra: One complaint received from Shri Kishan Sharma resident of Ajni Chowk, Nagpur regarding insect menace from FCI godown at Nagpur during August, 2010, when monsoon was at peak level & climatic condition was favourable for breeding and hence insect activity was on higher side. However, all necessary measures have been taken to arrest insect activity and no stocks of foodgrains have been downgraded during the material period.
4. NEF: Only one such report has been received in the current year 2012. A quantity of 470 tons of wheat kept in covered godowns CWC Hapannia, Tripura State, NEF-region of FCI, reported insect damaged. These stocks are to be categorized and any loss incurred by FCI will be recovered from CWC.
5. Karnataka: Only 2 (Two) infestation complaints received from the local residents living near to FSD, Udipi and FSD, Raichur during 2011-12. Action taken for immediate curative treatment and

afterwards timely Prophylactic treatments was ensured to control/prevent infestation problem at above respective godowns.

6. Kerala: One complaint received during the current year alleging damaged/rotting of food grains in FCI depots in Kerala region. However, the same has been enquired and observed that no storage damage/ rotting of food grains reported from any depots of Kerala region during the last three years and the current year. However, Kerala region is ensuring scientific storage and preservation of stocks in its godowns under the supervision of trained QC staffs /officers. Frequent inspections are also done by higher officers for ensuring proper preservation of foodgrains.

Statement-II

Steps taken by the Government for Safe Storage of Foodgrains

The following precautionary and remedial steps are mandated to be followed by F.C.I, and State Government agencies safe storage central pool foodgrains:

- (i) All godowns are to be constructed as per specifications.
- (ii) Foodgrains are to be stored by adopting proper scientific code of storage practices.
- (iii) Adequate dunnage materials such as wooden crates, bamboo mats, polythene sheets are to be used to check migration of moisture from the floor.
- (iv) Fumigation covers, nylon ropes, nets and insecticides for control of stored grain insect pests are to be provided in all the godowns.
- (v) Prophylactic (spraying of insecticides) and curative treatments (fumigation) are to be carried out regularly and timely in godowns for the control of stored grain insect pests.
- (vi) Effective rat control measures, both in covered godowns as well as in CAP storage are to be used.
- (vii) Foodgrains in 'Cover and Plinth' (CAP) storage are to be stored on elevated plinths and wooden crates are to be used as dunnage material. Stacks are to be properly covered with specifically fabricated low-density black polythene water -proof covers and tied with nylon ropes/nets.

- (viii) Regular periodic inspections of the stocks/godowns are to be undertaken by qualified and trained staff including senior officers. followed to the extent possible so as to avoid longer storage of foodgrains in godowns.
- (ix) The principle of "First in First Out" (FIFO) is to be (x) Only covered rail wagons are to be used for movement of foodgrains so as to avoid damage during transit.

Statement-III*Region-wise details of Stocks in CAP (Katcha & Pucca) as on 01.11.2009*

(Figures in tons)

Regions	CAP						Total		
	FCI	Katcha St. Agencies	Total	FCI	Pucca St. Agencies	Total	FCI	St. Agencies	Grand Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Punjab	0	770568	770568	440839	6820416	7261255	440839	7590984	8031823
Delhi	0	0	0	6986	0	6986	6986	0	6986
Uttarakhand	0	0	0	26415	0	26415	26415	0	26415
Haryana	0	559435	559435	191988	3395193	3587181	191988	3954628	4146616
U.P.	0	0	0	122675	32000	154675	122675	32000	154675
Rajasthan	36789	0	36789	170283	0	170283	207072	0	207072
J and K	1200	0	1200	0	0	0	1200	0	1200
Bihar	0	0	0	12000	0	12000	12000	0	12000
W. Bengal	0	0	0	5514	0	5514	5514	0	5514
A.P.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
T.N.	9800	0	9800	53225	0	53225	63025	0	63025
Karnataka	22984	0	22984	51160	0	51160	74144	0	74144
M.P.	0	0	0	21397	0	21397	21397	0	21397
Maharashtra	5346	0	5346	37524	0	37524	42870	0	42870
Gujarat	109395	0	109395	41633	0	41633	151028	0	151028
Grand Total	185514	1330003	1515517	1181639	10247609	11429248	1367153	11577612	12944765

Statement-IV*Region-wise details of Stocks in CAP (Katcha & Pucca) as on 01.11.2010*

(Figures in tons)

Regions	CAP Katcha			Pucca			Total		Grand Total
	FCI	St. Agencies	Total	FCI	St. Agencies	Total	FCI	St. Agencies	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Punjab	6683	514352	521035	598037	5751316	6349353	604720	6265668	6870388
J and K	1553	0	1553	0	0	0	1553	0	1553
Uttarakhand	0	0	0	13169	500	13669	13169	500	13669
Haryana	0	0	0	220625	3703785	3924410	220625	3703785	3924410
U.P.	0	0	0	89737	70532	160269	89737	70532	160269
Rajasthan	23113	0	23113	303718	0	303718	326831	0	326831
Bihar	0	0	0	4209	0	4209	4209	0	4209
W. Bengal	0	0	0	228	0	228	228	0	228
A.P.	0	0	0	57247	0	57247	57247	0	57247
T.N.	10382	0	10382	33928	0	33928	44310	0	44310
Karnataka	40533	0	40533	44051	0	44051	84584	0	84584
M.P.	0	0	0	0	1665	1665	0	1665	1665
Maharashtra	4602	0	4602	71343	0	71343	75945	0	75945
Gujarat	26840	0	26840	13862	0	13862	40702	0	40702
Grand Total	113706	514352	628058	1450154	9527798	10977952	1563860	10042150	11606010

Statement-V*Region-wise details of Stocks in CAP (Katcha & Pucca) as on 01.11.2011*

(Figures in tons)

Regions	CAP Katcha			Pucca			Total		Grand Total
	FCI	St. Agencies	Total	FCI	St. Agencies	Total	FCI	St. Agencies	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Punjab	0	138506	138506	583906	6837625	7421531	583906	6976131	7560037

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2. Delhi	0	0	4700	0	4700	4700	0	4700	
3. Uttarakhand	0	0	0	13139	0	13139	13139	0	13139
4. Haryana	0	16568	16568	262430	4736093	4998523	262430	4752661	5015091
5. U.P.	0	0	0	224625	0	224625	224625	0	224625
6. Rajasthan	41869	0	41869	506080	0	506080	547949	0	547949
7. J and K	1510	0	1510	0	0	0	1510	0	1510
8. A.P.	0	0	0	123956	0	123956	123956	0	123956
9. T.N.	0	0	0	39166	0	39166	39166	0	39166
10. Karnataka	0	0	0	89763	0	89763	89763	0	89763
11. M.P.	0	4667	4667	10854	32189	43043	10854	36856	47710
12. Maharashtra	0	0	0	2931	0	2931	2931	0	2931
13. Gujarat	40953	0	40953	406	0	406	41359	0	41359
Grand Total	84332	159741	244073	1861956	11605907	13467863	1946288	11765648	13711936

Statement-VI*Region-wise details of Stocks in CAP (Katcha & Pucca) as on 01.11.2012*

(Figures in tons)

Regions	CAP			Pucca			Total		
	FCI	St. Agencies	Total	FCI	St. Agencies	Total	FCI	St. Agencies	Grand Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Punjab	1548	126671	128219	612720	8859215	9471935	614268	8985886	9600154
Delhi	0	0	0	16302	0	16302	16302	0	16302
Uttarakhand	0	0	0	3686	0	3686	3686	0	3686
Haryana	0	188451	188451	243327	5823008	6066335	243327	6011459	6254786
U.P.	102884	0	102884	304237	0	304237	407121	0	407121
Rajasthan	6783	0	6783	583870	0	583870	590653	0	590653
A.P.	0	0	0	85592	0	85592	85592	0	85592
T.N.	0	0	0	70153	0	70153	70153	0	70153
Karnataka	0	0	0	114991	0	114991	114991	0	114991
M.P.	0	68865	68865	20952	430529	451481	20952	499394	520346

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Maharashtra	9	0	9	57879	0	57879	57888	0	57888
Gujarat	40863	0	40863	4150	0	4150	45013	0	45013
Grand Total	152087	383987	536074	2117859	15112752	17230611	2269946	15496739	17766685

Statement-VII*Region-wise Stock Accrued as Damaged/ Non-issuable with FCI for the last three years*

(Figures in tons)

Sl. No.	Region	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (as on (1.11.2012))
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bihar	726	200	0	319.3
2.	Jharkhand	17	39	29	1.42
3.	Odisha	0	18	36	1
4.	West Bengal	1357	922	477	11
5.	Assam	38	49	442	51.54
6.	North East Frontier (NEF)	77	175	0	195
7.	Nagaland and Manipur	0	1	0	0
8.	Delhi	5	1	10.9	6.18
9.	Haryana	0	53	0	0
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	11	0	0	0
12.	Punjab	2273	182	37	89
13.	Rajasthan	12	21	30	103.23
14.	Uttar Pradesh	14	520	258	18.3
15.	Uttarakhand	0	1338	72	221
16.	Andhra Pradesh	0	3	4.33	9.69
17.	Kerala	19	99	200	0
18.	Karnataka	70	17	0	69.34
19.	Tamil Nadu	1	12	29	16.66
20.	Gujarat	814	2595	226	195
21.	Maharashtra	245	97	1473	47
22.	Madhya Pradesh	49	2	0	0.06
23.	Chhattisgarh	974	2	13.78	8.98
Total		6702	6346	3338.01	1363.7

[English]

Cold Storage Facility

2906. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide cold storage facilities locally to the farmers for fruits and vegetables through the Food Corporation of India/Public-Private Partnership mode;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) No, Madam. The mandate of Food Corporation of India is creation of dry storage facilities mainly for food grains. The fruits and vegetable require wet cold storage facilities.

Assistance for creation of wet cold storage facilities for fruits and vegetables are provided through following schemes of Government:

1. National Horticulture Mission (NHM)
2. Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH)
3. National Horticulture Board (NHB)
4. Scheme of Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI)
5. Scheme of Agricultural Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA)
6. Scheme of National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC)

Monitoring of NGOs

2907. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:
DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI:
SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any mechanism to monitor the working of NGOs in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the mechanism adopted to monitor the use of funds received by these NGOs;

(c) whether the Government proposes to make it mandatory for NGOs to make their activities transparent; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action plan of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The Government monitors the receipt and utilisation of foreign contribution received by any 'person' including Non-Governmental Organisations in the country in terms of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010 and the Rules framed under the Act.

(b) The FCRA, 2010 provides for NGOs to receive foreign funds after registration or prior permission. Every application of NGOs for registration or granting Prior Permission is decided with inputs from the concerned security agencies. The NGOs who have been registered/ given prior permission for receiving foreign funds are required to submit annual accounts. These are scrutinized and wherever required, physical inspection is conducted. Based on the findings of the inspection team, appropriate action is taken.

The organizations receiving foreign contribution are required to submit Annual Accounts for each financial year within a period of nine months from closure of the year i.e. by 31st December. Such Annual Accounts are to be submitted in the prescribed format duly audited by a Chartered Accountant. FCRA provides for a reporting mechanism by the recipients of foreign contribution as well as by the Banks.

Steps taken for ensuring filling of annual returns include sending of notices to defaulting organizations, cancellation of registration certificates and inspection of the accounts.

(c) and (d) In order to make the activities of the NGOs transparent, the Government has displayed or uploaded lists of associations in the following categories on the website of the Ministry of Home Affairs:

- (1) Association whose cases referred to Central Bureau

- of Investigation
- (2) Associations whose cases referred to State Police for investigation
 - (3) Associations prohibited from receiving foreign contribution
 - (4) Associations placed under prior permission category
 - (5) Associations whose accounts have been frozen
 - (6) Registration of 4139 NGOs have been cancelled
 - (7) List of Registered Associations
 - (8) List of Prior Permissions Sanctioned
 - (9) Associations that received over one crore rupees in a Financial Year

Fire Safety in Buildings

2908. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:
SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:
SHRI KIRTI AZAD:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that several high rise buildings including Government owned buildings do not have fire safety clearances from the Delhi Fire Service including in New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) area;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of persons killed/ injured in fire incidents during the last two years and the current year;

(d) the action taken by the Government against the building owners for non-compliance of fire safety measures; and

(e) the corrective steps taken by the Government to ensure fire safety of high rise buildings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) All the high-rise buildings constructed in Delhi as permitted by the building sanctioning authorities i.e. Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD)/New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC)/Delhi Development Authority (DDA), have clearance from the Delhi Fire Service after the enforcement of Delhi Building Bye-Laws, 1983. The buildings constructed prior to 1933

were also inspected under the provisions of Delhi Fire Prevention and Fire Safety Act 1986 and Rules 1987 and issued "No Objection Certificate" (NOC) after the compliance of provisions.

(c) The details of persons killed/injured in fire incidents are as under:

Year	Injured	Dead
2010	05	Nil
2011	03	01
2012 (upto 15.11.12)	04	02

(d) Delhi Fire Service has inspected 2377 buildings. After verification of requisite fire safety norms, 527 buildings have been issued NOC from fire safety point of view. Electricity and water disconnection orders have been passed for 690 buildings due to non-compliance of the fire safety norms.

(e) The Government of Delhi has enacted Delhi Fire Service Act, 2007 and Rules, 2010, which are more comprehensive legislation concerning fire and life safety in the high-rise buildings in Delhi and said Act and Rules have come into force with effect from 1.7.2010 and the construction of high-rise buildings in Delhi would be better monitored from fire safety point of view. These measures provide reasonable fire safety in the buildings that would help preventing/minimising losses in fire accidents. The said Act and Rules also require renewal of Fire Safety Certificate after every five years for residential buildings and three years for other buildings.

[Translation]

Wastage of Food

2909. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:
SHRI CHARLES DIAS:
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

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

(a) whether the Government had constituted any Committee to study/assess the extent of wastage of food during social gatherings and suggest measures to check such wastage;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the recommendations of the Committee in this regard;

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

(d) whether the Government has held any interaction with the Ministry of Human Resource Development/NCERT for inclusion of the subject in school curriculum; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (e) The Central Government has set up a Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary of the Department of Consumer Affairs to study the various aspects of food wastages witnessed especially during occasions like marriages/parties/meetings in the country and suggest ways and means to control it. Civil Supply/Food Secretaries of the four States viz. West Bengal, Maharashtra, Delhi and Tamil Nadu are also the member of the Committee.

Recently the IIPA have conducted a preliminary study/survey on Assessment of Food Wastage and Ostentatious Behaviour during social gatherings in the National Capital Region of Delhi. In their Report the IIPA have recommended, amongst others, mainly the need to develop awareness amongst the country's population through awareness campaigns, education, etc. The Report mentions the unsuitability of legal approach as a solution to this problem since it is essentially a socio-cultural issue.

The Ministry of Human Resource Development and Education Ministers of all States/UTs were addressed vide the Department of Consumer Affairs letters dated 5th August 2011 for inclusion of a chapter in the social sciences on this issue in the curriculum of schools/colleges so that the children may become conscious of this issue from the growing age itself. In response, the Ministry of Human Resource Development has informed that the matter was taken up with NCERT and CBSE. The National Curriculum Framework (NCF)-2005 developed by NCERT cover new syllabi and textbooks in all the subjects for all stages of school education. 'Food' is one among six common themes of the syllabus of Environmental Studies of class III-V. Food is also included from class VI-X in Science subject. The contents related to "Wastage of food" have already been included in the syllabus on Health and Physical Education as a compulsory subject upto Secondary Stage (Classes XI-XII) and focus has been made on avoiding wastage of food.

Causes of Price Rise

2910. SHRI RAMASHANKER RAJBHAR:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAI:
YOGI ADITYA NATH:
SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:
SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:
SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:
DR. RATNA DE:
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:
DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:
SHRI GANESH SINGH:
SHRI LALJI TANDON:
SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:

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

(a) whether various organisations/bodies have suggested that excessive stocking beyond buffer norms and failure to release stocks on time has affected the roller flour mills and has contributed to the rise in prices;

(b) if so, the details thereof, reaction of the Government thereto and the corrective steps taken in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has held discussions with the States and is mulling over steps like market intervention, setting up of more Fair Price Shops/Co-operative Shops for distribution of essential commodities etc. to check prices;

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

(e) whether the Government has set up any committee/body to strengthen the initiatives on market intervention to eliminate hoarding and streamline price monitoring; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the features of the present system of price monitoring in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No Madam. No such suggestions have been received. Due to open ended procurement policy, Government is forced to procure and store foodgrains in excess of buffer and strategic reserve norms. However, Government has been releasing additional foodgrains under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and Open Market Sale Scheme

(OMSS) to liquidate the excess stocks.

(c) and (d) A scheme for giving financial assistance to State/Union Territory (UT) Governments for non-formal Public Distribution System through State Civil Supplies Corporations and Consumers Marketing Federations has been formulated for approval. The scheme aims at strengthening the capacity of the State Agencies i.e. State Civil Supplies Corporations and Consumers Marketing Federations through augmentation of their financial resources with one time financial assistance from the Government of India and thereby enabling them to intervene effectively in the market by augmenting availability of essential commodities at reasonable prices in time of scarcity and/ or spurt in prices. Details of the scheme are to be finalized in consultation with States/UTs.

States/UT Governments have been requesting from time to time to grant Fair Price Shop (FPS) licenses to Self Help Groups, Gram Panchayat, Cooperatives, etc. As reported up to 30.09.2012, out of a total of 513524 FPSs, 125862 are being run by various groups including Cooperatives in the States/UTs.

(e) and (f) The Price Monitoring Cell in Department of Consumer Affairs monitors the wholesale and retail price for 22 essential commodities as reported by concerned State Civil Supplies Department from 55 centres across the country on daily basis. Price data collected by Price Monitoring Cell is analyzed and used for deciding appropriate policy interventions.

[English]

Monopoly in Cable TV Sector

2911. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
SHRI RAMKISHUN:
SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

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

(a) whether the Government has asked the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) to check the prevalence of monopoly in the cable TV sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken/action being taken by the

Government in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (d) The Ministry is seized of the issue of monopolistic practices in the various segments of broadcasting sector and accordingly a reference to the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) was made on 16.5.2012 to examine the entire gamut of media ownership issues. The Ministry has requested TRAI to provide recommendations on specific issues of vertical integration within the various segments in the Broadcasting Sector as in the present scenario more and more broadcasting companies owning television channels are venturing into various distribution platforms, namely cable TV distribution, DTH. and IPTV etc. and similarly many companies owning distribution platforms are also entering into television broadcasting. TRAI has also been asked to look into the issue of horizontal integration wherein companies have controls/ownerships across print, TV and Radio. TRAI recommendations are awaited. The Ministry is also in the process of making a reference to the TRAI to examine the spectre of alleged monopolistic practices in the distribution segment of the Broadcasting Sector.

Revenue from DD/AIR

2912. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:
SHRI GOPAL SINGH SHEKHAWAT:
SHRI B. Y. RAGHAVENDRA:

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

(a) whether the Government has prescribed any norms to carry out advertisement on Private channels in various languages including Hindi and English;

(b) if so, the detail thereof;

(c) the total revenue earned by the Doordarshan (DD) and All India Radio (AIR) from advertisements and other programmes during each of the last three years and the current year, DD and AIR-wise; and

(d) the manner in which the said revenue has been utilised during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Government has prescribed norms for carriage of advertisements of Government sponsored

schemes and messages on private TV channels through its "Policy Guidelines for Empanelment of Private (C and S) TV Channels for Government Advertisements by DAVP and Other Duly Authorised Agencies of Ministry of I &B" as amended from time to time, which is enclosed at Statements-I and II respectively.

(c) Total revenue earned by AIR and DD during the last three years and the current year till October 2012 is as under:

(Rupees in crores)

Financial year	DD (gross revenue)	AIR
2009-10	1000.36	249.1109
2010-11	1092.52	299.0351
2011-12 (unaudited figures)	1128.52	292.5304
2012-13 (Provisional till October 2012)	651.75	129.5752

(d) Revenue is used to meet the expenses of AIR and Doordarshan.

Statement-I

Policy guidelines for empanelment of private C&S TV channels for Government advertisements by DAVP and other duly authorised agencies of the Ministry of I&B

1. DAVP shall be the nodal agency for release of advertisements/messages of Ministries/Departments and organizations of the Govt. of India for TV broadcasting in India.
2. The primary objective of empanelment of C&S Channels and fixing their telecast/broadcast rates is to obtain the widest possible coverage of the intended content or message for the target audience in a cost effective manner. While releasing such advertisements, DAVP does not take into account the political affiliation or editorial policies of TV Channels. However, DAVP will not release advertisements to such Channels, which incite or tend to incite communal passion, preach violence, offend sovereignty and integrity of India, or socially accepted norms of public decency and behavior. Since media planning for a campaign is done on the basis of publicity requirement and target audience for that campaign, the empanelment of a Channel would not guarantee assured business.
3. Empanelment of Private C&S TV channels with

DAVP for Government advertisements: shall be governed by the following:

- a) Minimum Telecast Period - The minimum telecast period of one year of commercial broadcast with at least 16 hours telecast per day i.e. 7 AM to 11 PM shall be the criterion for a TV channel to be empanelled with DAVP.
- b) DAVP shall scrutinize the following documents, which a channel needs to submit at the time of application to ensure their authenticity:
 - (i) The Government permission to the company for up-linking and down-linking and sufficient evidence of such operation;
 - (ii) A certificate by either EMMC or any other reputed agency that a channel is continuously in air.
 - (iii) The programme scheduling, i.e. Fixed Point Chart (FPC) for the previous 12 months from 7 AM to 11 PM, during which the companies operated;
 - (iv) A cancelled cheque with company name printed on it with Indian Financial System Code (IFSC) details for National Electronic Fund Transfer (NEFT)/ Electronic Clearing Service (ECS);
 - (v) Certificate duly signed by the Auditor/Company Secretary for the prescribed revenue details, latest profit and loss account, balance sheet, and actual tax payment for the previous 12 months.
 - (vi) A certificate from the Teleport operator through which the channel uplinks its programmes regarding the average time of operation of the channel.
 - (vii) Certificate duly signed by the Auditor/Company Secretary for the prescribed revenue details, latest profit & loss accounts, balance sheet, and actual tax payment including service tax for previous financial year and the amount of advertisement revenue generated by the channel during the previous financial year.
- c) The assessment of DAVP along with all details of applicants shall be placed before a Panel Advisory Committee (PAC) for a final decision. The Chairman of the PAC will be DG:DAVP. The other members of the PAC will be Economic Advisor (I&B), three

representatives from the Broadcasting Industry Bodies and Director (AV), DAVP as Member Secretary.

- d) A channel, once empanelled shall remain on the panel of DAVP for a period of three years. These channels shall be required to apply afresh only in the last year of their empanelment in response to DAVP's advertisement so that their empanelment continues without any break.
- e) De-Empanelment - In the event of change of nomenclature of the channel, the channel shall be duty bound to inform DAVP in advance. If it is not done well in time and it comes to the notice of DAVP, then the channel will be immediately suspended and thereafter necessary action will be initiated to disqualify the channel at-least for a period of one year, so that it is not able to get any business from Government Ministries/Departments.
- f) Empanelled Pvt. TV channels, who accept the terms and condition of DAVP to disseminate information through advertisement, shall be under contractual and social obligation to telecast DAVP/Authorised Agency advertisements. Hence, they cannot unilaterally drop Government spots. Thus, a channel's empanelment can be suspended for a period of one year if the channel deviates from its obligation of running a Govt. spot after having accepted the same. Such suspension may be done without any prior notice to the channel.
- g) The list of channels empanelled by DAVP shall be circulated to all Authorized Agencies (AA) by DAVP. Neither DAVP nor any AA shall at any time operate from outside this approved list of channels. All orders of DAVP for any channel regarding its eligibility/ disqualification/ suspension etc. shall be binding on all AAs without demur or exception at all times.
- h) Calendar for Empanelment - the calendar for empanelment will be as under:-
- (i) Issue of Advertisement for inviting applications for empanelment by DAVP
On 1st December
- (ii) Submission of Application by Channels
Latest by 31st December
- (iii) Scrutiny of Applications
By or before 15th February
- (iv) Issue of Offer of Empanelment.
By or before 1st March
- (v) Acceptance of Offer of Empanelment by TV Channels
Latest by 25th March
- (vi) Empanelment becoming effective
Within seven days of communication of acceptance of offer by the channel.
- For empanelment of channels for the current year, it is stated that the procedure/process for empanelment may be started within 15 days of the approval of the above-mentioned guidelines.
- i) A regional channel, satisfying the criterion for empanelment at any point of time in the year, can apply to DAVP for empanelment without waiting for the annual schedule, and, DAVP, after scrutinizing the applications and verification of laid down criteria may include the channel in the panel.
4. Rate Structure for Govt. spot shall be governed by the following:
- i) Unit Rate - The unit rate for Government Spot shall be for 10 second duration.
- ii) Time Bands - There shall be six time bands - i.e. 7 AM to 9 AM, 9 AM to 12 Noon, 12 Noon to 7 PM, 7 PM to 8 PM, 8 PM to 10 PM and 10 PM to 11 PM.
- iii) The following formula will be used for determination of the rate for 10 second Government spot:
- $$R(xij) = a + \{CPRP \times TVR(xij)\}$$
- Where:
- $R(xij)$ = Rate in Rs. Per 10 second Government spot for Xi channel at time band j
- a = A constant represented in Rs. term.
- CPRP = Cost per Rating Point be represented in Rs. term for 1% TVR for a channel
- $TVR(xij)$ = TVR for xi channel at time band calculated based upon TAM Media data for the period from 27th week to 52nd week of previous year
- iv) In case of advertisement of 15, 25, 35, 45 seconds

- or any other duration which is in multiple of 5 seconds, the same will be payable on proportionate basis.
- v) Rs.23000/- shall be adopted as CPRP i.e., cost per one percent rating point and Rs.150/- as constant (a) to calculate the rates in terms of the above formula.
- vi) For second year and third year, increase of CPRP and constant element shall be done with the prior approval of the Ministry.
- vii) The rate for cricket matches will be determined as per the formula given in the Annexure to these guidelines. However, the rates shall be offered only for live cricket matches. Non-live cricket content, such as, repeat matches, highlights, cricket discussions etc., will not be offered DAVP rates.
- viii) In case of same match being telecast on DD National Channel as well as a Private C and S TV channel, the respective TVRs for offering rates to DD will have to be calculated on the basis of the matches featuring India (as per table in the Statement-I 'A' that were telecast on DD National in the two years prior to commencement of the matches/series in consideration. However, the TVRs in the case of DD National Channel should pertain to "All 15 years + Homes" and not just "C&S 15+ Homes".
- ix) In case, the same match/series is being telecast by multiple private C&S channels, the TVRs shall be proportionately adjusted. Thus, if a match is being telecast on 2 private C&S Channels, the TVRs, calculated by the method explained above, shall be divided by 2 while calculating the rates.
- x) There shall be no rate for ticker/scroll, as running of scrolls etc. using lower part of the screen apparently contravenes the Rule 10 of the Cable Television Network Rules 1994.
- xi) No rate has been fixed for sponsored programmes. However, DAVP for any specific requirement, will call for rates for a particular time band from the channels having similar TVRs in a given genre. The channel quoting the lowest CPRP may be offered the rate for telecasting the programme. A rate may only be offered provided DAVP receives quotes from a minimum of four channels. The rate so fixed by DAVP shall apply to DAVP as well as to all AAs.
- xii) There shall be a ceiling of 2% on allocation of annual advertisement budget for Groups/Companies owning 1 to 3 channels and 5% for Groups/Companies owning 4 or more channels. This provision shall be scrupulously adhered to by DAVP and the AAs.
- xiii) Out of the total annual budget allocation for Television Media Campaign, 40% shall be exclusively earmarked for regional channels. While Finalizing media planning, it has to be ensured that bottom up approach is adopted, i.e., regional channels in that region should be first widely covered, followed by other mainstream channels.
5. As soon as requisition for release of advertisements are received from various Ministries/Departments, DAVP/AA will prepare a suitable media plan, keeping in view the contents of message, the target audience and available funds after consideration of requirements of the client. Such media plan must conform to the guidelines in every detail. The guiding objective for preparation of media plan should be that Government advertisement/message not only reach maximum population, but also the population living in far flung and remote areas where the utility of Government message is high.
6. There shall be no departure permitted from the above guidelines irrespective of any specific requests or requisitions from any department. DAVP/AA shall have no discretion in this regard.
7. DAVP/AA shall take steps to ensure that payment for all TV spots is made only after sufficient third-party verification that the spots have been actually broadcast in the stipulated time band and for the stipulated duration.
8. The above guidelines will apply in toto to DAVP and all duly Authorized Agencies (AAs) of the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting.
9. DAVP/AA may circulate these guidelines to all Departments and requisitioning agencies for information and careful compliance.
10. The Ministry of Information & Broadcasting reserves the right to review any part of the above-guidelines at any point of time keeping in view the public interest and the interest of the Government.

Statement-I 'A'*(Rates to be offered only if the Matches are played in India)*

Match category	Recommended Rate
1	2
<p>Tests/ ODIs /T-20 matches, held in India, in which India is playing against Australia or England or South Africa or Pakistan Rate per 10 seconds = CPRP of the year (i.e.Rs. 23000/-) X Average TVR of all the Test/ODIs/T-20 matches played by India against Australia, England, South Africa and Pakistan.</p>	<p>For calculation of average TVR, all matches (of the respective format) that India played against all the above four teams in the last 2 years, prior to the commencement of the series for which rates are to be offered, will be considered. All the Test/ ODI/ T20 matches should be considered for TVR calculation, whether played in India or abroad. However, the TVRs of special tournaments, such as, ODI World Cup, and T20 World Cup would be excluded while calculating average TVR.</p>
<p>Tests/ ODIs /T-20 matches, held in India, in which India is playing against Sri Lanka or West Indies or New Zealand or Bangladesh</p>	<p>For offering rate to a C&S TV channel for such matches, the TVRs so calculated should pertain to the matches telecast (in the past 2 years) on a private C&S channel for C&S 15 years + Target Group. Thus TVRs of matches telecast on DD should not be included while calculating such TVRs.</p> <p>Rate per 10 seconds = CPRP of the year (i.e. Rs. 23000/-) X Average TVR of all the Test /ODIs/ T-20 matches played by India against Sri Lanka or West Indies or New Zealand or Bangladesh.</p>
<p>Tests/ ODIs /T-20 matches, held in India, in which India is playing against Sri Lanka or West Indies or New Zealand or Bangladesh</p>	<p>For calculation of average TVR, all matches (of the respective format) that India played against all the above four teams in the last 2 years, prior to the commencement of the series for which rates are to be offered, will be considered. All the Test / ODI/ T20 matches should be considered for TVR calculation, whether played in India or abroad. However, the TVRs of special</p>

1

2

Tests/ ODIs /T-20 matches, held in India, in which India is playing against any other team apart from the eight teams covered above

tournaments, such as, ODI World Cup, and T20 World Cup would be excluded while calculating average TVR. For offering rate to a C&S TV channel for such matches, the TVRs so calculated should pertain to the matches telecast (in the past 2 years) on a private C&S channel for C&S 15 years + Target Group. Thus TVRs of matches telecast on DD should not be included while calculating such TVRs

No Rate is Recommended. These matches are held infrequently and it would be difficult to arrive at a rate for such matches.

Illustration (Hypothetical)

Remarks

Test Series between India & New Zealand from October 1, 2011

Rate = Rs. 23000/- X Average TVR (Live matches only) of all Test matches that India played against all the Teams i.e. New Zealand, West Indies, Bangladesh & Sri Lanka, in the last 2 years prior to October 1, 2011. All matches whether played in India or abroad to be included for calculation of TVR.

Rate may be offered based on the TAM Sports data which may be subscribed by DAVP.

The average TVRs so calculated should be the simple average of the TVRs of different matches irrespective of possible differences in the TAM Universe in different years.

ODI Series between India & Australia from September 1, 2012.

Rate = Rs. 23000/- X Average TVR (Live matches only) of all ODI matches that India played against all the Teams i.e. Australia.

Rate may be offered based on the TAM Sports data which may be subscribed by DAVP. England, South Africa, Pakistan in the last 2 years prior to September 1, 2012. All matches whether played in India or abroad to be included for calculation of TVR.

The average TVRs so calculated should be the simple average of the TVRs of different matches irrespective of possible differences in the TAM Universe in different years.

Statement-II

Most Immediate

*Ministry of Information & Broadcasting
(Media Unit Cell)*

Subject: Policy Guidelines for empanelment of Private C&S TV channels for Government Advertisements by DAVP and other duly Authorized Agencies of the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting.

Reference this Ministry's I.D. of even number dated 14th May, 2012 on the subject mentioned above.

2. This Ministry has received various representations from a number of Associations/Groups/Channels on the new policy guidelines for empanelment of private C&S channels issued on 14/5/2012. The issues raised in the representations have been examined and it has been decided with the approval of the competent authority to amend clause No. 3(b)(ii), 3 (l), 4(ii) and 4(xii) of the above-mentioned guidelines, as mentioned below:-

3(b) (ii) A Certificate by either EMMC or any other reputed agency that a channel is continuously on air. In the alternative, channels may submit WPC Operational license to certify that they are continuously on air and in addition, NOCC, a Government body under Deptt. of Telecom for Network Operations & Control may be asked to certify/confirm continuity of a channel.

3 (f) Empanelled Pvt. TV channels, who accept the terms and condition of DAVP to disseminate information through advertisement, shall be under contractual and social obligation to telecast DAVP/ Authorized Agency advertisements. Hence, they cannot unilaterally drop Government spots. In case a channel utilizes less than 85% of the total FCT, allocated during a quarter (April-June, July-Sept., Oct.-Dec, Jan-Mar), the channel may be de-empanelled by DAVP for a period of one year out of the total period of 3 years of

empanelment. And, if it happens second time, then DAVP should suspend the channel for the remaining period of empanelment.

4 (ii) Time Bands - There shall be six time bands - i.e. 7 AM to 9 AM, 9 AM to 12 Noon, 12 Noon to 7 PM, 7 PM to 8 PM, 8 PM to 10 PM and 10 PM to 11 PM. However, there will be 3 time-bands for news channels i.e. 7 AM to 12 Noon, 12 Noon to 6 PM and 6 PM to 11 PM. DG, DAVP will ensure that there is no back to back bunching of spots and advertisements are distributed evenly throughout the time-bands and Government advertisements will not be shown after 10.30 PM.

4 (xii) There will be a group-wise ceiling on annual advertisement budget to channels as per detailed below:-

Number of channels held	Ceiling per Group/ Company of Annual Ad. Budget
1	2
2-6	8%
7-16	12%
>17	15%
Total:	

This will be subject to the rider that DG, DAVP will ensure that all the channels get advertisements proportionate to viewer-ship unless otherwise specified.

Further, DAVP may use latest TVRs, i.e. from the 1st week of 2012 to the 26th week of 2012 for calculating the TVRs for awarding the rates, for 2012-13.

3. DAVP is accordingly requested to take further necessary action in the matter.

4. The amended policy may be uploaded in bilingual on the official website of DAVP.

(Shailesh Gautam)
Under Secretary (MUC)
Tel. No. 2338 4853

Encl.:- As above.
 DAVP (Shri A.P.F. Noronha, DG)
 M/0 I&B I.D.No. 1/2/2010-MUC dated 5/9/2012

Procurement of Foodgrains

2913. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:
 SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:
 SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:
 SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
 SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:
 SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:
 SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:
 SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

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

- (a) the quantum and price of foodgrains including wheat and rice procured during the current year;
- (b) whether the foodgrains were imported at prices higher than that paid for domestic procurement;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the corrective steps taken in this regard;
- (d) whether any irregularities have been reported in the procurement process during the current year; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken including action against the officials held responsible in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The Minimum Support Prices (MSP) of wheat and paddy and the quantities of wheat and rice procured during the current marketing seasons (Kharif and Rabi Marketing Seasons 2012-13) are as under:

	MSP (Rs. per qtl.)		Procurement (in lakh tons)
	Common	Grade 'A'	
Paddy	1250	1280	125.70*
Wheat	1285	381.48	

* In terms of rice, as on 06.12.2012.

(b) and (c) No import of wheat and non-basmati rice for the Central Pool has taken place during the last three years.

(d) and (e) Complaints are received from time to time from various quarters regarding alleged irregularities in foodgrains procurement. On receipt of such complaints, these are forwarded to respective State Governments and Food Corporation of India for appropriate action and corrective action is taken wherever required. The specific details of complaints during the current year and action taken thereon will be available only at the end of the season.

[Translation]

Losses to DMS

2914. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
 SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:
 SHRI RATAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Delhi Milk Scheme (DMS) has become a loss incurring entity due to the corrupt practices of DMS officers;
- (b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) the details of profit/loss incurred by the DMS during each of the last three years and the current year; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Union Government so far for making the DMS a profitable entity including identifying the corrupt officers and taking action against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) No Madam.

(c) The losses incurred by DMS during each year of the last three years and the current year of the last three years and the current year is as under:

Year	Loss (in Rs.crore)
2009-10	38.08
2010-11	32.10
2011-12	24.24
2012-13	*

*Figures are not available as the accounts will be finalized after closing of financial year 2012-13.

(d) For improving the profitability of DMS the Government has taken the following Steps:-

- (i) Government is adopting professional approach in different area of Operation such as marketing, transportation and plant operations for increasing overall Efficiency.
- (ii) To reduce the expenditure, packing of milk in Central Dairy is being completed in two shifts against three shifts.
- (iii) Modernization of the obsolete plant, machinery and equipment is being undertaken to reduce the cost.
- (iv) DMS has made substantial saving on account of power, fuel & water consumption.

As regards identifying the corrupt officers and taking action against, it is not applicable in view of (a) and (b) above.

[English]

Impact of Global Warming on Agriculture

2915. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:
SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a shortfall in the production of rice, wheat, sugarcane, oilseeds etc. in the country due to global warming during each of the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) the details of funds allocated under the National Initiative on Climate Resilient Agriculture (NTCRA) Scheme to address the impact of climate change on agriculture and allied sectors in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) the success achieved in this regard so far; and

(e) the remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to arrest the impact of global warming?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) There is no specific study reporting such effect so far.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The information is enclosed as Statement.

(d) Climate resilient technologies are being demonstrated in four modules across 100 vulnerable districts in selected villages representing all states of the country. Also demonstrated rainwater harvesting and recycling measures across all the drought prone KVKs (50). Several heat/drought resistant germplasm lines for various crops have been identified. 100 Automatic Weather Stations in Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) were established in most vulnerable districts for improved agro advisories. Real time pest surveillance in relation to weather in five crops across 36 locations and developing software for automatic data uploading has been undertaken. A tool kit was developed to quantify the climate change adaptation potential of watershed projects. Climate change farmers' awareness programs are also being organized.

(e) The Government of India has implemented various schemes/programmes, namely, Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), National Horticulture Mission (NHM), and National Mission on Microirrigation (NMMI) etc to make Indian Agriculture climate resilient by embedding and mainstreaming various adaptation measures. Besides, Mission document on National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) has been approved by the Planning Commission for implementation of various interventions to address the issue of climate change.

The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has initiated a Network project entitled National Initiative on Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA) to enhance resilience of Indian agriculture to climate change and climate vulnerability through strategic research and technology demonstration. Capacity Building and Sponsored/Competitive Grants. The Council is also providing improved agro-advisories on real time weather data for appropriate agronomic interventions and preparing District Level Contingency Plans for 572 target districts of the country as well.

Statement*State wise Allocation of Funds under National Initiative on Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA)*

(Rs. In lakhs)

Sl. No.	States	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-13	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	A and N Islands	30.35	19.58	10.50	60.43
2.	Andhra Pradesh	4667.60	1664.34	2161.24	8493.18*
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	91.05	66.13	29.90	187.08
4.	Assam	121.40	70.07	59.51	250.98
5.	Bihar	275.10	263.08	173.90	712.08
6.	Chhattisgarh	91.05	57.74	31.10	179.89
7.	Gujarat	91.05	61.50	33.10	185.65
8.	Haryana	1505.45	526.00	917.97	2949.42
9.	Himachal Pradesh	121.40	83.20	53.86	258.46
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	60.70	26.25	21.40	108.35
11.	Jarkhand	151.75	126.02 1	67.00	344.77
12.	Karnataka	2100.15	887.15	924.02	3911.32
13.	Kerala	745.10	491.10	601.00	1837.20
14.	Madhya Pradesh	766.20	613.32	388.68	1768.20
15.	Maharashtra	1267.45	246.22	198.10	1711.77
16.	Manipur	60.70	34.68	27.80	123.18 j
17.	Meghalaya	65.70	59.02	34.20	158.92
18.	Mizoram	30.351	20.35	11.70	62.40
19.	Nagaland	91.05	68.49	29.00	188.54
20.	New Delhi	3250.35	2254.46	1943.68	7448.49
21.	North Eastern States	1535.75	1070.00	805.19	3410.94
22.	Odisha	488.40	434.55	340.15	1263.10
23.	Punjab	126.40	51.50	44.65	222.55
24.	Rajasthan	376.40	194.50	268.60	839.50
25.	Sikkim	30.35	27.03	12.00	69.38
26.	Tamil Nadu	248.40	534.86	317.15	1100.41
27.	Tripura	30.35	24.46	12.70	67.51
28.	Uttar Pradesh	1157.85	877.40	704.53	2739.78

1	2	3	4	5	6
29. Uttarakhand		60.70	68.95	48.12	177.77
30. West Bengal		359.25	278.07	229.25	866.57
Total		19997.80	11200.00	10500.00**	41697.80

* The amount Rs. 2528.31 lakhs (Rs. 988.56 lakhs in 2010-11, Rs. 967.25 lakhs in 2011-12 and Rs. 572.50 lakhs in 2012-13) allocated under AICRPDA/AICRPAM through coordinating centers located across the country for implementing location specific NICRA technical programme.

** In addition to Rs. 10500.00 lakhs Rs. 500.00 lakhs will be allocated for Sponsored/CGC Components under which proposals are invited/ under process. Funds will be allotted after approval of the project during 2012-13.

Sugarcane Production

2916. SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY:
SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ:
SHRI R. DHUVANARAYANA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the average sugarcane production in the country, State-wise;

(b) the steps taken/being taken to develop high yielding varieties of sugarcane;

(c) the outcome thereof;

(d) the details of funds released to the States under the Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System (SUBACS) during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(e) the special package announced by the Government for the promotion of sugarcane cultivation along with its likely benefit to the sugarcane growers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) The average (2007-08 to 2011-12) sugarcane production in the country is 323.40 million tonnes. The State-wise average sugarcane production is given below:

(Million tonnes)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Production
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15.65

1	2	3
2.	Gujarat	14.05
3.	Karnataka	31.70
4.	Madhya Pradesh	2.89
5.	Maharashtra	75.52
6.	Tamil Nadu	34.85
7.	Bihar	7.69
8.	Haryana	6.42
9.	Punjab	4.81
10.	Uttar Pradesh	118.77
11.	Uttarakhand	6.44
12.	West Bengal	1.24
13.	Others	3.37
Total		323.40

(b) and (c) Sugarcane Breeding Institute (SBI), Coimbatore and Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research (IISR), Lucknow including their regional research station of Indian Council of Agricultural Research are engaged in conducting basic and applied research for developing sustainable sugarcane varieties for tropical and sub tropical condition.

So far ICAR has developed 19 varieties of sugarcane during last 5 years for peninsular zone, east coast zone, north coast zone and north Central zone. Adoption of these varieties has improved the productivity and rate of sugar recovery.

(d) An amount of Rs. 3708.75, Rs. 3177.23, Rs. 3371.03 and Rs. 3070.72 lakh were allocated to various states during 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 respectively, under the SUBACS of MMA. State wise allocation is at Statement-I.

(e) Central Government is not providing any special package for the promotion of sugarcane cultivation during recent years. However, under the Sustainable Development Sugarcane Based Cropping System (SUBACS) assistance is provided to States for transfer of technologies through demonstrations, training of farmers and extension workers

as well as farmers-scientist- interfaces, supply of critical inputs farm implements, planting materials, drip irrigation system etc. Funds are allocated and released to states in lump sum under Macro Management Mode of Agriculture. Besides this, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution is also providing loan to sugar factories for cane development covering the following activities (i) Setting up of heat treatment plants; (ii) rearing of nurseries; (iii) pest control measures; (iv) incentives to cultivators to switch over to improved varieties of sugarcane (v) irrigations schemes etc.

Statement

Funds allocated under Sustainable Development Sugarcane Based Cropping System (SUBACS) under Macro Management Mode of Agriculture during last three years and current year

(Rs. in Lakhs)

State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	20.00	10.00	20.00	-
Bihar	153.50	310.00	350.00	-
Chhattisgarh	19.68	19.00	23.00	69.49
Gujarat	58.40	43.40	107.30	110.30
Haryana	215.70	-	-	-
Karnataka	300.00	350.00	400.00	182.00
Madhya Pradesh	29.70	30.00	40.00	40.00
Maharashtra	1931.00	1991.28	1983.56	2200.00
Manipur	203.00	100.00	-	-
Mizoram	15.77	13.15	15.00	10.00
Nagaland	46.00	50.00	32.00	65.00
Punjab	30.00	-	50.00	43.50
Odisha	-	137.25	155.20	178.48
Uttar Pradesh	682.00	245.60	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	31.80	100.00	71.20
Tripura	4.00	-	4.20	11.75
West Bengal	-	70.00	41.60	89.00
Total	3708.75	3177.23	3371.03	3070.72

Renovation of Monuments

2917. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:
SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA:
DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether various monuments in the country including Jharkhand, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu are lying neglected;

(b) if so, the details of major monuments/temples which are looked after and renovated by the Union Government/Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) from time to time, State-wise;

(c) whether ASI conducts periodic inspection of ancient monuments in the country;

(d) if so, whether the State Governments have drawn the attention of the Centre to certain neglected monuments/temples for immediate repairs and protection;

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

(f) the details of proposals received from the State Governments for renovation of various historical monuments and temples during each of the last three years and the current year along with the present status thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) No Madam. The protected monuments of Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) in these States are in a fairly good state of preservation. The State-wise details of protected monuments of ASI are given in Statement-I.

(c) to (e) The protected monuments are regularly inspected and properly maintained by the field offices of ASI as per the available resources.

(f) Some State Governments have partly funded conservation works of a few protected monuments of ASI and in some other cases have requested ASI to do conservation work of monuments protected by State Governments as civil deposit works. The State-wise details are given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

Centrally Protected Monuments under the Archaeological Survey of India, State-wise

Sl. No.	Name of State	Nos. of Monuments
1.	Andhra Pradesh	137
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	03
3.	Assam	55
4.	Bihar	70
5.	Chhattisgarh	47
6.	Daman and Diu (U. T.)	12
7.	Goa	21
8.	Gujarat	202
9.	Haryana	90
10.	Himachal Pradesh	40
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	69
12.	Jharkhand	12
13.	Karnataka	507
14.	Kerala	26
15.	Madhya Pradesh	292
16.	Maharashtra	285
17.	Manipur	01
18.	Meghalaya	08
19.	Nagaland	04
20.	N.C.T. Delhi	174
21.	Odisha	78
22.	Puducherry (U.T)	07
23.	Punjab	33
24.	Rajasthan	162
25.	Sikkim	03
26.	Tamil Nadu	413
27.	Tripura	08
28.	Uttar Pradesh	743
29.	Uttarakhand	042
30.	West Bengal	134
Total		3678

Statement-III

State-wise details of Civil Deposit works for Protected/ Unprotected Monuments, where State Government deposited fund during the last three years and current financial year

Sl. No.	Name of state	Name of monument	Centrally protected /State protected	Funds deposited Year-wise			Status of works
				2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	
1.	Uttar Pradesh	Shri Krishna Tikroo ki Baradari, Bithoor Kanpur	State Protected	-	76,93,000	-	- Completed
		Ancient Shiva Temple Complex at Bithoor Kanpur	State Protected	-	82,14,600	-	- Completed
		Shivaji Mahal, Bithoor, Kanpur	State Protected	-	70,70,000	-	- Completed
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Ramappa Temple at Palampet, Warangal	Centrally Protected	42,35,000	5,00,000	75,00,000	- In Progress
3.	Maharashtra	Mahakali Caves		50,00,000	-	-	- Completed
		Vijay Durg Fort			3,73,47,000		- In progress
		Sindhudurg Fort			3,32,79,000		- In progress
		Shivneri Fort			2,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	In progress
4.	Rajasthan	Temple of Arthuna, Distt. Dungarpur	Centrally protected	-	-	11,00,000	- In progress
		Ancient Site Nagri, Distt. Chittor Garh	Centrally protected	-	-	11,00,000	- In progress
		Badoli, Rawatbhata, Bhilwara	Centrally protected	-	-	11,50,000	- In progress
		Kolvi Caves, Distt. Jhalawar	Centrally protected	-	-	8,50,000	- In progress
		Kolvi Distt, Jhalawar	Centrally protected			25,00,000	In progress
5.	Bihar	Golghar, Patna	Protected by State	-	77,59,291	60,64,825	48,78,057 In progress
6.	Punjab	Quila Androon Bagichi Ghar South /West Bastion Patiala	State Protected	1,17,64,409	-	In progress	
		Bhatinda Fort,	Centrally protected	-	-	50,00,000	- In progress
7.	Karnataka	Sangeet & Nari Mahai Navraspur, Bijapur	Centrally Protected	-	-	24,50,000	- In progress
8.	Odisha	Barabati Fort, Cuttack	Centrally Protected	1,50,00,000	-	-	- In progress
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	Mubarak Mandi Jammu	State Protected	1,03,33,743	1,15,88,435	13,42,466	- Completed

[Translation]

MSP for Agricultural Produce

2918. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria fixed by the Government for determining the Minimum Support Price (MSP);

(b) whether the Union Government had constituted the Swaminathan Commission to determine the parameters for fixing MSP for agricultural produce;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the problems being faced by the Government in the implementation of the Commission's report;

(d) whether in view of the current price rise, the Government proposes to increase the support price for agricultural produce;

(e) if so, the time by which it is likely to be done;

(f) whether any monitoring system exists for procurement of agricultural produce at MSP; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Government fixes the Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) of various crops taking into account the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP), the views of State Governments and Central Ministries / Departments and other relevant

factors. While formulating its recommendations on price policy, CACP considers several factors which include, inter-alia, cost of production, changes in input prices, trends in market prices, demand and supply situation, inter-crop price parity, changes in terms of trade between agricultural and non-agricultural sectors, effect on general price level, effect on cost of living, etc.

(b) and (c) The terms of reference of the National Commission on Farmers (NCF) constituted by the Government under the Chairmanship of Dr. M.S.Swaminathan covered the whole gamut of Indian Agriculture and not merely to determine the norms for fixing the Minimum Support Price(MSP) for agricultural commodities.

NCF had recommended that the MSP should be at least 50 percent more than the weighted average cost of production. This recommendation, however, has not been accepted by the Government because MSP is recommended by CACP based on objective criteria and considering variety of relevant factors. Hence, prescribing an increase of at least 50 percent on cost may distort market. A mechanical linkage between MSP and cost of production may be counterproductive in some cases.

(d) and (e) The MSP fixed by the Government for Kharif and Rabi Crops for 2011-12 & 2012-13 is given in the Statement.

(f) and (g) The Government ensures MSP through procurement operations undertaken by the Central, State and Cooperative agencies in the States.

State Governments have been alerted from time to time to make adequate arrangements to ensure MSP to farmers.

Statement

*Minimum Support Prices
(According to Crop Year)*

(Rs. per quintal)

1Sl. No.	Commodity	Variety	2011-12	2012-13	(#) increase in MSP 2012-13 over 2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6
Kharif Crops					
1	Paddy	Common	1080	1250	170(15.7)
	Grade 'A'		1110	1280	170(15.3)

1	2	3	4	5	6
2	Jowar	Hybrid	980	1500	520(53.1)
	Maldandi		1000	1520	520(52.0)
3	Bajra		980	1175	195(19.9)
4	Maize		980	1175	195(19.9)
5	Ragi		1050	1500	450(42.8)
6	Arhar (Tur)		3200¶	3850	650(20.3)
7	Moong		3500¶	4400	900(25.7)
8	Urad		3300¶	4300	1000(30.3)
9	Cotton	Medium Staple	2800 ^a	3600	800(28.6)
	Long Staple		3300 ^{aa}	3900	600(18.2)
10	Groundnut in Shell		2700	3700	1000(37.0)
11	Sunflower Seed		2800	3700	900(32.1)
12	Soyabean	Black	1650	2200	550(33.3)
	Yellow		1690	2240	550(32.5)
13	Sesamum		3400	4200	800(23.5)
14	Nigerseed		2900	3500	600(20.7)
	Rabi Crops				
15	Wheat		1285	*	-
16	Barley		980	980	0(0.00)
17	Gram		2800	3000	200(7.14)
18	Masur (Lentil)		2800	2900	100(3.57)
19	Rapeseed/Mustard		2500	3000	500(20.00)
20	Safflower		2500	2800	300(12.00)
	Other Crops				
21	Copra	Milling	4525	5100	575(12.7)
	(Calender Year)	Ball	4775	5350	575(12.0)
22	De-Husked Coconut (Calender Year)		1200	1400	200(16.7)
23	Jute		1675	2200	525(31.3)
24	Sugarcane		145.00 ^α	170.00 ^α	25(17.2)

Figures in brackets indicate percentage increase.

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

^{aa} Staple length (mm) of 29.5 - 30.5 and Micronaire value of 3.5 - 4.3

¶ Additional incentive at the rate of Rs. 500 per quintal of tur, urad and moong sold to procurement agencies is payable during the harvest/ arrival period of two months.

α Fair and remunerative price.

* Not announced.

*[English]***Visa for Cricket Fans**

2919. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has given permission for India-Pakistan cricket series for the first time after the Mumbai Terror Attack;

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

(c) whether the Government is also proposing to relax the visa norms for Pakistani spectators willing to visit India to watch the said cricket series;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to monitor the movement of the visiting Pakistani spectators in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) Central Government has granted permission for hosting the India-Pakistan Cricket series involving 3 One day internationals and 2 Twenty-20 matches from 25th December, 2012 to 6th January, 2013 in India. It has been decided that Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) would send 50 VIP tickets per venue to the Pakistan Cricket Board (PCB) for the four venues (other than Delhi) and for Delhi, they would send 100 VIP tickets to PCB. Further, 500 spectator tickets per venue would be sent by BCCI to PCB for the four venues (other than Delhi) and for Delhi, 1000 spectator tickets would be sent to PCB. It has also been decided that in respect of all those Pakistani nationals who would be visiting India for seeing the matches with the sponsorship from an Indian national, the existing visa procedure will apply. However, in respect of those Pakistani spectators who would be visiting India without the sponsorship from an Indian national, the following modalities will be adopted:

(i) Visa would be granted to such Pakistani spectators only on production of ticket for the matches (no limit on number of matches), hotel booking, return ticket by air, train or bus and a photocopy of the National Identity Card issued by the Government of Pakistan.

(ii) The visa for the spectators would be issued for the specific places as per the tickets issued to them and for the specific period plus journey time. The visa would be non-extendable and visit of additional place would not be granted.

(iii) BCCI would suggest to PCB the list of hotels along with tariff at each venue where the Pakistani spectators can be accommodated.

(iv) All such visas would be with Police Reporting and arrangements will be made by the Special Branch of the Police in respective cities by setting up of special counters for Police Reporting at the designated hotels identified by BCCI where the Pakistani spectators will be staying.

(v) The Pakistani spectators would be allowed entry and exit only through Delhi, Mumbai and Chennai (by air), Attari (by train) and Attari (by bus) and the mode of travel and the point of entry/ exit would be clearly indicated in the Visa application form and would be endorsed on the Visa sticker. No change in the point of entry/ exit or mode of travel would be allowed. No permission would be given for crossing on foot through Attari and by train (Munnabao).

*[Translation]***Investment in Agriculture**

2920. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is considering to attract large scale public, private and Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the agriculture sector;

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

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study on the likely impact of fdi on agriculture sector in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the manner in which farmers are likely to be benefited by FDI; and

(e) the remedial measures being taken by the Government to address the likely adverse impact of FDI on farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) The Government of India has launched several schemes to increase public investment in agriculture sector, such as, the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seeds, National Horticulture Mission (NHM), Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM), Gramin Bhandaran Yojana etc. In addition, Government has substantially improved the availability of farm credit and increased Minimum Support Price to improve investment in the farm sector. Allocation of the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation has increased considerably from Rs.5560.00 crore in 2007-08 to Rs.20208.00 crore in 2012-13 facilitating more investment in agriculture sector.

Besides, the Government has issued a "Framework for Public Private Partnership for Integrated Agricultural Development" under RKVY for facilitating large scale integrated projects, led by private sector in the agriculture and allied sectors, with a view to aggregating farmers and integrating the agricultural supply chain.

FDI, upto 100% is permitted, under the automatic route, subject to conditions, as mentioned in para 6.2.1.1 of Circular 1 of 2012 - Consolidated FDI Policy, in the following agricultural activities:

- i) Floriculture, Horticulture, Apiculture and Cultivation of Vegetables & Mushrooms under controlled conditions;
- ii) Development and production of Seeds and planting material;
- iii) Animal Husbandry (including breeding of dogs), Pisciculture, Aquaculture, under controlled conditions; and
- iv) Services related to agro and allied sectors.

Besides the above, FDI is not allowed in any other agricultural sector/activity.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

[English]

Agricultural Growth

2921. DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA:
Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:
SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:
SHRI KISHNBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI KHAGEN DAS:
SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set any targets for agricultural growth rate in the recent past;

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

(c) the details of allocation for the development of agriculture sector during the above period along with the population engaged/dependent on agriculture;

(d) the share/contribution of agriculture and allied sectors to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) registered in the country during the said period; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to strengthen the agriculture sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) As against the targeted Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth rate of 4%, Agriculture and Allied Sectors registered a growth of 0.1% in 2008-09, 1.0% in 2009-10 and 7.0% in 2010-11 at 2004-05 prices as per the quick estimates released by CSO on 31st January, 2012. Further, as per the revised estimates released by CSO on 31st May, 2012, Agriculture and Allied Sectors is estimated to grow at 2.8% in 2011-12 at 2004-05 prices.

(c) The details of expenditure for the last three years and the allocation for the current year for development of agriculture sector (Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries and Department of Agricultural Research & Education) during the last three years and the current year are tabulated below:

Year	Exp/Allocation (Rs. in Crore)
2009-10	13503.47
2010-2011	20679.06
2011-2012	18695.92
2012-2013	25338.00

Source: Ministry of Agriculture

As per the Population census 2001, the total number of cultivators and agricultural workers in the country engaged in agriculture was 234.10 million. Further, as per the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) quinquennial, Employment and Unemployment Surveys; the estimated number of workers employed in agriculture per 1000 persons was 532 in 2009-10.

(d) As per the latest estimates released by the Central Statistics Office (CSO) the share/contribution of Agriculture and Allied Sector in GDP of the country at 2004-05 prices was at 14% in 2011-12. The share of Agriculture and Allied Sector in GDP of the country was 15.8% in 2008-09, 14.7% in 2009-10, and 14.5% in 2010-11.

(e) The Government of India has launched several schemes to strengthen the agriculture sector such as, the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seed, National Horticulture Mission (NHM), Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM), Gramin Bhandaran Yojana etc. in the country.

Crime against Elderly People

2922. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a study has been conducted by Help Age India on abuse of elderly people by family members;

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

(c) the total number of such cases reported by the Help Age India, State-wise;

(d) whether a National Policy on Older Persons exists in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, whether the Government proposes to formulate any such policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (f) Ministry of Home Affairs is not aware of any such report.

The National Policy on Older Persons (NPOP), 1999 envisages State support to ensure financial and food security, health care, shelter and other needs of older persons to improve the quality of their lives.

The Government has also enacted the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 to inter-alia, protect parents and senior citizens against abuse and exploitation. The provisions of the act envisages setting up of Maintenance tribunals in each district of the country to take appropriate action in order to protect the interests of senior citizens.

Squabble among Security Forces

2923. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of squabble among the defence forces and the para-military forces who are engaged in anti-naxal operations;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The defence forces are not deployed for anti-naxal operations in the LWE theatre. However, the Indian Air Force has deployed some helicopters to provide logistic support to the Central Armed Police Forces/State Police, but do not directly take part in operations.

(c) In view of the above, the question does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Productivity of Foodgrains

2924. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:
SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the production and productivity of foodgrains per hectare registered in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the production and productivity of foodgrains in the country are far below that of USA, China and other countries;

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

(d) the measures taken/being taken to increase the production and productivity of foodgrains in the country at par with international level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) State-wise details of production and productivity of foodgrains during the last three years and the current year, i.e., 2009-10 to 2012-13 are given at Statement-I.

(b) and (c) As per information available with Food & Agriculture Organization (FAO) for 2010 (latest available), comparative position of production and productivity of major foodgrain crops in India vis-a-vis other major countries in

the world is given at Statement-II.

Major reasons for low production and productivity of various crops including foodgrains in India as compared to other countries are pre-dominantly rainfed agriculture & inefficient use of irrigation resources, fragmented land holdings, shorter crop growth period due to latitudinal and seasonal differences, improper nutrient & pest management, low use of good quality seeds, lack of adequate machinery and low adoption of improved package of practices, etc.

(d) In order to enhance production and productivity of various agricultural crops including foodgrains in the country, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is having research programmes in different crops in 24 commodity/theme based research institutes. These institutes undertake basic and strategic research programmes related to crop improvement, crop production and protection technologies in different crops. The technical information so developed is used by 31 crop related All India Coordinated Research Projects (AICRPs) to develop location specific varieties and technologies for different agro-ecological needs to enhance production and productivity. Improved varieties/hybrids of major crops such as rice, wheat, maize, sorghum, pearl millet, pulses etc. have been released to ensure supply of quality seed to farmers. These varieties and hybrids are being promoted through Front Line Demonstrations and other promotion programmes/schemes through State Agricultural Universities and Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs). Besides, integrated nutrient, water and weed management strategies have been developed by Crop Institutes of ICAR to meet location specific requirements to achieve higher productivity.

Statement-I

State-wise estimates of Production and Yield (Productivity) of Foodgrains

State/UTs	Production ('000 Tonnes)				Yield (Kg./Hectare)			
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*	2012-13\$	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*	2012-13\$
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	15295.0	20315.0	18402.7	8403.7	2294	2530	2525	2302
Arunachal Pradesh	308.9	333.7	#	#	1555	1663	#	#
Assam	4481.1	4876.5	4192.0	3817.0	1662	1763	1723	1750
Bihar	10150.6	9222.0	14054.6	6495.0	1530	1479	2102	1980
Chhattisgarh	4902.8	7055.2	6841.8	6065.7	1008	1424	1415	1480

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Goa	109.9	123.1	#	#	1987	2263	#	#
Gujarat	5761.0	8341.6	9066.0	2793.1	1560	1843	1961	1395
Haryana	15357.0	16629.5	17957.4	3939.0	3383	3526	3878	2691
Himachal Pradesh	1017.2	1421.1	1515.0	851.0	1297	1787	1917	2159
Jammu and Kashmir	1314.2	1521.6	1494.9	1056.9	1405	1639	1595	1329
Jharkhand	2152.2	1876.6	4663.1	4813.6	1330	1257	1741	2403
Karnataka	10955.0	13877.2	12200.0	7566.3	1377	1684	1637	1762
Kerala	610.8	527.2	559.5	449.0	2470	2399	2646	2383
Madhya Pradesh	16016.4	14952.1	19045.6	4811.3	1285	1162	1411	1141
Maharashtra	12586.3	15420.4	12316.0	6698.0	1039	1184	1150	1184
Manipur	338.9	592.7	#	#	1796	2244	#	#
Meghalaya	239.1	239.0	#	1809	1603	#	#	
Mizoram	62.4	66.8	#	#	1047	1246	#	#
Nagaland	354.2	568.3	#	#	1256	1902	#	
Odisha	7553.1	7619.3	6433.3	6013.7	1397	1432	1297	1339
Punjab	26650.1	27866.3	28352.0	11458.8	4144	4280	4339	3860
Rajasthan	12350.1	18832.2	18963.3	5808.4	931	1250	1316	815
Sikkim	117.3	110.3	#	#	1496	1448	#	#
Tamil Nadu	7511.4	7594.9	9640.6	6085.2	2477	2393	2687	2639
Tripura	647.9	712.4	#	#	2544	2587	#	#
Uttar Pradesh	43195.3	47247.6	50292.6	17197.0	2236	2386	2495	2015
Uttarakhand	1796.0	1815.6	1853.0	948.0	1780	1841	1942	1690
West Bengal	15741.6	14466.9	16289.7	9410.8	2522	2601	2675	2458
A and N Islands	27.1	25.4	#	#	2420	2277	#	#
D and N Haveli	21.3	29.8	#	#	1008	1530	#	#
Delhi	125.8	153.3	#	#	3955	3909	#	#
Daman and Diu	4.9	4.8	#	#	1361	1333	#	#
Puducherry	52.9	53.5	#	#	2299	2354	#	#
Others	NA	NA	3308.7	2494.5	NA	NA	2128	1015
All India	218107.7	244492.1	257441.9	117176.1	1798	1930	2059	1762

* As per 4th Advance Estimates released on 16.07.2012.

\$ As per 1st Advance Estimates released on 24.09.2012 (Kharif only).

Included in others NA: Not Applicable

Statement-II*Production and Productivity of foodgrain crops during 2010 in India vis-a-vis other Major Countries*

Country	Production (Million Tonnes)						Productivity (Kg/Hectare)					
	Paddy	Wheat	Maize	Sorghum	Coarse Grains	Pulses	Paddy	Wheat	Maize	Sorghum	Coarse Grains	Pulses
India*	143.96	86.87	21.73	7.00	43.40	18.24	3359	2989	2540	949	1531	691
Australia	0.20	22.14	0.33	1.60	11.17	1.90	10407	1639	5559	3097	1877	1089
Canada	NA	23.17	11.71	MA	22.24	5.19	NA	2802	9739	NA	4690	1814
China	197.21	115.18	177.54	1.73	185.34	3.89	6548	4749	5460	3163	5183	1396
France	0.12	40.79	13.98	0.29	27.38	1.63	4979	6877	8896	5509	7178	3850
Indonesia	66.47	NA	18.33	NA	18.33	0.29	5015	NA	4436	NA	4436	1127
Pakistan	7.24	23.31	3.71	0.14	4.27	0.86	3059	2553	3806	616	2324	549
United Kingdom	NA	14.88	NA	NA	6.07	0.73	NA	7673	NA	NA	5653	3462
USA	11.03	60.06	316.17	8.78	330.58	2.59	7338	3117	9592	4507	8996	1845

Source: Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).

* As per official estimates for 2010-11 released by M/o Agriculture.

NA: Not Available

[English]

Agricultural Schemes

2925. SHRI R. DHUVANARAYANA:
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has implemented various schemes for increasing the production of foodgrains in the country during the last few years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the production target fixed therein, scheme-wise;

(c) whether these agricultural schemes have proven unsuccessful due to flood and drought in the country;

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

(e) whether uncertainty of rainfall in the country

was not kept in mind while formulating these schemes;

(f) if so, the remedial steps taken by the Union Government in this regard; and

(g) the details of the amount of funds allocated and utilised by the Union Government under these schemes during the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture has been implementing various crop development schemes like National Food Security Mission (NFSM-Rice, Wheat and Pulses), Integrated Cereal Development Programme (ICDP) for Rice/Wheat/Coarse Cereals/Pulses under Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) through State Governments.

List of Production targets fixed for different crops for 2011-12 and 2012-13 is enclosed at Statement-I.

(c) to (f) Resilience of crops to various calamities is attempted to be built through promotion of technologies suitable for different agro-climatic regions under agriculture schemes. Record production of foodgrains despite severe drought for flood affecting some or the other parts of the country is testimony to the success of these schemes.

Department of Agriculture and Cooperation prepared contingency crop plan suitable for different agro-climatic regions of the country and for initiating timely interventions to deal with different scenarios of the monsoon i.e. deficient rainfall, normal rainfall and excess rainfall conditions etc.

(g) The details of funds allocated and utilized under different agriculture scheme is given at Statements-II, III and IV.

Statement-I

Crop-wise and Season-wise Production of Foodgrain crops for 2011-12 and 2012-13

Crop	Target	
	2011-12	2012-13
	1	3
Rice	102.00	104.00
Wheat	84.00	88.00
Jowar	6.80	7.00
Bajra	9.50	10.00
Maize	21.50	22.50
Ragi	2.30	2.30
Small Millets	0.40	0.70
Barley	1.50	1.50
Coarse Cereals	42.00	44.00
Total Pulses	17.00	18.24
Total Foodgrains	245.00	254.24

Statement-II

Name of the Scheme: National Food Security Mission (Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Year	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			2012-13		
		Alloca.	Rele- ase	Expen- dirure	Alloca.	Rele- ase	Expen- dirure	Alloca.	Rele- ase	Expen- dirure	Alloca.	Rele- ase	Expen- dirure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	142.23	122.34	127.91	135.20	119.42	106.97	110.36	88.87	112.34	158.52	80.00	67.77
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.33	7.36	0.00
3.	Assam	41.30	36.11	41.07	67.33	66.58	35.08	37.75	36.58	67.94	41.86	23.98	5.18
4.	Bihar	125.63	43.34	89.74	75.32	51.56	65.16	76.41	74.87	61.52	104.9	54.01	42.33
5.	Chhattisgarh	92.43	20.66	33.31	63.49	19.54	26.75	63.29	55.25	45.12	77.41	34.17	18.21

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
6. Gujarat		22.69	14.98	14.41	39.09	23.89	30.16	30.27	28.31	29.22	61.19	38.7	10.59
7. Haryana		33.95	28.65	26.76	39.28	35.75	36.20	34.95	27.07	26.89	57.72	29:25	0.00
8. Himachal Pradesh		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.99	20.25	0.00
9. Jammu and Kashmir		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.59	2.69	0.81	17.34	11.87	1.55
10. Jharkhand		16.95	4.68	8.17	27.20	16.49	10.21	27.10	12.2	25.83	34.1	12.24	10.67
11. Karnataka		64.25	47.15	58.07	90.32	72.52	76.32	80.31	73.26	61.28	123.05	75.65	56.36
12. Kerala		3.91	2.78	2.55	2.62	2.10	1.99	3.04	2.28	2.04	2.59	0.00	0.00
13. M.P.		124.98	59.33	83.83	214.76	160.72	151.27	174.03	146.82	173.62	249.56	107.12	43.26
14. Maharashtra		115.07	105.87	112.96	168.58	147.12	146.16	151.67	135.85	136.54	228.78	186.78	82.79
15. Manipur		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.16	11.45	0.00
16. Meghalaya		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	'9.3	3.75	0.00
17. Mizoram		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.04	3.80	3.40
18. Nagaland		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.64	2.97	0.00
19. Odisha		64.99	62.41	62.81	66.56	58 53	62.57	61.01	64.76	62.44	75.97	56.32	29.12
20. Punjab		64.60	61.22	54.91	48.41	37.57	43.64	47.72	35.18	15.03	63.86	19.05	0.00
21. Sikkim		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.08	0.00	0.00
22. Rajasthan		52.20	38.06	40.01	107.60	76.05	78.75	94.67	7.9.28	69.02	154.36	95.46	20.86
23. Tamil Nadu		44.61	30.07	36.76	48.44	30.08	39.44	36.58	3,4.54	33.09	52.06	26.44	6.57
24. Tripura		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.63	.3.63	2.95	21.88	10.79	8.41
25. Uttar Pradesh		312.51	226.28	227.66	294.12	177.57	213.94	283.72	244.96	230.10	290.91	143.07	47.9
26. Uttarakhand		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.92	16.25	2.22
27. West Bengal		100.04	71.65	74.24	65.43	33.94	52.61	57.03	38.58	33.64	59.32	18.27	14.23
Total		1422	975	1095	1553	1129	1177	1377	1184	1189	1970	1089	471.42
		.34	.58	.17	.75	.43	.22	.13	.98	.42	.84	.00	

Statement-III

State-wise funds allocated, released and expenditure reported by the States under Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) during the years 2009-10 to 2012-13 (for all CS Schemes under MMA including Crop Development Programmes). (Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	Year	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			2012-13		
		Alloca.	Rele- ase	Expen- dirure	Alloca.	Rele- ase	Expen- dirure	Alloca.	Rele- ase	Expen- dirure	Alloca.	Rele- ase	Expen- dirure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	65.35	62.53	35.59	63.07	36.76	50.27	53.36	53.36	47.45	62.07	43.80	26.07
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	20.50	22.50	20.71	30.21	32.21	32.02	17.22	20.22	22.15	20.54	10.27	0.00
3.	Assam	16.25	8.12	0.00	23.37	11.68	0.00	13.32	0.00	0.00	15.89	0.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	39.00	38.15	42.80	38.57	33.05	34.71	32.63	32.63	24.79	38.07	3.90	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	21.70	21.70	22.59	20.82	20.82	20.69	17.61	17.61	17.30	20.38	9.15	0.00
6.	Goa	1.00	1.00	1.01	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.40	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	36.45	38.30	36.51	36.58	39.19	42.29	30.94	41.88	43.39	35.34	17.67	0.00
8.	Haryana	16.90	26.90	26.86	16.08	13.34	13.05	13.60	13.60	8.70	15.82	2.46	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	20.00	20.00	19.26	20.16	22.91	23.31	17.05	17.05	16.76	19.54	8.50	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	36.60	30.91	29.89	37.16	15.83	12.39	31.44	25.02	21.66	36.04	16.80	0.00
11.	Jharlchand	10.65	8.76	8.18	10.76	8.88	10.64	9.11	10.98	10.04	8.94	2.29	0.00
12.	Karnataka	50.25	50.25	50.31	47.90	47.90	48.86	40.52	40.52	40.98	46.21	23.11	0.00
13.	Kerala	12.75	12.75	12.78	11.84	11.84	12.88	10.01	10.01	9.98	11.10	5.38	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	62.85	61.71	66.75	61.65	69.15	69.45	52.16	55.16	56.18	61.74	29.80	0.00

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
15. Maharashtra	92.75	92.75	86.39	89.10	109.10	114.90	75.38	81.01	81.45	82.38	39.56	0.00	
16. Manipur	20.50	23.50	23.50	30.21	47.21	47.21	17.22	20.72	20.72	20.54	10.27	0.00	
17. Meghalaya	14.25	14.25	24.76	21.09	21.09	10.54	19.50	19.50	19.50	23.25	23.25	9.39	
18. Mizoram	23.25	18.02	14.25	34.20	40.09	41.29	12.02	16.18	16.18	14.33	14.33	5.50	
19. Nagaland	23.25	24.75	24.75	34.20	36.71	36.71	19.50	22.00	22.00	23.25	11.62	0.00	
20. Odisha	32.80	23.54	33.89	31.99	38.74	38.71	27.07	27.07	21.96	31.82	10.81	0.00	
21. Punjab	17.50	18.75	17.07	16.27	8.14	15.33	13.77	6.88	0.15	15.96	7.98	0.00	
22. Rajasthan	57.50	47.91	59.19	55.85	55.85	54.71	47.25	47.25	45.28	56.19	22.89	0.00	
23. Sikkim	18.50	17.46	19.49	27.36	28.36	25.47	15.60	15.77	18.30	18.60	9.30	0.00	
24. Tamil Nadu	34.60	29.35	29.88	32.83	46.08	45.81	27.77	37.77	36.63	31.75	14.29	0.00	
25. Tripura	18.50	10.80	18.75	27.36	36.29	36.81	15.60	15.60	15.65	18.60	8.33	0.00	
26. Uttar Pradesh	113.10	120.60	125.13	108.79	101.29	101.38	92.03	92.03	84.50	105.85	45.39	4.17	
27. Uttarakhand	23.00	22.36	24.28	23.23	23.23	21.99	19.65	19.65	18.95	22.51	8.31	0.00	
28. West Bengal	44.25	50.78	39.37	42.59	38.45	19.17	36.28	15.14	44.69	40.59	18.42	0.00	
29. A and N Islands	0.08	0.08	0.04	0.08	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	
30. Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
31. D and N Haveli	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.03	0.08	0.08	0.03	0.02	0.00	
32. Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.00	
33. Delhi	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
34. Lakshadweep	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
35. Puducherry	0.40	0.00	0.09	0.50	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.50	0.25	0.00	
Total	945.00	918.54	914.09	995.26	995.03	981.05	778.59	778.46	766.06	898.60	418.17	45.13	

Statement-IV

Allocation, release and utilization of the State under RKVY as on 06.12.2012. (Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No	Name of the State/UT	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			2012-13		
		Allocation	Release	Utilization	Allocation	Release	Utilization	Allocation	Release	Utilization	Allocation	Release	Utilization
1	Andhra Pradesh	410.00	410.00	410.00	393.45	432.29	432.29	727.74	734.20	734.20	601.98	266.17	181.26
2	Arunachal Pradesh	16.10	15.98	15.98	39.08	28.95	28.95	8.26	10.68	10.68	40.31	17.72	0.00
3	Assam	79.86	79.86	79.86	256.87	216.87	216.87	227.77	227.77	227.77	399.57	233.31	0.00
4	Bihar	110.79	110.79	110.79	380.94	415.10	415.10	506.82	506.82	506.82	724.01	416.97	346.70
5	Chhatisgarh	131.78	136.14	136.14	461.00	503.44	503.42	230.57	212.61	202.71	581.12	339.03	110.79
6	Goa	11.87	0.00	11.31	7.07	7.07	49.55	24.78	24.78	62.43	14.11	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	386.19	386.19	386.19	353.45	388.63	388.63	515.48	515.48	515.48	616.87	564.24	245.43
8	Haryana	112.77	112.77	112.75	204.74	226.80	225.63	168.92	176.87	153.94	209.49	118.23	0.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	33.02	33.03	33.03	94.85	94.85	94.85	99.93	99.93	85.36	73.48	28.17	0.00
10	Jammu and Kashmir	42.05	42.85	42.85	162.16	96.42	96.28	103.03	63.03	30.01	112.08	60.44	0.00
11	Jharkhand	70.13	70.13	70.13	160.96	96.90	91.37	168.56	174.56	165.47	241.55	128.33	0.00
12	Karnataka	410.00	410.00	410.00	284.03	284.03	284.03	595.90	595.90	574.06	601.52	360.27	0.00
13	Kerala	110.92	110.92	110.92	192.35	149.65	149.65	173.93	182.89	175.48	282.26	156.10	21.87
14	Madhya Pradesh	247.44	247.44	247.44	589.09	559.18	559.18	398.37	398.37	328.42	448.13	272.63	33.82
15	Maharashtra	407.24	404.39	404.39	653.00	653.00	653.00	727.67	735.44	735.44	1050.81	661.43	338.87
16	Manipur	5.86	5.86	5.86	24.81	15.50	15.50	22.25	22.25	22.25	52.94	22.03	0.00
17	Meghalaya	24.68	24.68	24.68	46.12	46.12	46.12	14.66	20.44	20.44	105.34	22.68	0.00
18	Mizoram	4.15	0.00	7.49	3.75	3.75	34.61	36.63	30.36	200.91	116.84	0.00	0.00
19	Nagaland	20.38	20.38	20.38	13.24	13.25	13.25	37.54	37.54	37.54	85.75	51.75	0.00
20	Odisha	121.49	121.49	121.49	274.40	274.40	274.40	356.96	356.96	313.16	503.1	374.99	192.05

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
21.	Punjab	43.23	43.23	43.23	179.12	179.12	179.12	138.87	145.87	65.83	156.93	36.73	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	186.12	186.12	186.12	572.47	628.01	628.01	685.04	692.08	676.54	363.09	266.32	15.00
23.	Sikkim	15.29	15.29	15.29	6.56	6.56	6.56	20.08	24.64	19.91	29.47	11.79	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	127.90	127.90	127.90	225.71	250.03	250.03	333.06	333.06	260.17	669.68	413.79	126.73
25.	Tripura	31.28	31.28	31.28	116.86	116.48	116.48	17.99	25.63	25.63	56.43	27.06	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	390.97	390.97	390.97	635.92	695.36	695.36	757.26	762.83	579.66"	432.26	122.01	0.00
27.	Uttarakhand	71.36	71.46	71.46	2.61	1.31	1.31	131.77	128.84	33.01	44.36	3.79	0.00
28.	West Bengal	147.38	147.38	147.38	476.15	335.98	335.98	476.65	486.65	486.65	464.81	235.49	0.00
	Total States	3770.25	3756.53	3756.51	6662.00	6719.05	6712.19	7729.24	7732.75	7004.03	9210.68	5342.42	1612.52
29.	A and N Islands	12.21	1.28										
30.	Chandigarh	3.70	0.42										
31.	D and N Haveli	0.29											
32.	Daman and Diu	0.30											
33.	Delhi	2.36	0.24										
34.	Lakshadweep	10.12	1.09										
35.	Pudducherry	0.69	0.00										
	Total UTs	29.67	3.03	0.00									
	District Agri Plan	6.82											
	NIRD, ISEC, IEG, IIM-CMA, & Admn Contingency	1.37	60.00	1.03	81.63	61.34	106.00	3.66					
	Grand Total	3806.74	3760.93	3756.51	6722.00	6720.08	6712.19	7810.87	7794.09	7004.03	9317.00	5346.08	1612.52

Being done by MHA

* Include sub-Schemes

* Allocation of Rs. 35.00 crore Green Revaluation in Eastern India for Assam, Rs. 39.44 crore for saffron Mission for J and K & increased allocation of Rs. 82.26 crore in respect of Andhra Pradesh is to be met from savings from overall allocation of Rs. 6755.00 crore.

Hill Forts in World Heritage List

2926. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether UNESCO World Heritage Committee has agreed to revisit India's proposal seeking nomination of hill forts for according to world heritage status;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the officials from the International Convention of Monuments and Sites have visited hill fort sites in India recently for the purpose of according world heritage status; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The nomination proposal of Hill Forts of Rajasthan submitted by India was 'Referred' by the World Heritage Committee in its 36th Session at St. Petersburg, Russia, seeking for some additional information from the state party.

(c) Yes Madam. Mrs. Susan Denyer, an expert of the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) visited Jaipur, Rajasthan on 23rd November, 2012 and had meetings with various stakeholders such as the representatives of the Government of Rajasthan, Archaeological Survey of India and Members of the Advisory Committee on World Heritage Matters (ACWHM).

(d) The meeting was to discuss complete representation of Hill Forts of Rajasthan and their management under the Fort Apex Advisory Committee, chaired by the Chief Secretary, Government of Rajasthan.

[Translation]

Rise in Sugar Prices

2927. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:
SHRI JEETENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:
SHRI P.C. MOHAN:

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

(a) whether there is a big gap between the price of sugar in the open market and in Kendriya Bhandar;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the price of sugar in the open market and in Kendriya Bhandar during each of the last twelve months; and

(c) the reasons for the recent spurt in sugar prices along with the remedial steps taken including ban on export envisaged to check prices of sugar in the market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b): No Madam. There is no big gap in the retail prices of sugar in open market in Delhi and in Kendriya Bhandar. The gap has varied between Rs.1-2/Kg. during the last twelve months as indicated below:

(Rs. in Kg.)

Sl. No.	Month	Month end Retail Prices of sugar in Delhi	
		Open market	Kendriya Bhandar
1.	Dec, 11	35	36
2.	Jan., 12	34	34
3.	Feb., 12	34	34
4.	March, 12	34	34
5.	April, 12	35	35
6.	May, 12	NR	36
7.	Jun., 12	34	36
8.	Jul., 12	37	39
9.	Aug., 12	40	41
10.	Sept., 12	41	41
11.	Oct., 12	41	42
12.	Nov., 12	39	40

NR - Not Reported.

Source: Price Monitoring Cell, Department of Consumer Affairs and Kendriya Bhandar.

(c) Sugar Prices are currently stable in the domestic market. However, there was spurt in sugar prices which was mainly on account of the rise in global sugar prices and apprehension regarding failure of the monsoon especially in sugar producing States of Maharashtra and Karnataka. It is the endeavour of the Government to keep the prices under check by judicious release of monthly/quarterly non-levy sugar quota for sale in domestic market. The Government during the months of July, 12 to

September, 2012 had taken following measures to control price of sugar in the domestic market:

- (i) The unsold non-levy quota of about 2 lac tonnes from April, 12 to June, 12 quarter was allowed for sale in the open market upto 14.08.2012 on 13.07.2012;
- (ii) Sugar mills were directed to sell at least 70% of July, 12 to September, 12 quota by 31.08.2012 vide order dated 24.07.2012;
- (iii) Additional quota of 2.66 lac tonnes was released on 27.07.2012 to be sold off by 31.08.2012;
- (iv) Another additional quota of 4 lac tonnes was released on 07.08.2012 to be sold by 31.08.2012; and
- (v) Higher non levy quota of 40 lac tonnes for the months of Oct., 12 and Nov., 12 was released in the open market on 28.09.2012.

At present, there is no proposal under consideration of the Government to ban export of sugar.

[English]

Violent Activities in Assam Tea Gardens

2928. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether spurts of violent activities have been reported from the Tea Gardens of Assam;

(b) if so, the details of such incidents reported along with the number of persons killed during the current year; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to check such activities in the State of Assam?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) As per report, in the current year (upto 30th November, 2012), a total of seven incidents of violence were allegedly committed by militant outfits in tea-garden estates of Assam, resulting in killing of one proprietor of tea estate in November, 2012. State Police has arrested 16 accused persons found involved in killing of proprietor of tea estate and sent them to judicial custody. Government of Assam has taken all possible security measures to prevent recurrence of such incidents. Central Armed Police Forces have been deployed in the state of Assam to assist the State Police to deal with the militancy.

Promotion of Arts

2929. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken by the Union Government to encourage the institutions engaged in promoting art, culture and folk music in Maharashtra;

(b) whether the Union Government is considering to provide additional economic assistance to the State in order to encourage students who are learning the said arts; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) Ministry of Culture implements several Schemes to encourage, inter-alia, institutions engaged in promoting art, culture and folk music all over the country including Maharashtra. A list of such Schemes is given at Statement-I. In addition, some autonomous bodies under the Ministry (such as Sangeet Natak Akademi, Zonal Cultural Centres etc.) also encourage institutions/ individuals engaged in promoting art, culture and folk music in the country including Maharashtra.

(b) and (c) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government at present.

Sl. No.	Ongoing Schemes
1	2
1.	Financial Assistance to Professional Groups and Individuals engaged for specified Performing Arts Projects
2.	Cultural Functions Grant Scheme (CFGs)
3.	Grant in aid to Voluntary organizations for organising Centenaries/ Anniversaries
4.	Financial Assistance for preservation and development of Buddhist/ Tibetan Culture and Art
5.	Financial Assistance for preservation and Development of Cultural Heritage of the Himalayas
6.	Award of Scholarships to Young Artistes in Different Cultural Fields
7.	Award of Fellowships to Outstanding persons in the field of Culture
8.	Tagore National Fellowship for Cultural Research (New)

1	2
9.	Financial Assistance to Persons Distinguished in Letters, Arts and Such other Walks of life who may be in indigent circumstances and their dependents
10.	Building Grants including Studio Theatres
11.	Tagore Cultural Complexes
12.	Financial Assistance for 'Setting Up, Promotion and Strengthening of regional and Local Museums'
13.	Revised Norms/Guidelines for setting up of new Science Cities and Science Centres
14.	Grant in Aid to voluntary Organizations/ Societies for Development and maintenance of National Memorials
15.	Tagore Commemoration Grant Scheme (TCGS)
New Schemes	
16.	Cultural Heritage Youth Leadership Programme
17.	Financial Assistance for publication of Magazines and Journals dedicated to Indian Culture and Heritage
18.	Financial Assistance for Book Fairs, Book Exhibitions and Participation in International Book Fairs/ Publishing Events, etc.

Promotion of Official Language Hindi

2930. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued any directive to ail the Ministries, Departments, Public Sector Undertakings etc. to use official language Hindi in their respective departments;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the funds allocated and utilised for Hindi Pakhwara including development and spread of official language Hindi during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(d) the other measures taken by the Union

Government for the promotion of Hindi language and to make the official language more useful, simple and comprehensible?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The Department of Official Language does not allot any fund to Ministries/Departments to organize Hindi Pakhwara and for development and spread of Official Language Hindi and does not have any record of expenditure incurred by them in this regard. No amount is allocated to the State Governments by the Department of Official Language for development and spread of Official Language Hindi.

(d) Instructions have been issued from time to time by the Department of Official Language that simple and easily intelligible Hindi should be used with a view to promoting Official Language Hindi. Simple Hindi should be used in writing notes and letters. Words which are commonly understood should be increasingly used in the official work.

Statement

Under the provisions of Article 343 of Constitution of India, Hindi is the Official Language of the Union. In compliance with the Official Language Resolution, 1988, the Department of Official Language issues an Annual Programme every year to accelerate progressive use of Official Language Hindi by giving various targets in respect of the use of Hindi to be complied with Central Government Ministries/Departments. The Department prepares An Annual Assessment Report mentioning the achievements therein and get it placed on the table of Parliament. In order to continuously monitor the progress of the use of Official Language Hindi, the Department of Official Language seeks quarterly progress report from all the Central Government Ministries/Departments.

Government employees are imparted training in Official Language Hindi stenography, Hindi typing, translation, work on computers in Hindi. The Department of Official Language has developed Hindi softwares to link the official language Hindi with the latest techniques of technology.

The Committee of Parliament on Official Language reviews implementation of the progress of official Language Hindi in Central Government Ministries/Departments, and submits its report to the President, giving its

recommendations therein. Presidential Orders are issued thereon. The Department of Official Language issues instructions to the Central Government Ministries/ Departments from time to time with a view to ensure implementation of provisions of Official Languages Act, 1963 and Official Languages Rules, 1976. With a view to give advice to augment the use of Official Language Hindi in the workings of the union. Kendriya Hindi Samiti has been constituted under the chairmanship of Prime Minister. Hindi Salahakar Samitis have been constituted in every Ministry/Department under the chairmanship of concerned Ministers with the view to review the use of Official Language Hindi. Central Official Language Implementation Committee (COLIC) under the chairmanship of Secretary, Department of Official Language has been constituted to review implementation of Official Language Hindi in various Ministries/ Departments. In Central Government Departments, the Departmental Official Language Implementation Committees have been constituted under the chairmanship of concerned Joint Secretaries. Town Official Language Implementation Committees have been constituted in the Central Government offices located in different cities of the country.

Government are fully conscious of their constitutional obligations towards official language Hindi and are committed to discharging those obligations.

[*Translation*]

Art and Cultural Complexes

2931. SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received proposals from the States for setting up of multipurpose art and cultural complexes during each of the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) the time by which they are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Scheme of Multipurpose Cultural Complexes was discontinued with effect from 01.04.2007. However, revised and revamped version of the Scheme has been reintroduced as "Scheme for Tagore Cultural Complexes" with effect from 7th May 2011. No proposals were received under the Scheme during the years 2009-10 and 2010-11. Details of the proposals received under the Tagore Cultural Complexes Scheme during 2011,-12 and 2012-13 (till date) and their present status is enclosed as Statement. All fresh proposals are placed before the Expert Committee which is authorized to examine and clear such proposals. The Committee meets from time to time.

Statement

Details and present status of proposals received under Tagore Cultural Complexes Scheme

State/ UT	No. of Proposals received during 2011-12	Present status (No. of Proposals approved in principle)	No. of proposals received during 2012-13 (Till date)*
1	2	3	4
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	2	1	0
Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	1
Assam	4	0	1
Chhattisgarh	1	0	0
Goa	1	1	0
Haryana	0	0	1

1	2	3	4	5
Jammu and Kashmir		2	2	0
Karnataka		1	0	1
Kerala		1	1	0
Madhya Pradesh		5	1	4
Maharashtra		2	0	0
Meghalaya		1	0	0
Mizoram		1	0	1
Nagaland		1	0	8
Odisha		3	3	1
Puducherry		0	0	1
Rajasthan		2	2	0
Sikkim		1	0	0
Tamil Nadu		0	0	1
Tripura		1	0	0
Uttar Pradesh		2	1	0
West Bengal		30	29	0

* All new/ fresh proposals are placed before the Expert Committee which meets from time to time and clears the proposals.

[English]

Funds to Trace Kidnapped Children

2932. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Governments had sought any assistance with regard to tracing kidnapped children from the Union Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Home Affairs is not aware of any such request, by the State Governments regarding assistance with regard to tracing kidnapped children from the Union Government.

The Ministry of Home Affairs have issued a detailed advisory on missing children-measures including those needed to prevent trafficking and steps to be taken for tracing the children on 31st January, 2012. It also includes

computerization of records, involvement of NGOs and other organizations, community awareness programmes etc.

The Ministry of Home Affairs has also circulated a comprehensive pro-forma to States/UTs on missing children for better matching of missing and found children.

ZIPNet (Zonal Integrated Police Network), a project is approved by the Ministry of Home Affairs was introduced in the year 2004. It contains modules like missing Children, Children found, un-identified dead bodies for use in public/ police domain.

The Ministry of Women and Child Development, in consultation with Ministry of Home Affairs, is also developing a National Portal for tracking of 'missing' and 'found' children.

Merger of Horticulture Schemes

2933. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has any proposal

to merge some horticultural missions/schemes into one;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of the States thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) In response to the Budget announcement, 2012, the Government has decided to merge three schemes of (i) National Horticulture Mission (NHM), (ii) Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH) and (iii) National Bamboo Mission (NBM) along with three other central sector schemes of (i) Coconut Development Board (CDB), (ii) National Horticulture Board (NHB) and (iii) Central Institute for Horticulture (CIH), Nagaland under the overall umbrella of NHM.

Macro Management of Agriculture

2934. SHRI ARUN YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the scheme of Macro Management of Agriculture in the country;

(b) the number of farmers benefited under the scheme, component-wise, during the last three years;

(c) whether any evaluation has been made in this regard and the extent to which the scheme has helped in mechanization and increased production in various States including Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) The details of the Macro Management of Agriculture Scheme is enclosed as Statement.

(b) The work plan and implementation thereof including selection of beneficiary farmers is finalized by the State Government concerned for each component permissible under the scheme.

(c) and (d) Comprehensive evaluation of the scheme was carried out towards the end of 10th Plan period through three different agencies namely NABARD Consultancy Services (NABCONS), Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta and Agriculture Finance Corporation Ltd. (AFCL) for specific States assigned to each of them. NABCONS,

which carried out the evaluation study in respect of eight States/ UTs including Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh in their study report submitted in January 2007, brought out the positive impact of the scheme in encouraging value addition in farm output, increasing farmers, income and assisting employment generation. The scheme is proposed to be subsumed in Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana from 2013-14. Therefore, fresh evaluation study regarding implementation of the scheme during XIth Plan period has not been considered necessary.

Statement

Revised Macro Management of Agriculture Scheme

Agriculture being a State subject, the primary responsibility for increasing agriculture production, enhancing productivity and exploring the vast untapped potential of the sector rests with the State Governments. However, in order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments, a number of Centrally Sponsored and Central Sector Schemes are being implemented for enhancement of agricultural production and productivity in the country, and increase in income of the farming community.

The Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) scheme was formulated in 2000-01 by bringing together under one umbrella 27 centrally sponsored schemes relating to cooperatives, crop production programmes (for rice, wheat, coarse cereals, jute, sugarcane), watershed development programme (National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas, River Valley Projects / Flood Prone Rivers), horticulture, fertilizer, mechanization and seeds. The MMA scheme was a major step towards decentralization, allowing the States the flexibility to choose suitable interventions from the various components based on Work Plans finalized in an interactive mode. Later, with the launching of National Horticulture Mission (NHM) in 2005-06, 10 schemes pertaining to horticulture development were taken out of the purview of this scheme. The component relating to State Land Use Board (SLUB) has also been discontinued w.e.f. 1st August, 2009.

In the year 2008-09, the Macro Management of Agriculture scheme has been revised to improve its efficacy in supplementing / complementing the efforts of the States towards enhancement of agricultural production and productivity. The role of the scheme has been redefined to avoid overlapping and duplication of efforts and to make it more relevant to the present agricultural scenario in the States to achieve the basic objective of food security

and to improve the livelihood system for rural masses. The revised MMA scheme now comprises 10 sub-schemes, which are as under:

1. Integrated Cereal Development Programmes in Rice Based Cropping System Areas
2. Integrated Cereal Development Programmes in Wheat Based Cropping System Areas
3. Integrated Cereal Development Programmes in Coarse Cereals Based Cropping System Areas
4. Integrated Development Programme for Pulses and Oilseeds (New Scheme included as one of the crop production programmes)
5. Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System
6. Balanced & Integrated Use of Fertilizer
7. Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization among Small Farmers
8. National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas
9. Soil Conservation in Catchments of River Valley Projects & Flood Prone Rivers
10. Reclamation & Development of Alkali Soils

The salient features of the revised Macro Management of Agriculture Scheme are the following:

- (i) The practice of allocating funds to States/UTs on historical basis has been replaced by a new allocation criteria based on gross cropped area and area under small and marginal holdings. The assistance would be provided to the States/UTs as 100% grant.
- (ii) The subsidy structure has been rationalized to make the pattern of subsidy uniform under all the schemes implemented by the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation. The revised subsidy norms indicate the maximum permissible limit of assistance. States may either retain the existing norms, or increase them to a reasonable level provided that the norms do not exceed the revised upper limits specified.
- (iii) Two new components have been added namely, (a) Pulses and oilseeds crop production programmes for the areas not covered under the Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil palm and Maize

(ISOPOM) and (b) "Reclamation of Acidic Soil" along with the existing component of "Reclamation of Alkali Soil".

- (iv) The permissible ceiling for new Initiatives has been increased from existing 10% to 20% of the allocation.
- (v) Atleast 33% of the funds has to be earmarked for small, marginal and women farmers.
- (vi) Active participation of the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) of all tiers is envisaged in the implementation of the revised MMA scheme including review, monitoring and evaluation at district/sub-district level.

[Translation]

Maintenance of Memorials

2935. SHRI JAIPRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is maintaining memorials and mausoleums of various persons in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the works undertaken during the last three years in this regard; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to decongest the memorials and historically important sites and their nearby areas and to re-develop these sites?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) The memorials of various personalities are maintained by the respective State Governments/local Municipalities. However, Central Government through Ministry of Urban Development is looking after the upkeep and maintenance of the Samadhis adjacent to Rajghat New Delhi, Morarji Desai's Samadhi at Abhay Ghat at Ahmedabad and the Rajiv Gandhi Memorial at Sriperumbudur. All of these are memorials of late Prime Ministers of India whose last rites were performed at these Samadhis, except Sriperumbudur where Shri Rajiv Gandhi, former Prime Minister of India, was assassinated. The list of these Samadhis is enclosed at Statement-I.

Besides, the Archeological Survey of India (ASI) is looking after the maintenance/upkeep of memorials/mausoleums is enclosed at Statement-II.

(b) The work of routine nature relating to maintenance and upkeep of the memorials/mausoleums,

as referred to in Statement-I and II, like civil repairs, landscaping, horticulture etc. are undertaken by the concerned agencies on need basis from time to time.

(c) Necessary steps to make the nearby area of these memorials and historically important places free from encroachment/crowds are taken by the respective agencies with the cooperation of the State Government Action for redevelopment of the memorials/mausoleums, as referred in Statement-I and II, is taken on need basis as per requirement in the case.

Statement-I

List of Memorial/Samadhis maintained by Ministry of Urban Development.

- | 1 | 2 |
|----|--|
| 1. | Rajghat Samadhi (Mahatma Gandhi) |
| 2. | Shantivan (Jawaharlal Nehru) |
| 3. | Vijay Ghat (Lal Bahadur Shastri) |
| 4. | Shakti Sthal (Indira Gandhi) |
| 5. | Veer Bhumi (Rajiv Gandhi) |
| 6. | Kisan Ghat (Charan Singh) |
| 7. | Rajiv Gandhi Ninaivakkam (memorial) at Sriperumbudur, Tamilnadu. |
| 8. | Abhay Ghat, Ahmedabad (Morarji Desai) |

Statement-II

List of Memorials/Ghats/Mausoleums of historical values maintained by Archaeological Survey of India (ASI).

- | 1 | 2 |
|----|--|
| 1. | Agra Circle |
| 1. | Rauza Diwanji Begum and Mosque, Agra, District-Agra |
| 2. | Firoz Khan Tomb Locality -On Gwalior Road District-Agra |
| 3. | Itimad-ud-Daulah's tomb, Agra, District-Agra |
| 4. | Jhun Jhun Katora Locality - Diwani Complex, Agra, District -Agra |
| 5. | Maqbara called Kala Gumbad between Chini ka Rauza and Bagh Wazir Khan on the Aligarh road, |

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|-----|---|
| | District-Agra |
| 6. | Phalwan's tomb near Cantonment District -Agra |
| 7. | Saheli Burj No. 1 on the south-west corner of the Taj |
| 8. | Saheli Burj No.2 on the south-east corner of the Taj |
| 9. | Saheli Burj No. 3 east of the outer wall round the Taj gardens |
| 10. | Saheli Burj No.4 west of outer wall round the Taj gardens |
| 11. | Tomb of Mahabat Khan's daughter together..... Locality-Bagh Rajpur District -Agra |
| 12. | Bahauddin tomb near Tehra Darwaza Locality-Fatehpur Sikri District-Agra |
| 13. | Salim Chisti tomb Locality -Fatehpur Sikri District-Agra |
| 14. | Tomb of Islam Khan Locality-Fatehpur Sikri District-Agra |
| 15. | Tomb of Sadiq Khan Locality-Gailana District-Agra |
| 16. | Tomb of Salabat Khan Locality Gailana District- Agra |
| 17. | Kamal Khan Dargarh Locality-Khwaspura District-Agra |
| 18. | The low shapeless mass of rubble said to tomb of Ladli Bgum Locality-Mau District-Agra |
| 19. | Tomb of Sheikh Ibrahim Locality-Rasulpur District-Agra |
| 20. | Akbar's tomb, gateway and walls round the ground Locality-Sikandra District-Agra |
| 21. | Mariam's tomb Locality-Sikandra District-Agra |
| 22. | Barakhamba together with adjoining area comprised in part of.. Locality-Tajganj District-Agra |
| 23. | Chauburji or the temporary burial Place of emperor Babur together Locality-Agra District-Agra |
| 24. | Chini ka Rauza including wall, tank and kiosk facing the river Yamuna Locality-Agra District-Agra |
| 25. | The village known as Budhia ka Tal Locality-Agra District-Agra |

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26.	The entire building known as Dhakri ka Mahal Locality-Gopalpura District-Agra
27.	The building known as tire Bara Khamba Locality-Kagaraul, District-Agra
28.	Dargah of Imadul Mulk alias Pisan Harika gumbaz dated A. H. 896. Locality-Badaun, District-Badaun
29.	A square tomb (tomb of Ikhlas Khan) on the east side of the town, Lopality-Berampur, District-Badaun
30.	Tomb of Makhduman -I Jahan, the mother of Allaudin Alain Shah, T.neahty-Sarai Miran District-Badaun
31.	Tomb of Hafiz-ul-Mulk Rahmet Khan, the Rohilla Chief Locality-Bakarganj, District-Bareilly
32.	Tomb or mousolium of Harmit Shah Dana built in the reign of Aurangzeb by Makarand Roi, Locality-Bakarganj, District-Bareilly
33.	Tomb of Nawab Sujat Khan Locality-Jahanabad, District-Bijnor
34.	Tomb of Nawab Najibud-Daula, Localily-Najibabad, District-Bijnor
35.	Cemetery of Nawab Najib-ud-Daula, Locality-Najibabad, District-Bijnor
36.	Tomb of Nawab Rashid Khan Locality-Mau Rashidabad, District-Farrukhabad
37.	Tomb of Mohd. Khan Bangash Nawab Locality-Nekpur Khurd District-Farrukhabad
38.	Tomb of Fariduddin alis Main Fiddu Locality-Sekhpur Garhi, District-Firozabad
39.	Tomb of Nasiruddin Locality-Sekhpur, District-Firozabad
40.	Tomb of Nijamuddin, Locality-Rapri, District-Firozabad
41.	Talib Khan's tomb Locality-Azampur District-Jyotiba Phule Nagar
42.	Tomb of Abdul Ghafur Shah Locality-Azampur District-Jyotiba Phule Nagar
43.	Tomb of grandson of Abdul Ghafur shah Locality-Azampur District-Jyotiba Phule Nagar

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44.	Balapur Tomb Locality-Kannauj, District-Kannauj
45.	Kachhiriwala Tomb Locality-Kannauj, District-Kannauj
46.	Unknown Tomb, Locality-Chaudharipur District-Kannauj
47.	Tomb of Saikh Mohammad Mehdi, Locality-Kannauj, District-Kannauj
48.	Zanana Gumbad Locality-Kannauj, District-Kannauj
49.	Tomb of Shah Pir Locality-Merrut, District -Meerut
50.	Mosque and Tomb of shah Abdul Razzak and his four sons Locality-Jinjhana, District-Muzaffarnagar
51.	Tomb of Shah Diwan Saiyad Mohammad Khan, Locality-Majhera, District-Muzaffarnagar
52.	Tomb of Saiyad Hussian, dated A.H. 1000 to 1592 A.H. (some times called sayed Chajju Khan (Majhera) Locality-Majhera, District-Muzaffarnagar
53.	Tomb of Saiyad Saif Khan and his mother Locality-Majhera, District-Muzaffarnagar
54.	Tomb of Saiyad Umar Nur Khan, Locality-Majhera, District-Muzaffarnagar
55.	Taj and ground including Mosque in the Taj Mahal Complex, Pavilions Locality-Tajgang, District-Agra.
	2. Aurangabad Circle
56.	Old Tomb near Changiz Khan's Palace (Sarje Khan's Tomb), Distt. Ahmednagar
57.	Tomb of Nizam Ahmedshah at Ahmednagar
58.	Salabat Khan's Tomb at Ahmednagar
59.	Chattri near Dak Bunglow, Balapur, Distt. Akola
60.	Lal Khan Tomb, Amner, Distt.Amravati
61.	Tomb of Rabia Daurani (Bibi-ka-Maqbara) at Aurangabad
62.	Tomb of Aurangzeb at Khultabad, Distt. Aurangabad
63.	Tomb of Malik Ambar at Khultabad, Distt. Aurangabad
64.	Moti Samadhi, Dculgaon Raja, Distt. Buldhana

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65.	Lakhuji Jadhavro's Samadhi, Sandhkhed Raja, Distt. Buldhana
66.	Enclosure and building of the Gond Raja's Tomb just outside the Anchaleshwar Gate of the city, Chandrapur, Distt. Chandrapur
67.	Seven Muhammadan Tombs, Thalncr, Distt. Dhulia
68.	Three Muhammadan Tomb, Thalner, Distt. Dhulia
69.	Temple of Vishnu & Five Ghats attached thereto, Toka, Distt. Ahmednagar
3. Bhopal Circa	
70.	Nizm-ud-dins Tomb, Chanderi Distt. Ashoknagar
71.	Shahjadi ka Roja, Chanderi Distt. Ashoknagar
72.	Kamlapati Mahal, Bhopal
73.	Dome of Shah Nawaz Khan, Burhanpur
74.	Dome of Adil Shah Nadir Shah, Burhanpur
75.	Tomb of Shah Suja Burhanpur
76.	Raja's Chhatri near Bordha Ghat at Burhanpur
77.	Bibi Sahib's, Maszid, Burhanpur
78.	Tomb of Shahnuma, Compound, Burhanpur
79.	Ahukhana Sita and its compound, Bhuhanpur
80.	Brindaban dedicated to the memory of Shrimant Baji Rao Peshwa residence or fortress, Raverkhedi, Khargone
81.	The Chhatri in side the Sarai, Riverkhedi, Khargone
82.	Beer Singh Palace Datia, Distt. Daita
83.	Tomb of Mohammed Gaus, Gwalior
84.	Tomb of Tansen, Gwalior
85.	Tomb of Abdul Fazal, Antri
86.	Baz Bahadur Palace, Mandu, Distt. Dhar
87.	Chisti Khan's Mahal at Mandu, Distt. Dhar
88.	Dai ka Mahal at Mandu, Distt. Dhar
89.	Dai ki Choti Bahan ka Mahal, Mandu, Distt. Dhar
90.	Dariya Khan Tomb, Mandu Distt. Dhar

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91.	Gada Shah's Palace, Mandu, Distt. Dhar
92.	Hoshang Shah's Tomb, Mandu, Distt. Dhar
93.	Mahmud's Tomb Mandu, Distt. Dhar
94.	Roopmati Pavilion, Mandu, Distt. Dhar
95.	Tomb North of Dariya Khan's Tomb, Mandu, Distt. Dhar
96.	Tomb north of Alamgir Gate, Mandu, Distt. Dhar
97.	Malik Moghi's Tomb, Mandu Distt. Dhar
98.	Yashodharman Victory Pillar, Sondhari, Mandsour
99.	Tomb and Mosque of Baljati Shah, Dhamoni, Sagar
100.	Tomb of Pnnj Pirs, Khimlasa Fort, Sagar
4. Bangalore Circle	
101.	Birth Place of Tippu Sultan at Devananhalli
102.	Birth Place of Haider Ali of Budikote
103.	Malik Rahan Darga at Sira
104.	Makbara at Kolar
105.	Gumbaz at Srirangapatna
106.	Spot where Tippus Body was found
107.	Mahammedan tombs at Kadirampur
5. Chandigarh Circle	
108.	Sheikh Chilli's Tomb, Thanesar Distt. Kurukshetra (Hr)
109.	Shah Quli Khan's Tomb, Narnaul Distt. Mahendragarh
110.	Shah Ibrahim's Tomb, Narnaul Distt. Mahendragarh
111.	Obelisk commemorating third battle of panipat, Kala Amb, Distt. Panipat
112.	Ibrahim Lodi's Tomb (Panipat)
113.	Tomb of Khwaza Khizra, Sonipat
114.	Group of Tomb, Jhajjar
115.	Shamsher Khan's Tomb, Batala, Distt. Gurudaspur
116.	Tomb of Muhammad Momin and Haji Jamal Nokadar,

1	2	1	2
	Distt. Jalandhar	141.	Tomb of Qasim Barid, Bidar
117.	Stairs/Ghat of Anarkali Baradari Batala, Distt. Gurudaspur	142.	Tomb of Qarim Barid II, Bidar
118.	Masonry Tank, Surajkund Lakharpur Distt. Faridabad	143.	Jehan Begum Tomb, Bijapur
6.	Chennai Circle	144.	Ali I Rouza, Bijapur
119.	Tomb of David Yale & Joseph Hymners, Chennai	145.	Ali II Rouza, Bijapur
7.	Dehradun Circle	146.	Gol-Gumbaz, Bijapur
120.	Khalanga Monuments (Shastradhara Road) Karanpur, Dehradun	147.	Haji Hassan Saheb's Tomb, Bijapur
121.	Old Cemetery, Roorkee, Haridwar	148.	Jod-Gumbaz, Bijapur
8.	Dharwad Circle	149.	Nav Gumbaz, Bijapur
122.	Chaukhandi of Hazarat Khalilulla Shah, Bidar	150.	Sikandar Shah's Tomb, Bijapur
123.	Tomb of Ahmed Shah IV to the south of Mahammad Shah's Tomb, Bidar	151.	Tomb of Pir Sheikh Hamid Quadri, Bijapur
124.	Tomb of Ahmed Shah's wife, Bidar	152.	Yakub Dabuli's Mosque & Tomb, Bijapur
125.	Tomb of Allauddin, Bidar	153.	Ain-UL-Mulk's Tomb, Bijapur
126.	Tomb of Hassan Khan, Bidar	154.	Afzul Khan's Tomb, Bijapur
127.	Tomb of Mallika-e-jehan, Bidar	155.	Hyder Khan's Tomb, Bijapur
128.	Tomb of Sultan Muhammed Shah III, Bidar	156.	Ibrahim Rouza, Bijapur
129.	Tomb of Nizam Sahib, Bidar	157.	Nitya Navras Masqur & Tomb, Bijapur
130.	Tomb of Ahmed Shah alwali Bahamani, Bidar	158.	Shah Nawaz Khan's Mosque & Tomb, Bijapur
131.	Tomb of Sultan Allauddin Shah-II, Bidar	159.	Haft Gumbaz, Gulbarga (Tomb of All-a-uddin Mujahid)
132.	Tomb of Sultan Humnyun Shah, Bidar	160.	Haft Gumbaz, Gulbarga (Tomb of Dawud-I with two domes)
133.	Tomb of Sultan Kalimullah, Bidar	161.	Haft Gumbaz, Gulbarga (Tomb of Firoz Shah with two domes)
134.	Tomb of Sultan Mahmud Shah, Bidar	162.	Haft Gumbaz, Gulbarga (Tomb of Ghiyathuddin with two domes)
135.	Tomb of Sultan Waliullah, Bidar	9.	Delhi Circle
136.	Tomb of Ali Barid, Bidar	163.	Lal Gumbad, Chirag, Delhi
137.	Tomb of Amir Barid, Bidar	164.	Tomb of Bahlol Lodhi
138.	Tomb of Chand Sultan, Bidar	165.	Enclosure containing the grave of Lt. Edward and others, murdered in 1857
139.	Tomb of Ibrahim Barid, Bidar	166.	Enclosure wall with enclosure of the Tomb of Najaf Khan measuring 42 Bighas 15 Biswas inclusive
140.	Tomb of Khan Jehan Barid, Bidar		

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	Tomb
167.	Lodhian Road Cementery
168.	Nicholson (or Kashmere Gate) Cemetery
169.	Rajpur (Mutiny) Cemetery
170.	Tomb of Giyasu-d-Din Tighluqabad Walls and bastions gates and causeway including Tomb of Daud Khan at Tughluqabad
171.	Tomb of Raushanara and the Baradari
172.	Tomb of Raziya Begum in Muhalla Bulbuli Khana
173.	The Tomb of the Safdarjung (Mirza Muqim Mansur Ali Khan) with all its enclosure walls gateways gardens and the mosque on the east side of the garden
174.	Tomb of Darya Khan
175.	Tomb of Mirza Muzaffar called Bara Batasha
176.	Unknown tomb at Ghiaspur
177.	Lakkarwala Gumbad
178.	Tomb of Amir Khusro, Ghiaspur
179.	Tomb of Nizamuddin Aulia
180.	Unknown Tomb, Ghiaspur 153 Nizamuddin
181.	Humnyun's tomb complex (1) The tomb of Feroz Shah (2) Domed building to the west of No.1 (3) Dalan between 1&2 (4) Domed building and its court to the south of No.3 (5) Dalans and all ruined buildings to the north of No.1 and extending upto no. 10 (6) Five chattris to the east of no.1&5 (7) Old gate to the north of No.6 (8) Three Chatris to the north-west of no.7 (9) Old cemetery to the east of no.7 (10) Ruined courtyard and its dalans with the domed building to the north-west of no.8 (11) Old wall running east from no.4 (12) 2.23 Acres of land Surrounding the above monuments
182.	Tomb of Afsarwala immediately near to the south of Afsarwala-ki-Masjid
183.	The tomb of Mohammad Shah known as Mubarik-Khan-Ka Gumbaz at Lodhi Garden
184.	Tomb of Sikandar Lodi with its enclosures walls

1	2
	and bastions, gates and compound
185.	Unknown Tomb with blue tiled decoration known as Shisha Gumbaz
186.	Bandi or poti ka Gumbad III 280
187.	Bara Khamba 285 at Kherera Village between Hauz Khas, New Delhi
188.	Biran-ka-Gumbad 282
189.	Biwi or Dadika Gumbad 281
190.	Tomb of Usuf Qatal
191.	Tomb of Adham Khan
192.	Tomb & Mosque of Maulana Jamali Kamali
193.	Walls of Lal Kot and Rai Oithora's Fort from Sohan Gate to Adham Khan's Tomb including the ditch where there is an outer wall
194.	Walls of Lal Kot & Rai Pitor's Fort at the point where they meet together
195.	Kala Gumbad
196.	Tombs of Wadde Khan and Chhote Khan, Mubarakpur Kotla
197.	Tomb of Mubarikpur Kotla
198.	Tomb of Bhure Khan
199.	Unnamed Tomb Mohammadpur Village 305
200.	Bara Khamba, Outside north entrance to the shrine (Till recently used by the District Board)
201.	The Chausath Khamba or Tomb of Mirza Aziz Kokaltash
202.	Grave of Jahanara Begum
203.	Grave of Muhammad Shah
204.	Grave of Mirza Jahangir
205.	Tomb of Atgarh Khan at Nizamuddin
206.	The Tomb of Isa Khan with its surrounding enclosure walls and turrets garden gateways and mosque (Kh. No.281) bounded on the east by Arab Sarai Kh. No. 283 graveyard of Piare Lal and K.No. 283 of budan on the north by Kh. No. 236 of Pandit Brij

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	Ballabh and on the south by Arab Sarai, Kh. No. 238
207.	Tomb of Khan-E-Khana Nizamuddin
208.	Tomb of Ghaziaddin Khan
209.	Tomb of Mohammad Tughluk Shah Tughluqabad
210.	Tomb of Sultan Ghari
211.	Azim Khan Tomb
10.	Guwahati Circle
212.	Mousoleums known as 'A' Group of four maidams or burial mounds belonging to the Ahom kings situated at Charaideo in Sivasagar District of Assam is under the protection of Guwahati Circle of ASI.
11.	Hyderabad Circle
213.	Abdul Wahab Khan Tomb, Kurnool
12.	Jaipur Circle
214.	Tomb of Abdilla Khan and his wife, Ajmer
215.	Tomb of Allaudin Khan known as "Sola Thumba", Ajmer
13.	Kolkata Circle
216.	Tomb of Baharam Sakka, Sher Afghan and Nawab Qutbbuddin, Bardhaman
217.	Shrine and Mosque known as Dargah of Zalar Khan Gazi, Tribeni, Hugli
218.	Tomb of Azimunnisa Begum, daughter of Murshid Kuli Khan, Azimnagar, Murshidabad
219.	Tomb of Mirmadan, Faridpur, Murshidabad
220.	Tomb of Alivardi Khan & the tomb of Siraj-ud-daulah, Khosbag, Murshidabad
221.	Tomb of Sujauddin, Roshniganj, Murshidabad
222.	Tomb & Mosque of Murshid Kuli Khan, Sabjikatra, Murshidabad
223.	Sri Mayer Ghat, Belur, Haora
224.	Dutch Cemetery together with all tombs & monuments contained therein, Chunchura, Hugh

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225.	Dutch Memorial monument of Susana Anna Maria, Chunchura, Hugh
226.	Danish Cemetery, Shri Rampur, Hugh
227.	Residency Cemetery also known as Station Burial ground, Babulbona, Baharampur, Murshidabad
228.	Dutch Cemetery, Kalikapur, Murshidabad
229.	Old English Cemetery or Old Residency Burial Ground, Kasim Bazar
14.	Lucknow Circle
230.	Tomb of Muhir Zadi, wife of Saadat Ali Khan, Lucknow
231.	Tomb of Sadat Ali, Lucknow
232.	Queen Victoria Memorial, Alfred Park, Allahabad
233.	Victoria Memorial Lucknow
234.	Sapper's Tomb, Hazrat Mahal Park, Lucknow
235.	Tomb of Sultan Khusru, Khushrobagh, Allahabad
236.	Nadan Mahal, Lucknow (Tomb)
237.	Tomb of Bibi Tamolan, Khusrubagh, Allahabad
238.	Tomb of Sultan Khusru's Mother, Khusrubagh Allahabad
239.	Tomb of Sultan Khusru's Sister, Allahabad
240.	Tomb at Lotan Bagh, Lucknow
241.	Tomb at Musa Bagh, Lucknow
242.	Tomb of Lodhi Shah Badshah, Kalpi, Jalaun
243.	Memorial Cemetery, Madhoganj, Hardoi
244.	Memorial Cemetery, Jhansi
245.	Bani Khanam Tomb, Faizabad
246.	Raja Ganghadhar Rao ki Chattari, Jhansi (Memorial)
247.	Tomb of Diler Khan, Sahabad, Hardoi
248.	One dome on twelve pillars called Bara Khamba traditionally ascribed to the commander of Prithviraja, Jalaun (Tomb)
249.	Ibrahim Chisti's Tomb, Lucknow

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250.	Monuments in the memory of Col. T.S. Powell, Bindki, Fatehpur
251.	Major Robert's Tomb, Bilgram, Hardoi
252.	Memorial Tomb, Sawajapur, Hardoi
253.	Ghats, Deogarh, Lalitpur
254.	Memorial Pillar at Mohibullapur, Lucknow
255.	Chandella Temple & Ghats of Brahmatal, Kabari, Mohoba
256.	Tomb of Muhammad Ali Shah's, Lucknow
257.	Tomb of Gazi-ud-din Haider, Lucknow
258.	Amjad Ali Shah's Masoleum, Lucknow
259.	Tomb of Janab-e-Aliya, Lucknow
260.	Lake of Kirat Sagar. Mohoba (Ghats)
261.	Lake of Madan Sagar, Mahoba (Ghats)
262.	Imambara Asaf-ud-Daullah (Bara Imambara), Lucknow (Tomb)
263.	Tomb of Bahu Begum, Faizabad
264.	Tomb of Nawab Sardar Jahan, Pihani, Hardoi
265.	Tomb of Salar Saifuddin alias Surkhru Salar, Bahraich
266.	The Tomb of Rajab Sajar Alias Hatila Salar, Bahraich
267.	Tomb of Hazi Iqbal, Eunach of Sardar Jahan Begum including the mosque & the whole compound enclosing them, Faizabad
268.	Tomb known as Char Khamba, Lucknow
269.	Nasir-ud-din Haider's Karbala, Daliganj, Lucknow (Tomb)
270.	Tomb of Qurban Mohammad, Unnao
271.	Monument in memory of general Whitelock/s Force, Banda
272.	Tomb of Shuja-ud-Daula, Faizabad
273.	Memorial Well garden, Kanpur
15.	Mumbai Circle

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274.	Dilawarkhan Tomb, Pune
275.	Habsi Ghumaj, Pune
276.	Tomb of Begami, Solapur
277.	Khokhari Ghumaj, Raigad
278.	Jajamata Samadhi, Raigad
279.	Tomb of Angre, Raigad.
16.	Patna Circle
280.	Tomb of Shamsheer Khan, Shamsheer Nagar, Dist. Aurangabad (Bihar)
281.	Tomb of Malik Ibrahim Bayu, Bihar Sharif, Dist. Nalanda (Bihar)
282.	Tomb of Makhdum Shah Daulat, Manor Dist. Patna (Bihar)
283.	Tomb of Hasan Shah Stiri, Sasaram Dist.-Rohtas (Bihar)
284.	Tomb of Sher Shah Suri, Sasaram Dist.- Rohtas (Bihar)
285.	Tomb of Bakhtiyar Khan, Malik Sarai, Dist.- Kaimur (Bihar)
286.	Tomb of Abhiman, Mehnagar, Dist.- Azamgarh (U.P)
287.	Tomb of Lord Comwallis, Ghazipur, Distt.-Ghazipur (U.P)
288.	Tomb of Qalich Khan, Jaunpur, Dist.- Jaunpur (U.P)
289.	Tomb of Nawab Ghazi Khan, Jaunpur, Distt.- Jaunpur (U.P.)
290.	Tomb of Firoz Shah, Jaunpur, Distt.- Jaunpur (U.P)
291.	Tomb of Lal Khan, Rajghat, Distt.-Varanasi (U.P.)
292.	Tomb of Iftekhar Khan Chunnar, Dist.-Mirzapur (U.P.)
17.	Raipur Circle
293.	Kama Memorial, Dhilmil, Dist: Bastar, CG
294.	Megalithic site, Gamewada, Distt. Dantewada, CG
295.	Sati Pillar near Sita Devi temple, Dcorbija, Dist.-Durg, CG.
18.	Shimla Circle

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296.	Lord Elgin's Tomb at Dharamshala- This is a very small monument covering about 36 Sq. meter area, located inside church complex in the city
297.	Barsela Monuments Mandi district Mandi -in fact these are memorials as sati pillars erected in the memory of persons who perform sati with deceased King or Rana.
19.	Srinagar Circle
298.	One mausoleum (tomb) namely: Zain-ul-Abdin's Mother's Tomb (Badshah Tomb) Zaina Kadal, Srinagar City (Kashmir Valley).
20.	Vadodara Circle
299.	Tombs of Queens of Ahmed Shah, Ahmedabad
300.	Ahmed Shah's Tomb, Ahmedabad
301.	Tombs near Queen's Mosque in Sarangpur, Ahmedabad
302.	Sidi Basir's Minars & Tombs (Shaking), Ahmedabad
303.	Dada Harir's Mosque & Tomb, Ahmedabad
304.	Achyut Bibi's Masjid & Tomb, Ahmedabad
305.	Dariya Khan's Tomb, Ahmedabad
306.	Sayyid Usman's Mosque & Tomb, Ahmedabad
307.	Shah Alam's Tomb with all surrounding buildings in the group, Ahmedabad
308.	Rani Sipri's Mosque & Tomb, Ahmedabad
309.	Nawab Sardar Khan Roza with its compound wall, Jamalpur, Ahmedabad
310.	Tomb of Mir Abu Turab, Ahmedabad
311.	Tombs (Qutub-i-Alam), Vatva, Ahmedabad
312.	Roza of bava Alisar & Bava Ganj Baksh before Tomb of Ganj Baksh, Sarkhej Roza, Ahmedabad
313.	Tomb of Bibi Rajbai Before Tomb of Ganj Baksh, Sarkhej Roza, Ahmedabad
314.	Tomb of Muhammad Begarh Before Tomb of Ganj Baksh, Sarkhej Roza, Ahmedabad
315.	Tomb of Shaikh Ahmed Khatau Ganj Baksh, Sarkhej Roza, Ahmedabad

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316.	Tomb of Sikandar Shall, Halol, Godhra
317.	Tomb near Panch-Mahunda-ki-Masjid, Halol, Godhra
318.	Sakar Khan's Dargah Champaner, Godhra
319.	Tomb with a Brick dome in the centre and small corner domes, Champaner, Godhra
320.	Cenotaph of Kevda Masjid, Champaner, Distt.- Panchmahal - Godhra
321.	Cenotaph of Nagina Masjid Champaner, Distt. Panchmahal-Godhra
322.	Tomb of Mubarak Sayyid, Sojali, Kheda, Distt. Kheda
323.	Shaikh Farid Tomb, Patam
324.	Tomb of Sikandarshah, Prantij, Sabarkantha
325.	Dargah known as Khawaja Dana Saheb's Rouza, Surat
326.	Tomb of Khawaja Safar Sulemani, Surat
327.	Old Dutch & Armenian Tombs & Cemeteries, Surat
328.	Hazira or Qutbuddin Mahmad Khan's Tomb, Danteshwar, Vodadara.

[English]

Human Resource Development in Horticulture

2936. DR. NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has launched any new scheme called Human Resource Development in Horticulture in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the assistance provided by the Union Government to various States including Maharashtra under the scheme, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) A scheme on Human Resource Development (HRD) in Horticulture was launched by the Government in the year 1999-2000 during IXth Five Year Plan for capacity building of farmers and horticulture field

functionaries. However, with the launching of National Horticulture Mission (NHM) in 2005-06 during the Xth Five Year Plan, the HRD scheme was subsumed in NHM scheme. This scheme is being implemented in 18 States and 3 Union Territories. Other States are covered under the Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH) Scheme. Under these schemes, assistance is being provided for taking up training programme for Gardeners, Supervisors, Entrepreneurs, Farmers and technical staff/field functionaries.

(c) Details of financial assistance provided[^] different States during 2011-12 under NHM and HMNEH schemes is given in the enclosed Statement. A sum of Rs.2.20 crore was provided to Maharashtra State during the period.

Statement

Assistance provided to States under NHM and HMNEH for HRD

(2011-12)

State	Amount *
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	2.32
Arunachal Pradesh	0.27
Assam	0.36
Bihar	0.00
Chhattisgarh	0.07
Goa	0.02
Gujarat	0.30
Haryana	0.95
Himachal Pradesh	1.46
Jharkhand	0.22
Jammu and Kashmir	1.41
Karnataka	1.44
Kerala	1.01
Madhya Pradesh	2.02
Maharashtra	2.20
Manipur	0.63

1	2
Meghalaya	0.20
Mizoram	0.86
Nagaland	0.15
Odisha	0.91
Puducherry	0.03
Punjab	0.42
Rajasthan	0.45
Sikkim	0.60
Tamil Nadu	0.91
Tripura	0.62
Uttar Pradesh	1.75
Uttarakhand	0.08
West Bengal	0.12
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.10

* Rs. in crore

Development of Regional Film Industry

2937. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any consultation has been held with the States for the development and promotion of regional film industries including Gujarati films in the country;

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

(c) the details of funds allocated/released by the Government for the said purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, state-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) The Ministry has not received any proposal from State Governments in this regard. The Government, however, encourages regional films through their selection in National Film Awards and Indian Panorama. Indian Panorama films are frequently showcased in various film festivals in India and abroad. Government is also implementing a scheme through the

National Film Development Corporation for production of films in various regional languages.

(c) The details of funds released during the last three years including this year so far for production of films in various regional languages are as under:

	(Rs. crore)
2009-10	7.84
2010-11	14.99
2011-12	16.67
2012-13	13.60
(till date)	

MoU with Delhi University

2938. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Archaeological Survey of India proposes a tie up with the Delhi University to script Delhi's history in maintaining the monuments;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Delhi University has concluded a Memorandum of Understanding with the ASI in the matter; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) Delhi University has approached Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) to help

in better maintenance and presentation of protected monuments located in Delhi University area.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Coal Reserves

2939. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:
SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether new coal reserves have been explored during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details including the quantum of coal reserves explored during the said period, location-wise;

(c) the amount of funds spent by the Government for exploring these reserves, location-wise;

(d) whether the Government is contemplating to start mining work in some new coal blocks during the ensuing two years; and

(e) if so, the details thereof including the quantum of coal likely to be produced from the said mines, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The new coal resources, as per GSI inventory of coal, identified during the last three years and current year are as follow:

(in million tonnes)

2010-11 (01.04.2011)	2011-12 (01.04.2012)	State	2009-10 (01.04.2010)
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	3089	39	100
Arunachal Pradesh	No Addition	No Addition	No Addition
Assam	No Addition	126	No Addition
Bihar	No Addition	No Addition	No Addition
Chhattisgarh	2199	2598	1566
Jharkhand	251	1973	1420
Madhya Pradesh	1007	1138	1251
Maharashtra	154	225	349

1	2	3	4
Meghalaya	No Addition	-1	No Addition
Nagaland	294	-1	No Addition
Odisha	1080	2852	2289
Sikkim	No Addition	No Addition	No Addition
Uttar Pradesh	No Addition	No Addition	No Addition
West Bengal	1526	102	661
Total	9600	9052	7635

The work of exploration is continuing during the current year i.e. 2012-13. Hence, the assessment will be made after the completion of work.

(c) The amount of funds spent under Plan Head of Promotional Exploration to discover the new resources is furnished in table below:

Year	Fund Released by Ministry of Coal (Rupers in crore)
2009-10	30.39
2010-11	68.00
2011-12	% 64.00

(d) and (e) After exploration, Geological Reports/ Project Reports would need to be prepared for taking investment decision. Following the same, statutory clearances need to be obtained like forestry clearance, environment clearance, land acquisition etc. which is a long drawn process. Hence, commencement of mine for production would take time.

[English]

Advertisements during TV Programmes

2940. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has formulated any guidelines/rules to carry advertisements during the telecasting of various programmes by TV channels;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the monitoring mechanism to ensure the compliance of the said guidelines/rules;

(c) whether the Government has taken note of a

number of TV channels which have not complied with the said guidelines/rules;

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

(e) whether the Government is aware that the audio level of the advertisements carried in TV channels is higher than the audio level of the programmes being telecast in the channel; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Advertisements telecast by private Satellite/Cable TV channels are required to be in conformity with the Advertising Code laid down in Rule 7 of the Cable Television Networks Rules, 1994, which contains a whole range of principles to be strictly followed by such TV channels. The Advertising code prescribed in the Cable Television Networks Rules is placed in the Statement-I. The Government has set up the Electronic Media Monitoring Centre (EMMC) to monitor programmes and advertisements telecast by such TV channels with a view to observing violation of the Programme and Advertising Codes. Violations of advertising code, which came to the notice of the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting and those reported by EMMC are placed before the Inter Ministerial Committee (IMC) and action is taken in cases where violation is established for consideration under the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995.

(c) and (d) Some instances of violation of the

provisions of the Advertising Code has been brought to the notice of the Government. A list of violations of the Advertising Code for the current year and the action taken thereon is placed in Statement-II. Advisories/letters have been issued by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting to all TV channels, NBA and the IBF from time to time, advising them to abide by the provisions of the Advertising Code of, the Cable Television Networks Rules 1994.

(e) and (f) Rule 7(6) of the Cable TV Networks Rules, 1994 provides that 'the picture and the audible matter of the advertisement shall not be excessively loud'. Action has been taken by the Government as and when violation of Rule 7(6) is reported.

Statement-I

Advertising Code prescribed in Cable Television Networks Rules

¹[***]

7. Advertising Code.— (1) Advertising carried in the cable service shall be so designed as to conform to the lam of the country and should not offend morality, decency and religious susceptibilities of the subscribers.

(2) No advertisement shall be permitted which—

- (i) derides any race, caste, colour, need and nationality;
- (ii) is against any provision of the Constitution of India;
- (iii) tends to incite people to crime, cause disorder or violence or breach of law or glorifies violence or obscenity in any way;
- (iv) presents criminality as desirable;
- (v) exploits the national emblem, or any part of the Constitution or the person or personality of a national leader or a State dignitary;
- (vi) in its depiction of women violates the Constitutional guarantees to all citizens. In particular, no advertisement shall be permitted which projects a derogatory image of women. Women must not be portrayed in a manner that emphasises passive, submissive qualities and encourages them to play a subordinate, secondary role in the family and society. The cable operator shall ensure that the portrayal of

the female form, in the programmes carried in his cable service is tasteful and aesthetic, and is within the well established norms of good taste and decency;

- (vii) exploits social evils like dowry, child marriage;
- ²(viii) promotes directly or indirectly production, sale or consumption of—

³[(A) cigarettes/ tobacco products, wine, alcohol, liquor or other intoxicants:]

4 [Provided that a product that uses a brand name or logo, which is also used for cigarettes, tobacco products, wine, alcohol, liquor or other intoxicants, may be advertised on cable service subject to the following conditions that—

- (i) the story board or visual of the advertisement must depict only the product being advertised and not the prohibited products in any form or manner;
- (ii) the advertisement must not make any direct or indirect reference to the prohibited products;
- (iii) the advertisement must not contain any nuances or phrases promoting prohibited products;
- (iv) the advertisement must not use particular colours and layout or presentations associated with prohibited products;
- (v) the advertisement must not use situations typical for promotion of prohibited products when advertising the other products:

Provided further that—

- (i) the advertiser shall submit an application with a copy of the proposed advertisement along with a certificate by a registered Chartered Accountant that the product carrying the same name as cigarettes, tobacco products, wine, alcohol, liquor or other intoxicants is distributed in reasonable quantity and is available in a substantial number of outlets where other products of the same category are available and the proposed expenditure on such advertising thereon shall not be disproportionate to the actual sales turnover of the product;
- (ii) all such advertisements found to be genuine brand extensions by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting shall be previewed and certified by

- the Central Board of Film Certification as suitable for unrestricted public exhibition and are in accordance with the provisions contained in sub-clause (i) to (v) of the first proviso, prior to their telecast or transmission or retransmission.]
- (B) infant milk substitutes, feeding bottle or infant foods.]
- (3) No advertisement shall be permitted the objects whereof are wholly or mainly of a religious or political nature; advertisements must not be directed towards any religious or political end.
- 1[(3A) No advertisement shall contain references which hurt religious sentiments.]
- (4) The goods or services advertised shall not suffer from any defect or deficiency as mentioned in Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
- (5) No advertisement shall contain references which are likely to lead the public to infer that the product advertised or any of its ingredients has some special or miraculous or super-natural property or quality, which is difficult of being proved.
- (6) The picture and the audible matter of the advertisement shall not be excessively 'loud'.
- (7) No advertisement which endangers the safety of children or creates in them any interest in unhealthy practices or shows them begging or in an undignified or indecent manner shall not be carried in the cable service.
- (8) Indecent, vulgar, suggestive, repulsive or offensive themes or treatment shall be avoided in all advertisements.
- ²[(9) No advertisement which violates the Code for self-regulation in advertising, as adopted by the Advertising Standard Council of India (ASCI), Mumbai for public exhibition in India, from time to time, shall be carried in the cable service.]
- (10) All advertisements should be clearly distinguishable from the programme and should not in any manner interfere with the programme viz., use of lower part of screen to carry captions, static or moving alongside the programme.
- ³[(11) No programme shall carry advertisements exceeding twelve minutes per hour, which may include up to ten minutes per hour of commercial advertisements, and up to two minutes per hour of a channel's self-promotional programmes.]

Statement-II

List of violations of the Advertising Code reported by the EMMC and the action taken thereon.

Sl. No.	Name of the Channels	Date of Show Cause Notice	Reasons for issue of Show Cause Notice	Action Taken
1	2	3	4	5
1.	MTV	24.04.2012	Telecast of the advertisement of "Axe Shower Gel"	Show Cause Notice issued. Matter is being considered by IMC.
2.	Bindass	10.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Clean & Dry Intimate Wash" appearing indecent, vulgar, suggestive and obscene.	The Channel has stopped the telecast of Advt.
3.	India TV	10.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Clean & Dry Intimate Wash" appearing indecent, vulgar, suggestive and obscene.	The Channel has stopped the telecast of Advt.
4.	Zee TV	10.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Clean & Dry Intimate Wash" appearing indecent, vulgar, suggestive and obscene.	The Channel has stopped the telecast of Advt.

1	2	3	4	5
5.	MTV	10.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Clean & Dry Intimate Wash" appearing indecent, vulgar, suggestive and obscene.	The Channel has stopped the telecast of Advt.
6.	Star Plus	10.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Clean & Dry Intimate Wash" appearing indecent, vulgar, suggestive and obscene.	The Channel has stopped the telecast of Advt.
7.	Zing	10.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Clean & Dry Intimate Wash" appearing indecent, vulgar, suggestive and obscene.	The Channel has stopped the telecast of Advt.
8.	ET Now	16.05.2012	Telecast of a promotional programme (advertisement) showing direct promotion of "Kingfisher Beer".	A warning was issued on 12.09.12
9.	Star Cricket	16.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "VB Best Cold Bear"	A warning was issued to the channel on 12.09.12
10.	IBN7	28.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Axe Shower Gel"	Show Cause Notice issued. Matter is being considered by IMC.
11.	VH-1	28.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Axe Shower Gel"	Show Cause Notice issued. Matter is being considered by IMC.
12.	Colors	28.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Axe Shower Gel"	Show Cause Notice issued. Matter is being considered by IMC.
13.	NEO Prime Channel	11.7.2012	Telecast of advertisement of 'Carlsberg' Beer	Show Cause Notice issued. Matte/ is being considered by IMC.

Development of DD/AIR Networks

2941. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

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

(a) the details of projects taken up for the development of Doordarshan and All India Radio (AIR) networks along with the other infrastructure in the country during the 11th Five Year Plan;

(b) the present status of the said projects;

(c) whether there is any delay in completion of

these projects;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor along with the steps taken for expeditious completion of the said projects;

(e) the details of projects proposed/approved for implementation along with their estimated cost during the 12 Five Year Plan; and

(f) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government for completion of such projects expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) The details of projects taken up for

development of Doordarshan and All India Radio network in the country during the Eleventh Five Year Plan, along with their status are given in Statement-I and II respectively.

(c) and (d) Yes Madam. However, it is the constant endeavour of AIR/Doordarshan to complete the projects at the earliest. The following were the main reasons for delay in completion of projects:

- i) Procedural delay in approval/sanction for the projects under New Schemes;
- ii) Delay in acquisition of sites for new stations from State Governments/clearance from Ministry of Defence;
- iii) Delay in completion of Building works at few places due to difficult local and other conditions;
- iv) Delay in sanction required for placing the purchase order for major equipment; and
- v) Delay in receiving Frequency authorization from WPC, Ministry of Communications & IT required for import license and commissioning of the FM Transmitters. Following steps have been taken by Prasar Bharati to complete the schemes within stipulated time:
 - A High level Committee was constituted under the chairmanship of CEO, Prasar Bharati for regular

Project monitoring and progress of the schemes and taking corrective actions, wherever required.

- An Empowered committee of finance was constituted to resolve all issues related to finance.
- A Project monitoring committee was constituted under the chairmanship of DG, AIR/DD to strengthen the monitoring mechanism for AIR/DD projects.
- Nodal Officers were nominated for the schemes included in RFD.
- The sanctioning power of DG has been restored to Rs. 20 crore.
- Time Schedule for procurement and all other major activities of a project has been drawn and the progress is being monitored.

Power to purchase equipment/ stores of less than Rs. 300 Cr. has been delegated to Prasar Bharati.

(e) and (f) An outlay of Rs.5,397 crore (New Schemes - Rs.2950 crore and Continuing Schemes - Rs.2447 crore) is likely to be allocated for hardware schemes of Doordarshan & All India Radio in 12th Five Year Plan. However, the individual 12th Plan Schemes of All India Radio & Doordarshan are yet to be approved by the Government.

Statement-I

Major projects taken up for development of Doordarshan & other infrastructure in the country during the Eleventh Five year Plan

Sl. No.	Projects	Present Status
1	2	3
1.	Studio Projects(New/additional/pmt set up)-8 no.	Seven projects completed. Revised cost estimate of one project is to be approved.
2.	Digitalization of Studios -39 no.	All major equipment except camera chains, camcorder and recorders procured and installed/under installation. Procurement of remaining equipment in progress.
3.	HPT Projects(New/Pmt set up)- 17 no.	Fourteen projects completed. Remaining projects in progress.

1	2	3
4.	Replacement HPTs- 17 no.	Two projects completed. For remaining 15 projects, action for procurement of antennae and transmitters in progress.
5.	Digital HPTs-40 no.	These projects are planned in two phases- 19 in first phase and 21 in second phase. Action for procurement of 19 transmitters of phase 1 in progress. Antennae system for these transmitters received
6.	HDTV terrestrial transmitters - 4 no.	Order for transmitters placed. Antennae system received and work of their mounting on towers in progress
7.	Automode LPTs- 168 no.	57 projects completed. Order placed for procurement of transmitters for 111 projects.
8.	VLPTs(New/ upgradation) - 35 no.	34 VLPT projects completed. Installation of one VLPT in progress.
9.	Earth station projects(New/ Upgradation)-15 no.	(i)Upgradation of 5 Earth stations completed, (ii) Order placed for setting up of 4 new Earth stations and upgradation of 5 Earth stations.
10.	High Definition TV (HDTV) Studio - 2no.	Order placed for conversion of one existing Studio at Delhi and Mumbai in to HD Studio.
11.	Launch of HD Channel - 1no.	HD channel launched.
12.	DTH expansion(59 to 97 TV channels)	Tenders invited for upgradation of DTH platform.
13.	Construction of staff quarters, Guest House, Community centres, DMC and LPT buildings -69 no.	43 buildings completed. Work in progress for 20 buildings
14.	Construction of "Tower C" building in DD Bhawan complex, Delhi	Work in progress

Note: The above projects are expected to be completed by 2014, in phases

Statement-II*Details of Projects of All India Radio taken up in 11th Plan alongwith their present status*

Sl. No.	Schemes/Projects	No. of Places	Present status
1	2	3	4
A.	Continuing Scheme		
1.	J&K Special package II		
1.1	Provision of DG Sets & UPS	Completed	
2.	Expansion of MW Services		
2.1	Setting up of 1 kW MW station at Dungarpur	1	Technically ready
3.	Expansion of FM Services		
3.1	New FM stations with 1 KW FM Transmitter	5	Technically ready - 2 Nos Under installation - 2 Nos Site not allotted - 1 No
3.2	New FM stations with 5 KW FM Transmitter	5	Completed - 2 Nos Technically ready -1 No Under installation - 2 Nos
3.3	New FM stations with 10 KW FM Transmitter	15	Completed - 2 Nos Technically ready - 7 Nos Civil Work in progress -3 Nos Civil Work completed -2 Nos. Site not allotted - 1 No
3.4	New FM stations with 20 KW FM Transmitter	4	Purchase order placed - 3 Nos Site not allotted - 1 No.
3.5	Setting up of new 10 KW FM Transmitter (Additional Channel)	15	Completed
3.6	Up-gradation of 1 kW MW Tx by 10 kW FM transmitter	6	Completed
3.7	Up-gradation of 6 kW FM Tx by 10 kW FM transmitter	10	Completed
3.8	Up-gradation of 5 kW FM Tx by 20 kW FM transmitter	4	Completed
3.9	Up-gradation of 10kWFM Tx by 20 kW FM transmitter	2	Completed
3.10	Replacement of 10 kW MW Tx by 10 kW FM transmitter	1	Completed
4	Digitalization of Production Facilities & Misc. Schemes		
4.1	Provisions of Switching, Dubbing, transmission and Recording Consoles	Existing Centers	Completed

1	2	3	4
5	Automation of Studio Facilities and Misc schemes & Replacement of equipments		
5.1	Provision for Hard Disc based system	48	Completed
5.2	Provision for Hard Disc based system with servers, storage & software	48	Order placed
5.3	Permanent studios	4	Completed
5.4	Provision of digital uplink	4	Completed - 3 Nos Under Installation - 1 No
5.5	Replacement of 1000 kW MW transmitter by Digital transmitter at Rajkot	1	Completed
5.6	Replacement of Tract by digital mobile SNG at Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata.	4	Completed
5.7	Provision of STL Link	4	Completed
6	North East Special Package		
6.1	New FM stations with 1 KW FM Transmitter	19	Technically ready - 5 Nos Under installation - 8 Nos Civil Work in progress - 4 Nos Site not allotted - 2 Nos
6.2	Installation of 5 kW FM Transmitter at Silchar	1	Completed
6.3	Installation of 10 kW FM transmitter at Gangtok	1	Completed
6.4	Installation of 10 kW FM transmitter at Kohima	1	Interim setup completed
6.5	Replacement of 1000 kW MW transmitter at Kolkata	1	Installation completed
6.6	Up-gradation of 1 kW MW by 10 kW MW Transmitter at Kavarati	1	Under installation
6.7	Setting up of 100 W FM Tx	100	Completed - 44 nos. Technically ready - 49 Nos Under installation - 7 Nos
6.8	MSS Terminals	10	Scheme Dropped
6.9	DSNG Systems	3	Completed
7.	Accommodation for staff		
7.1	Construction of S/Qs in 4 metros	4	Delhi - Completed Mumbai - Construction in progress.Kolkata - Site

1	2	3	4
			allotment cancelby KMDA. Matter is underdispute in court.Chennai - Building plans underapproval
B.	New Schemes		
1	Digitalization of AIR Network		
1.1	Digitalization of Transmitters		
1.1.1	Medium Wave		
a.	Replacement of 300 kW MW Tx	6	Purchase order placed
b.	Replacement of 200 kW MW Tx	9	Purchase order placed
c.	Replacement of 100 kW MW Tx	10	Purchase order placed
d.	Replacement of 50 kW MW Tx	1	Purchase proposal Under process
e.	Replacement of 20 kW MW Tx	5	Under installation
f.	Conversion of compatible MW Transmitters to DRM Mode	36	PAC proposal under process
g	10 kW MW Mobile Transmitters	6	Completed
1.1.2	Upgradation of MW Transmitter along Arunachal Pradesh-China Border by MW DRM Transmitter		
a.	Up-gradation of 10 kW MW Tx by 20 kW MW transmitter (Tawang)	1	Purchase order placed
b.	Up-gradation of 100 kW MW Tx by 200 kW FM transmitter (Itanagar)	1	Purchase order placed
c.	Up-gradation of 10 kW MW Tx by 100 kW MW transmitter (Passighat)	1	Purchase order placed
1.1.3	FM transmitter		
a.	Replacement of 10 kW FM Tx	7	Purchase proposal Under process
b.	Replacement of 6 kW FM Tx	27	Purchase proposal Under process
c.	Setting up of 5 kW FM Tx	12	Under installation
d.	Setting up of 1 kW FM Tx	12	Purchase order placed
e.	Setting up of of 100 W FM Tx	100	Completed - 19 Nos under installation -81 Nos
f.	Up-gradation of 1 kW MW Tx by 10 kW FM transmitter	6	Purchase proposal Under process

1	2	3	4
1.1.4	Short Wave		
a.	Replacement of 500 kW SW Tx	1	Under installation
b.	Replacement of 250 kW MW Tx	2	Purchase proposal Under process
c.	Replacement of 100 kW SW Tx	2	Purchase proposal Under process
1.2	Digitalization of Studios & RNUs		
a	Digitalization of Studios	98	In Progress
b	Networking of Studio Centers -Centralized Content/Data Server with a Disaster Recovery System	98	NIT being issued
c	Augmentation of Archival facility at Delhi	1	In Progress
d	Creation of Regional Archival Centers at Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Hyderabad	4	In Progress
e	Automation of Regional News Units	44	Completed
f	Creation of Regional News Units	7	Completed
g	Digitalization of News on Phone services	29	NIT being issued
1.3	Digitalization of Connectivity		
1.3.1	Provision of C -band RNT	44	Purchase proposal Under process
1.3.2	Provision of Digital connectivity (STL)	35	Purchase proposal Under process
1.3.3	Replacement Digital connectivity (STL)	80	Purchase proposal Under process
1.3.4	Up-gradation of Analogue CES to Digital CES at Aizwal, Imphal, Kohima, and Agartala.	4	Completed
3.5	Provision of New CES at Tiruchirapalli, Madurai, Dharwar	3	Purchase proposal Under process
3.6	Augmentation of DTH channels at existing centers	19	Completed
2.	Strengthening of External services		
2.1	Conversion of existing DRM Compatible SW Transmitters into DRM Mode at Delhi (2 nos.)	1	PAC proposal Under process
2.2	Conversion of existing DRM Compatible SW Transmitters into DRM Mode Aligarh (2 nos.)	1	PAC proposal Under process
3.	E-governance, Training, I.O.F., North East Zone Staff Quarters and Office Accommodation		
3.1	Customized ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning) Solution and Setting		

1	2	3	4
	up of data centre at Headquarters.	--	Deferred to 12th plan
3.2	Augmentation of STI(T) and STI(P) including regional staff training institutes.	7	In progress
3.3	Improvement of facility (IOF) at existing center		
a	Refurbishing of Studios	3	Completed
b	Provision of Telemetry System	26	In progress
c	Provision of UPS	80	In progress
d	Provision of Measuring Equipment for AM/ FM / transmitters and Studios	Existing Centers	In progress
e	Provision of 1 kW mobile FM transmitter for disaster management	5	In progress
f	Provision of Hard-disk based Recording systems at Studios	8	In progress
3.4	Construction of permanent office accommodation for NE Zone and Staff Quarter at Guwahati	1	Civil works in progress
3.5	Construction of Hostel accommodation at Srinagar	1	Civil works in progress
4	New Technology and R&D		
4.1	Multi-Media Broadcasting both in satellite mode and in terrestrial mode	--	In progress
4.2	Webcasting/ Podcasting of important channels	--	In progress
4.3	Research & Development	--	In progress
5.	Software Development	--	In progress
6.	J and K Special Package, Phase III		
6.1	Installation of 100 Watt FM Transmitter	4	Completed
6.2	Setting up of 10 kW FM Transmitters at new sites	3	Site acquired - 2 Nos Site not acquired - 1 No
6.3	Installation of 10 kW FM Transmitter	1	Purchase proposal Under process

National Museum of Indian Cinema

2942. SHRI S. S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up a National Museum of Indian Cinema;

(b) if so, the details and the salient features thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Government decided to set up a Museum of Moving Images (MOMI), which has since been renamed as National Museum of Indian Cinemas (NMIC), at Films Division Complex in Mumbai as a state-of-the art Film and Television Museum in the renovated building of "Gulshan Mahal" and a new building to be constructed adjacent to Gulshan Mahal. The Museum will be a repository of valuable information concerning Indian Cinemas with

interesting details for cinema goers, film makers, film students, enthusiasts and critics. The museum shall have interactive galleries, two cinema theatres with seating capacity of 155 and 210 each. It will also have an amphitheatre, with a seating capacity of 400 and also demo studios to give demos to visitors on various stages of film production, shooting, etc.

(c) The work for setting up of the Museum is in progress.

Setting up of Seed Bank

2943. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of seed banks functioning in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the existing seed banks are sufficient to meet the needs of the farmers;

(c) whether the Government is considering to set up a nationwide seed bank to preserve and promote local indigenous varieties of plants;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government to preserve the local and indigenous varieties of vegetables, grains and cereals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) 18 seed banks are in operation in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Kerala through the State Seed Corporations/Seeds Development Authority (SSCs) and in Tamil Nadu through State Department of Agriculture. National Seeds Corporation and State Farms Corporation of India also operate Seed Banks at National Level. The objectives of the Seed Bank are to meet requirement of Seed arising due to natural calamities and other unforeseen conditions like drought, floods etc. The certified and foundation seeds of location specific varieties including local varieties which are suitable for such situations are generally kept in the Seed Bank. The existing seeds banks are adequate to meet the needs of the farmers.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Seed Banks are established based on the needs expressed by the States and with a specific mandate to provide alternate seeds in the event of unforeseen calamities such as drought, flood etc. The seeds that are stored in these banks are of short and medium duration varieties of crops suited for the area and to meet the requirement of contingent situations.

However, the National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources (NBPGR) and national active germplasm sites which are operating as Gene banks in different States, have objectives to collect, characterize, evaluate, conserve and to make available germplasm including land races, wild species and traditional varieties of different crops including indigenous varieties of vegetables, grains and cereals for agricultural research purposes. Also, these gene banks conserve local varieties.

Security to Hydro Power Stations

2944. SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the hydro-power plants in the country including Himachal Pradesh are under threats;

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide foolproof security to these power plants to deal with any security threat; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) The Government continues to receive from time to time inputs regarding threats to vital installations in the country, which include dams, hydropower plants etc. These inputs are promptly shared with the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations concerned, as the State Governments are primarily responsible for ensuring security of these installations. Security agencies also carry out periodic security audit and make recommendations for strengthening security. Advisories, based on these recommendations, are also issued from time to time to the State Governments. Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) are also deployed in many of these installations for providing fool-proof security.

[Translation]

Closure of Newspapers

2945. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of newspapers whose publication has been discontinued in the country during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether ownership of all these newspapers has been seized;

(c) if not, the time-frame by which it is likely to be completed;

(d) whether any periodical monitoring system exists to ensure compliance of the rules and regulations governing the print media; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) The details of newspapers whose publication has been discontinued during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The publication of a newspaper is discontinued after a ceasing declaration is filed by the owner. However,

the registration number of such ceased publication is not allotted to any other publisher/owner.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) The periodical monitoring system is followed as per procedures and guidelines laid under Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867. Under Section 19D of the PRB Act, 1867, publisher is required to furnish to the Press Registrar an Annual Statement containing particulars relating to the newspaper. RNI has put a Notice in its website asking publishers to file then-Annual Statement on or before 31st May of every year.

The Government grants permission to publish Indian edition of foreign magazines / journals/periodicals subject to the prescribed guidelines and other terms and conditions including provisions of Press and Registration of Books Act. The Research Reference and Training Division (RRTD), a subordinate division of Ministry of I and B monitors the contents of such Indian editions of foreign publications for any departure from the approved nature of contents.

Statement

From 1st April, 2009 to 31st March, 2010

Sl. No.	Title Name	Language	Periodicity	Regn. No.	Place of Publication	Date of Cancellation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Mithila Gaurav	Hindi	Bi-Weekly	335/34/80	Patna	18/06/2009
2.	Azimabad Mail	Hindi	Daily	39727/84	Patna	18/06/2009
3.	Bharat Desh Hamara Hai	Hindi	Weekly	42225/82	Patiala	14/05/2009
4.	Fortune India	English	Monthly	39889/82	Bombay	28/08/2009
5.	Calcutt Mirror	English	Monthly	12211/66	Calcutta	01/09/2009
6.	Uttar Bharat	Hindi	Weekly	20195/70	Unnao	21/08/2009
7.	Uttar Bharat	Hindi	Daily (Mor)	21972/71	Kanpur	21/08/2009
8.	Uttar Bharat	Hindi	Daily (Eve)	63814/96	Kanpur	21/08/2009
9.	Audit Companion	Malayalam	Monthly	KERMAL/08/27518	Thiruvananthapuram	09/09/2009
10.	Panchajanya	Hindi	Weekly	2042/57	Lucknow	17/09/2009
11.	Janavani Samagra	Telugu	Monthly	69175/97	Hyderabad	21/04/2009
12.	Trigut	Hindi	Daily	51694/91	Hyderabad	20/05/2009

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13.	Lok Swamy	Hindi	Daily	52149/91	Indore	1907/2009
14.	Ashwani Times	Hindi	Weekly	Sonipat	14/05/2009	
15.	Saket Mahet	Hindi	Weekly	47877	Bahraich	25/05/2009

From 1st April, 2010 to 31st March, 2011

Sl. No.	Title Name	Language	Periodicity	Regn. No.	Place of Publication	Date of Cancellation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	ABEC Trade Guide	English	Monthly	MAHENG/2009/ 28618	Mumbai	25/01/2011
2.	Ahead	English	Monthly	DELENG/2002/ 07160	Delhi	29/12/2010
3.	Shoonya	Hindi	Monthly	63543/95	Etawah	18/03/2011
4.	FHM For Him Magazine	English	Monthly	MAHENG/2007/ 22337	Mumbai	25/01/2011
5.	Dainik Chetana	Bengali	Daily	34361/81	Calcutta	30/12/2010
6.	Ek Quam	Urdu	Weekly	38028/81	Uttar Pradesh	07/01/2011
7.	Current Post Mortem	Hindi	Fortnightly	40477/83	Delhi	03/01/2011
8.	Sambad	Orissa	Daily	ORIOR/2001/10458	Jeypore	07/01/2011
9.	Sambad	Orissa	Daily	ORIOR/2003/10459	Cuttack	07/01/2011
10.	Sawbad	Orissa	Daily	ORIOR/2001/10460	Angul	07/01/2011
11.	Sambad	Orissa	Oaily	68750/98	Balasore	07/01/2011
12.	Sambad	Orissa	Daily	70977/98	Sambalpur	07/01/2011
13.	Tulway Saher	Urdu	Weekly	52721/90	Hyderabad	24/01/2011
14.	Rathi Ki Adalat	Hindi	Monthly	15246/04	Delhi	25/03/2011

From 1st April, 2011 to 31st March, 2012

Sl. No.	Title Name	Language	Periodicity	Regn. No.	Place of Publication	Date of Cancellation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Saundaryawati	Marathi	Monthly		Pune	04/04/2011
2.	Garm Hawa	Urdu	Daily	53439/91	Delhi	07/04/2011

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Information Week	English	Monthly		Mumbai	03/06/2011
4.	Info Store	English	Monthly	DELANG/2004/ 14318	Delhi	03/06/2011
5.	Computre Reseller News	English	Fortnightly		Mumbai	20/06/2011
6.	Network Computing	English	Monthly		Mumbai	20/06/2011
7.	Nutan Satta Pravah	Hindi	Daily	UPHIN/99/00608	Gorakhpur	05/04/2011
6.	Asia's Crime Reporter	Hindi	Weekly	36925/80	Delhi	19/07/2011
9.	Rashtra Mat	Hindi	Daily	9754/62	Kanpur	20/12/2011
10.	Telugu Velugu	Telugu	Weekly		Vijayawada	23/03/2012
11.	Telugu Velugu	Telugu	Monthly		Vijayawada	23/03/2012
12.	Ajir Dainik Batori	Assamese	Daily		Lakhimpur	29/03/2012
13.	Ajir Dainik Batori	Assamese	Daily		Silchar	29/03/2012

From 1st April 2012 to 30st November, 2012

Sl. No.	Title Name	Language	Periodicity	Regn. No.	Place of Publication	Date of Cancellation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Hamari Awaz	Urdu	Weekly	Badaun	10/04/2012	
2	Jharta Karuna Srot	Hindi	Monthly	Delhi	04/05/2012	
3	Mahanagar Times	Hindi	Weekly	UPHIN/2002/08544	Moradabad	17/05/2012
4	Haq Parast	Hindi	Weekly	34124	Kaithal	13/06/2012
5	Yuvan Times	Hindi	Weekly	Azamgarh	01/06/2012	
6	Satyastra	Hindi	Fortnightly	MPHIN/2002/06946	Gwalior	12/06/2012
7	Corruption Fighter	Hindi	Fortnightly	RAJHIN/2002/ 09776	Hanumangarh	12/05/2012
8	Research Bureau	Hindi	Weekly	UPHIN/2002/09104	Lucknow	14/06/2012
9	Indian	Hindi		CHAHIN/2006/ 17757	Chandigarh	09/07/2012
10	Sant Nirankari	39201/83	Delhi	31/07/2012		
11	Amar Ujala Compact	Hindi	Daily	UTTHIN/2008/ 28174	Dehradun	22/06/2012
12	Daily Haqparast	Hindi	Daily	Delhi	22/08/2012	
13	National Point	Hindi+English	Monthly	42844/84	Delhi	28/08/2012

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14	Shikshak Sangharsh	Hindi	Monthly	RAJHIN/98/0277	Sriganganagar	14/09/2012
15	Himani	Hindi	Daily	46120/86	Dehradun	22/10/2012
16	Himani	Hindi	Weekly	13520/66	Dehradun	22/10/2012
17	Himani	Hindi	Monthly	6794/62	Dehradun	22/10/2012
18	Anwar -E-Kaum	Urdu	Weekly	Unnao		07/11/2012
19	Kamal Darshan	Hindi	Weekly	65196/96	Ghaziabad	07/11/2012
20	Insurance Spectrum	English	Quarterly	Pune		01/11/2012

[English]

Coal blocks in 'No Go' Areas

2946. SHRI N. CHALUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has given clearance to some of the coal blocks in 'no go' areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the names of such coal blocks and their locations;

(c) whether the Government has so far allocated these coal blocks;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the names of the companies to whom these coal blocks have been allocated;

(e) whether the Ministry has approached the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) for clearance of other coal blocks in 'no go' areas; and

(f) if so, the reaction of the MoEF thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (f) As informed by the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF), it has asked the State Governments of Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha and Maharashtra to process the proposals seeking prior approval of Central Government under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of forest land for coal mining projects and send to MoEF for its further necessary action to consider these proposals on case to case basis and on merit, in accordance with the decision of the Group of Ministers which decided that concept of 'Go-No-Go' for coal mining should be done

away with and each of the proposal seeking diversion of forest land for coal mining be processed and considered by MoEF on its merits. The State Governments seek prior approval of the Central Government under Mines and Mineral (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 before executing the Mining Lease.

Annual Conference of DGP

2947. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has convened the annual conference of Director Generals of Police/Inspector Generals of Police in the National Capital Territory of Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the views of each State in this regard along with the outcome of such conference?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, the Annual Conference of Director Generals of Police/Inspector Generals of Police was held during September 6 to 8, 2012 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi.

The Conference Agenda interalia concerned various subjects related to internal security including terrorism, militancy in J&K, Left Wing Extremism, insurgency in the North East, Fake Indian Currency Note and cyber crime. The issue regarding need to improve Police-population ratio, strengthening State Intelligence, raising special forces and enhancing police capabilities by making adequate budgetary allocation by the State Governments was also deliberated upon.

Further, the Union Home Minister announced the

constitution of a Nine-Member Standing Committee of DGPs to suggest best practices and Standard Operating Procedures relating to various aspects of policing and for making recommendations on issues concerning national security, as announced by the Hon'ble Prime Minister during the DGP's conference, 2010.

Revenue from Radio Industry

2948. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the annual revenue accrued by the Government from the radio industry is very less in comparison to TV channels;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year along with the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government proposes to take steps to increase the revenue from radio channels particularly FM channels;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Details of revenue earned by the Government from the TV channels and radio channels during the last three years and the current year (upto October, 2012) are as under:

Financial year	Revenue received from TV channels (by Doordarshan and as fees from private TV channels) (Rs. in crore)	Revenue received from radio channels (by All India Radio and as fees from private FM channels) (Rs. in crore)
2009-10	1006.79	299.87
2010-11	1112.00	348.49
2011-12	1155.30	356.95
2012-13 (up to October, 2012)	670.63	174.27
Total	3944.72	1179.58

Since no comparative study has been undertaken to analyze the revenue earned from radio industry being very less in comparison to TV channels; no reasons could be provided for the same.

(c) and (d) While fulfilling its mandate as a Public Service Broadcaster and at the same time to compete with other electronic media, All India Radio (AIR) has been making sustained efforts to increase its revenue, as detailed below:

- Changing the Fixed Point Chart at regular intervals to include popular programmes so as to attract more advertisements /commercials;
- Broadcasting more interactive, customized and channel driving Programmes;
- Dedicated time slots for specific target audiences viz. Women & Children, Youth, Rural Community, Music Lovers, Industrial workers and the Farmers;
- Extending its transmission hours to accommodate commercials;
- Entering into more Media Partnership by branding AIR;
- The Programme Pattern of AIR Stations particularly of FM channels has been changed and made more listener's interest oriented so as to attract more buyers from the corporate sectors;
- Frequent audience research surveys are being done so that programmes can be planned according to what the public desires.

(e) Does not arise.

Allowances to Paralympic Sportspersons

2949. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain complaints have been received by the Government regarding delay in disbursement of sanctioned allowances to sportspersons who participated during the recently held Paralympic games in London;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the steps/action taken by the Government thereon; and

(c) the remedial steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to avoid such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) Madam, there were allegations of delay in reimbursement of allowances to the athletes and coaches, etc, who participated in the recently held Paralympic Games in London. The Government has taken action in the matter and all the expenses towards boarding and lodging, transportation, pocket allowances etc, as per norms, have been paid to the athletes and officials in addition to reimbursement of the cost of air passage. Also, the Paralympic Committee of India (PCI) and Sports Authority of India (SAI) have been advised to take advance action to avoid such incidents in future.

[Translation]

Fund for Onion Development

2950. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to make provisions to set up a Development Fund for Onion on the line of the Sugar Development Fund (SDF);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to implement Market Intervention Scheme to compensate the losses incurred by the Onion farmers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to reduce the import prices of Onion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (e) Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is not contemplating setting up of Development Fund for onion on the line of Sugar Development Fund (SDF).

Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, upon receipt of proposals from State Governments, implements Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) for procurement of agricultural and horticultural commodities, under which losses, if any, are shared between the Central Government and State Government concerned on 50:50 basis (75:25 in case of North Eastern States).

During 2011-12, the scheme was implemented in Karnataka for procurement of 54,000 MT of onion @ Rs. 6000 per MT.

No proposal is under consideration on import prices of onion.

[English]

Performance of NYKs

2951. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds allocated/released/utilised for the functioning of Nehru Yuva Kendras (NYKs) during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has assessed/evaluated the performance of the NYKs;

(c) if so, the outcome of such assessment and the steps taken to improve the performance of these NYKs;

(d) whether various posts are still lying vacant in some NYKs; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the time by which the vacant posts are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) The State wise details of funds allocated/released for the functioning of Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) during the last three years and the Current Year is at Statement-I.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. A holistic management study of Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) was entrusted to Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Ahmedabad who having submitted their report in February, 2009 made some major recommendations, inter alia, reorganization of NYKS programmes, impact of NYKS on empowerment and development of Youth, structural changes for improving the delivery of services and convergence with schemes and programmes of other Ministries and International agencies etc. The Government has implemented the recommendations thereby introducing a new programme for Youth Leadership and Personality Development, the Zonal Offices have been increased from 18 to 28, introduction of Skill Upgradation Training Programme (SUTP), Youth Employability Skill (YES) Programme, Skill Development Training Programme, preparation of revised training manuals on various subjects for Youth Development and Empowerment, Life Skills Education, National Integration & Social Harmony and

Enhancement of honorarium from Rs.1000/- to Rs.2500/- per month being paid to the volunteers. To strengthen Youth Clubs, new programme namely Mentor Youth Club Scheme has been introduced. A Kendra of NYKS has also been opened in the 122 uncovered districts of the country.

To improve the performance of NYKS new initiatives have been taken for implementing programmes and activities of various Ministries/Department specially concerning awareness campaign and advocacy. Toward this end, NYKS is implementing projects in the field of prevention of drug abuse and alcoholism in Punjab and Manipur.

Awareness Generation of MG NREGA in 10 States, Tribal Youth Exchange Programme Adolescents Development and Empowerment, J&K exchange programme, Youth Initiative for publicity of Message of

Development and peace in North Easter States, Voter Awareness Programme through Election Commission, Population Awareness, Awareness against AIDS and Sanitation Programme (Nirmal Bihar) etc.

(d) and (e) The State wise details of vacant posts in NYKS are given in Statement-II. 26 eligible State Government officials have been appointed to the post of District Youth Coordinator on deputation basis. The Govt. has constituted a Cadre Review Committee (CRC) to assess the magnitude of Stagnation, to review the structure of the organisation and to suggest remedial measures for carrier progression of various employees of the organisation. After receipt and acceptance of the recommendations of CRC, the Recruitment Rules (RRs) would be finalised and the vacant posts would be filled up by promoting eligible departmental employees and by direct recruitment/deputation.

Statement-I

State-wise details of funds allocated/ released for functioning of NYKS

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.		Name of State/UT						
		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13
1	2	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation
1.	A and N Islands	152.92	144.90	132.36	124.27	177.99	173.35	136.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	714.51	727.12	836.46	794.83	843.68	793.39	739.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	155.43	187.42	140.55	140.62	151.97	138.64	398.00
4.	Assam	731.36	690.91	690.97	692.20	805.77	758.66	760.00
5.	Bihar	1,119.23	1,111.30	1,188.96	1,153.82	1,274.26	1,209.11	1,204.00
6.	Chandigarh	59.65	49.96	39.16	34.79	33.42	28.77	23.00
7.	Chhattisgarh	268.13	254.10	311.09	312.33	314.67	295.07	440.00
8.	Dadra, Nagar and Haveli	29.28	27.21	25.27	22.28	32.72	28.77	23.00
9.	Daman and Diu	48.05	44.16	48.33	41.73	61.93	57.20	45.00
10.	Delhi	94.13	99.16	95.61	86.66	103.86	91.30	212.00
11.	Goa	62.20	58.34	53.16	52.22	64.36	56.63	52.00
12.	Gujarat	587.88	554.56	579.65	520.81	645.24	601.23	697.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
13.	Haryana	491.67	489.18	498.37	457.21	538.12	499.61	481.00
14.	Himachal Pradesh	371.38	400.89	389.62	335.35	399.63	370.57	314.00
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	412.90	544.86	478.79	418.05	490.16	456.37	380.00
16.	Jharkhand	518.58	481.50	531.28	502.19	581.70	546.37	647.00
17.	Karnataka	560.49	560.36	617.11	560.05	678.17	830.19	709.00
18.	Kerala	415.68	403.32	469.47	423.15	492.14	458.35	411.00
19.	Lakshadweep	29.55	28.53	24.96	23.82	29.79	29.02	25.00
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1,172.32	1,131.32	1,162.40	1,138.42	1,337.41	1,254.88	1,255.00
21.	Maharashtra	943.98	922.31	1,006.60	997.99	1,037.80	966.19	984.00
22.	Manipur	279.67	277.55	259.30	257.67	302.12	278.56	264.00
23.	Meghalaya	160.80	188.50	152.66	151.24	169.89	155.79	179.00
24.	Mizoram	102.54	98.92	102.35	102.33	106.81	97.44	192.00
25.	Nagaland	255.05	248.84	208.72	208.72	238.18	222.53	274.00
26.	Odisha	507.57	498.46	538.60	533.67	608.06	569.54	874.00
27.	Puducherry	87.28	85.23	88.63	83.45	124.61	118.33	97.00
28.	Punjab	450.78	434.92	524.32	476.70	533.96	503.27	570.00
29.	Rajasthan	894.21	876.43	943.01	842.04	1,010.74	939.13	866.00
30.	Sikkim	141.22	120.50	127.89	128.79	134.01	123.87	106.00
31.	Tamil Nadu	902.09	884.88	977.30	926.75	1,048.69	986.62	941.00
32.	Tripura	117.40	107.03	108.24	108.01	109.86	100.49	114.00
33.	Uttar Pradesh	1,731.03	1,763.34	1,834.33	1,862.21	1,981.85	1,865.45	2,117.00
34.	Uttarakhand	280.41	280.15	282.62	292.69	304.31	283.94	350.00
35.	West Bengal	766.23	756.42	818.81	811.54	870.06	814.18	756.00
Total		15,615.68	15,532.61	16,284.94	15,617.38	17,637.94	16,505.81	17,635.00

Statement-II*State-wise details of Vacant Funds in NYKS*

States and UTs	District Youth Coordinator (DYC)	Accounts Clerk cum Typist (ACT)
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	11	6
Arunachal Pradesh	13	11

1	2	3
Assam	15	6
Bihar	26	6
Chhattisgarh	11	11
Dadra Nagar and Haveli	1	0
Daman and Diu	2	1
Delhi	4	6
Goa	0	1
Gujarat	14	10
Haryana	11	7
Himachal Pradesh	7	2
Jammu and Kashmir	3	4
Jharkhand	12	10
Karnataka	11	11
Kerala	7	4
Lakshadweep	1	1
Madhya Pradesh	16	14
Maharashtra	12	7
Manipur	3	2
Meghalaya	3	4
Mizoram	6	7
Nagaland	9	8
Odisha	23	18
Puducherry	3	0
Punjab	9	10
Rajasthan	21	5
Sikkim	2	3
Tamil Nadu	13	3
Tripura	3	1
Uttar Pradesh	42	18
Uttarakhand	6	6
West Bengal	6	3
Total	326	206

Sting Operations

2952. PROF. SAUGATA ROY:
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

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

(a) whether journalists of private TV channels were arrested on extortion bid for telecasting TV news in favour of major steel company in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against these journalists;

(c) whether the Government has laid down certain yardsticks for carrying out sting operations by private TV channels;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the monitoring agency involved in regulating such sting operations by private TV channels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. These reports have appeared recently in the media. It has also been reported that the matter is subjudice.

(c) to (e) All the channels are required to adhere to the Programme Code provided for in the Cable Television Networks Rules 1994, which lays down a wide range of Regulations for carrying programmes including news and current affairs programmes in the private satellite/cable TV channels. The Press Council of India has laid down "Guidelines on Sting Operations" in their "Norms of Journalistic Conduct", an extract of which is enclosed as Statement-I. Also, the News Broadcasters Association (NBA) in their Code of Ethics and Broadcasting Standards have adopted certain guidelines for conducting "sting operation" by their member channels. A copy of the Guidelines of NBA for conducting Sting Operations is enclosed as Statement-II.

Statement-I*PCI's Norms of Journalistic Conduct*

41 (B). Guidelines on Sting Operations

i. A newspaper proposing to report a sting operation shall obtain a certificate from the person who recorded or produced the same certifying that the operation is genuine and bonafide.

- ii. There must be concurrent record in writing of the various stages of the sting operation.
- iii. Decision to report the sting operation should be taken by the editor after satisfying himself of the public interest of the matter and ensuring that report complies with all legal requirements.
- iv. Sting operation published in print media should be scheduled with an awareness of the likely reader in mind. Great care and sensitivity should be exercised to avoid shocking or offending the reader.

Statement-II*Guidelines for Conducting Sting Operations*

In furtherance of the principles of self-regulation as contained in NBA's Code of Ethics and Broadcasting Standards and Specific Guidelines Covering Reportage, a member news channel may conduct a "sting operation", but only in conformity, with the following guidelines:

1. A sting operation may be conducted only if warranted in public interest;
2. A sting operation should be conducted only for exposing a wrong-doing;
3. A sting operation should not be used for gratuitously prying into peoples' private lives;
4. A sting operation may be resorted to only if there is no other effective overt means of collecting or recording the same information or news;
5. In conducting a sting operation, a news channel shall not indulge in inducing a person to commit a wrongful act not otherwise contemplated by the person;
6. Resort shall not be had to sleaze or sex or any illegal act as a means for carrying-out a sting operation;
7. The entire recordings of a sting operation, including edited and un-edited, audio and video footage, must be preserved, as they are for a period of 90 days or for such other period as may be necessary in a given case;
8. Recordings of a sting operation, including edited and un-edited, audio and video footage, shall not be tampered, manipulated, interposed, altered, distorted, morphed or otherwise doctored in any manner that may change the context, purport or meaning thereof;

9. There must be concurrent and contemporaneous recording in writing of the various stages of progress of a sting operation by the person in-charge of it; and such written record shall also be preserved for a period of 90 days or for such other period as may be necessary in a given case;
10. A sting operation must not offend against the provisions of Section 5 of The Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act 1995 and Rule 6 of The Cable Television Networks Rules 1994 relating to "Programme Code" or any other law in force for the time being, including Section 24 of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988;
11. A sting operation shall be telecast only if, and when there is ample evidence to prima facie demonstrate the culpability of a wrong-doer;
12. If a sting operation is found false or fabricated, all persons concerned with conducting the sting operation could be liable for punishment in accordance with the law.
13. No sting operation shall be conducted except with the prior approval and under the supervision of the head of the editorial team of a news channel, who shall also, along with other person concerned, be responsible for all consequences. The Managing Director and /or the Chief Executive Officer of the broadcasting company should also be kept fully informed of any sting operation being conducted by a news channel.

[*Translation*]

Child Abuse

2953. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to enact any law to check child abuse in the country;

(b) if so, the time by which the said law is likely to be enacted; and

(c) if not, the manner in which the Government ensures that such incidents are checked?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) The Government has already enacted a special law "The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012" to protect children from sexual abuse. The Act has come into force with effect from 14th November, 2012 along with the rules framed thereunder.

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 Government of India deeply concerned with the welfare of children and through various schemes and advisories to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, augments the efforts of the States/UTs.

The Ministry of Home Affairs has recently issued an Advisory on missing children on 31st January, 2012 wherein the States/UTs have been advised on various measures needed to prevent trafficking and trace the children. These includes computerization of records, DNA profiling, involvement of NGOs and other organizations, community awareness programmes etc. to facilitate the tracing of missing children.

In a separate detailed advisory dated 14th July, 2010 sent by the Central Government to all States/UTs wherein they have been advised to ensure all steps for improving the safety conditions in schools/institutions, public transport used by students, children's parks/play grounds, residential localities/roads etc. It has also been advised that the crime prone areas should be identified and a mechanism be put in place to monitor infractions in such areas for ensuring the safety and security of students, especially girls. For this purpose the States/UTs have been advised to take following steps:

- i. Increase the number of beat Constables;
- ii. Increase the number of police help booths/kiosks, especially in remote and lonely stretches;
- iii. Increase police patrolling, especially during nights;
- iv. Posting police officers especially women, fully equipped with policing infrastructure in crime-prone areas in adequate number.

[*English*]

National Dance Museum

2954. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to start a National Dance Museum in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of the activities and programmes to be undertaken by the Museum?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Correspondents on Contract Basis

2955. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prasar Bharati has appointed part time news reporters/ correspondents on contract basis in each district of the country;

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

(c) whether the contracts of the part time correspondents/ reporters has been made as per the provisions of labour laws during the said period;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Doordarshan has not engaged any Part Time Contractual Correspondents. The details of Part Time Correspondents engaged by AIR during the last 3 years are given at enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) The Part Time Correspondents are working in All India Radio stations on contractual, part-time basis to assist the Correspondents and Editors posted in Regional News Units, with news inputs. They are not employees of Prasar Bharati and their contracts are renewed every year based on their performance. They are also free to engage in other employment/ occupation for their livelihood.

Statement

Details of PTCs engaged during last three years, location-wise in Prasar Bharati (All India Radio) News.

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Name of the PTC	Month of engagement
1	2	3	4
Assam			
1.	Udalguri	Narayan Deka	March, 2010
2.	Dhubri	Pradip Saha	March, 2010
3.	Hailakandi	Nilotpal Deb	August, 2011
Sikkim			
1.	North Distt,	Deepak Sharma	August 2011
2.	West Distt	Madhu Sharma	August 2011
3.	South Distt.	Puran Tamang	August 2011
West Bengal			
1.	Cooch Behar	Subhendu Bhattacharjee.	September, 2012.
Andhra Pradesh			
1.	Nellore	S. Amaranarayana	September, 2012
2.	Nalgonda	G Ramakrishna	August, 2012
3.	Guntur	M P Ravishankar	June, 2012
4.	Kurnool	V V Sessaiah	June, 2012

1	2	3	4
5.	Eluru (W. Godavari)	I Subba Rao	June, 2012
Bihar			
1.	Siwan	Nilmani Pandey	September, 2010
2.	Darbhanga	Manikant Jha	September, 2010
3.	Arwal	Md. Iqabal Ahmad	September, 2010
4.	East Champaran(Hqs. Motihari)	Alok Kumar	September, 2010
5.	Supaul	Satish Kr. Verma	September, 2010
6.	West Champaran (Hqs. Betia)	Ashis Kumar	September, 2010
7.	Samastipur	Krishana Kumar	September, 2010
8.	Vaishali	Manoj Kr. Singh	September, 2012
9.	Araria	Gautam Singh Sahgal	September, 2012
10.	Bhojpur	Mukesh Kr. Sinha	October, 2012
11.	Katihar	Kumar Mukesh Choudhary	August, 2012
12.	Sitamarhi	Rakesh Kumar	2012
Tamil Nadu			
1.	Kanyakumari	V.Kumar	January, 2010
2.	Tirupur	S.Thirunavukkarasu	January, 2010
3.	Villupuram	G.Suresh,	January, 2009
4.	Krishnagiri	C.Raja	January, 2009
5.	Thiruvallur	A. K. Dhanasekaran,	January, 2010
Rajasthan			
1.	Bharatpur	Shiv Kumar Vashisht	February, 2011
2.	Pali	Prem Singh Rathore	February, 2011
Uttar Pradesh			
1.	Etah	Rakesh Pratap Singh	August 2011
2.	Mahoba	Amit Shrotiya	December 2010
3.	Baghpat	Rajeev Kumar	March 2011
4.	Kushinagar	Dr. Vivek Kumar Pandey	April 2011
5.	Varanasi	Rahul Yadav	March 2011
6.	G B Nagar	Shekh Ayub Ali	May 2011

1	2	3	4
J and K (Jammu Region)			
1.	Samba	Satpal	December 2011
2.	Rajouri	Shakeel Ahmed	December 2011
Meghalaya			
1.	Lunglei	Thangmingliana Renthlei	May 2011
Maharashtra			
1.	Nashik	Sanjay Pathak	July 2009
2.	Gadchiroli	S S Sarode	February 2009
3.	Navi Mumbai	Swapna Haralkar	August 2009
4.	Mumbai	Dilip Jadav	February 2010
5.	Dhule	Nitin Jadhav	September 2011
6.	Bhandara	Vatan Kumar Dongare	September 2011
Madhya Pradesh			
1.	Dindaury	Laxmi Narain Awadhiya	December 2009
2.	Neemuch	Dinesh Parjapati	December 2009
3.	Alirajpur	Chandrabhan Singh Bhadauria	April 2012
4.	Hoshangabad	Tanuj Kr Tiwari	April 2012
5.	Narsinghpur	Rajendra Madhav Gupta	April 2012
Himachal Pradesh			
1.	Lahaul Spiti	Kundan Lal	December 2009
2.	Kinnaur	Sita Ram Negi	June 2010
3.	Kangra	Sandeep Kumar	November 2011
4.	Hamirpur	Harish Nanda	February 2012
Karnataka			
1.	Bijapur	Nilesh Benal	July 2009
2.	Chamarajanagara	Nagesh Sosle	July 2009
3.	Chikkaballapur	Chandrashekhar	July 2009
4.	Davanagere	K.S. Chennabasappa	July 2009
5.	Ramanagara	Rupeshkumar	July 2009
6.	Tumkur	Devaraj	July 2009
7.	Bangalore - Rural	D. Shrikanth	November 2011

1	2	3	4
8.	Gulbarga	Praveen Kumar Para	November 2011
9.	Koppal	Rajasaab	November 2011
Haryana			
1.	Rewari	Pritam Singh	July 2010
2.	Mewat	Sher Singh Dagar	July 2010
3.	Gurgaon	Kailash Kumar	May 2012
4.	Faridabad	Vikas Kalia	May 2012
5.	Panchkula	Ms Suman Bala	May 2012
6.	Palwal	Giriraj Saini	May 2012
Punjab			
1.	Hoshiarpur	Sanjeev Bakshi	January 2012
Kerala			
1.	Pathanamthitta	Biji Varghese	May 2010
2.	Alaphuza	R Revi Kumar	Oct 2011
3.	Kannur	K O Sasidharan	Oct 2011
4.	Kollam	Neeraj Lal S.	June 2012

[English]

Regularisation of DRMS

2956. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Peoples' Representative had raised the issue of regularisation of the workers who were in service in the Port Blair Municipal as Daily Rated Mazdoor (DRM) from 1998 in the sanitary work section in the 14th Island Development Authority meeting; and

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the total number of such DRM workers and the steps taken to regularise their services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The 14th Island Development Authority meeting is yet to be held.

Change in Visa Norms

2957. SHRI RAMKISHUN:
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI BAIDYA NATH PRASAD MAHATO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to make any change in the visa norms for certain Central Asian countries like Belarus, Russia and Kazakhstan etc.; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Fencing at Indo-Myanmar Border

2958. SHRI PREM DAS RAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the total length of India's border with Myanmar, State-wise;
- (b) whether the entire border is fenced and adequately manned by security forces;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the number of Burmese refugees in the country and the measures taken for their rehabilitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The total length of India's border with Myanmar, State-wise, is as under:

Sl. No.	State	Length
1.	Mizoram	511.63 km
2.	Manipur	400.13 km
3.	Nagaland	213.40 km
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	506.18 km
Total		1631.34 km

(b) to (d) Presently, Border fencing along a 10 km stretch between Border Pillar 79 and Border Pillar 81 in the area of Moreh, Manipur has been sanctioned. Indo-Myanmar border is manned by Assam Rifles. 15 Border Guarding Battalions have been deployed along Indo-Myanmar border. Outposts are deployed on routes of ingress/egress and are effectively checking smuggling/infiltration.

- (e) The information is being collected.

[Translation]

Market Access to Dairy Products

2959. SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:
DR. SANJAY SINH:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any scheme to provide market access for milk and milk products;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress made in this regard and the steps taken by the Government to improve the milk procurement in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) This Department is implementing following schemes which provide support for marketing of milk produced by the farmers among other components:

- i. Intensive Dairy Development Programme (IDDP)
- ii. Strengthening Infrastructure for Quality and Clean Milk Production
- iii. National Dairy Plan Phase-I
- iv. Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme

Marketing support is provided in the form of establishment of dairy co-operatives, bulk milk coolers, milk chilling/processing plants, transportation of milk, cold chain for marketing of processed milk and milk products etc covered either partly or fully under the above schemes.

(c) As on March, 2012, about 1.5 lakh village level dairy cooperatives have been organized in 23 states/UTs for milk procurement from the primary producers in the country. Average milk procurement by the co-operative sector during 2011-12 was 287.00 lakh Kg/day.

Medical College for CAPFs

2960. SHRI MAHABALI SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up Medical Colleges for Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) on the lines of Armed Forces Medical College in the country;

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

(c) the time by which such Medical Colleges are likely to be set up in various parts of the country along with the total expenditure likely to be incurred in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The

Government has accorded in-principle approval on 22.12.2011 for establishment of a Central Armed Police Forces Institute of Medical Sciences (CAPFIMS), along with 800 Bedded Research & Referral Hospital (500 bedded General Hospital + 300 Bedded Super Specialty Hospital), Nursing College and School of Paramedics, at Maidan Garhi, New Delhi. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1537.49 crore. The implementation period of the project is 6 years.

(c) At present, there is no other proposal for setting up such Medical Colleges in various parts of the Country.

[*English*]

Fencing Along Border

2961. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria laid down for fencing along the Indo-Pak border;

(b) whether land demarcation has been done, keeping in view the territorial integrity of the Indian border;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether adequate compensation has been paid to the farmers for the land falling beyond the fencing; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, and if not, the measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The criteria for construction of Border Fencing is generally 150 yards from the International Border (IB) except, where the topography/terrain/population and settlement constraints compel erection of fencing within 150 yards from IB or beyond. The Indo-Pak International Border is 2300.16 km, out of which BSF is manning 2289.66 km International Border and 10.5 km in Jammu is being guarded by the Army. The Government has sanctioned 2043.63 km Border Fencing along Indo-Pak Border, out of which 1953.50 km has been completed and works in remaining stretch of 83.22 km is yet to be completed.

(b) and (c) The International Border is clearly demarcated along Indo-Pak Border except Line of Control (LOC) in Jammu and Kashmir. The State-wise details of International Border are as follows:

State	Land Border	Riverine Border	Total Length of IB
Jammu	156.76	45.40	202.16
Punjab	419.75	133.26	533.00
Rajasthan	1037.00	Nil	1037.00
Gujarat	404.00	104.00	508.00
Total	2017.51	282.66	2300.16

(d) and (e) As per the available records, the land compensation for fencing along Indo-Pak Border except Jammu Sector, has- been paid by the Government. In Jammu Sector, about 44 ft. wide strip of land along 179 km had been occupied for which compensation has not been paid so far. The State Government has been requested many times to provide detailed information so that compensation could be paid. However, complete information is still not available from State Government of Jammu and Kashmir.

[*Translation*]

Retail Market Growth

2962. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the share of big industrial houses and conventional small retail traders in the retail market along with the growth rate achieved during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether there has been a decline in the growth rate of retail market due to recent recession in the industry and permission of foreign direct investment in single brand retail; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to promote retail trade in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) Retail trade is a State subject. The organized/unorganized retailers register their shops/malls with the concerned authorities in State/Union Territory Governments. The State/UT Governments have their own policy to promote retail trade in their respective States/UTs. No such data is being maintained centrally.

Advertisements by DAVP

2963. SHRI HUKUMDEV NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to Starred Question No. 328 dated 04.09.2012 regarding "Issuing of Advertisements by DAVP" and state:

(a) the details of the amount spent on advertisements in Hindi, English and other regional languages, language-wise;

(b) whether at least fifty percent of the total amount to be spent is earmarked for Hindi as per the Annual Programme and guidelines issued by the Department of Official Languages;

(c) if so, whether the said guidelines have been followed; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) The language-wise details of expenditure incurred is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (d) The Advertisement Policy of the Government of India stipulates that 35% of the budget for the display advertisements should be spent on Hindi newspapers.

About 40% of the budget earmarked for display advertisements was spent on Hindi newspapers during the year 2011-12, despite the fact that 10 States/UTs do not have even a single Hindi daily newspaper and several big states like Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Kerala and Odisha have very few Hindi dailies.

Statement*Language-wise details of expenditure on advertisement*

Sl. No.	Language	Year (in Rs. Lakh)			
		2009-10 Expenditure	2010-11 Expenditure	2011-12 Expenditure	2012-13 Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	English	12165.58	13375.11	14301.80	6606.22
2.	Hindi	9938.62	12280.43	12526.08	5956.35
3.	Urdu	1143.69	1487.09	1566.42	736.96
4.	Punjabi	558.56	598.66	573.53	272.49
5.	Marathi	1202.93	1481.06	1590.44	734.60
6.	Gujarati	1106.93	1245.39	1329.33	647.26
7.	Sindhi	60.20	63.01	50.34	31.38
8.	Assamese	129.59	175.83	210.72	81.59
9.	Bengali	1211.75	1263.00	1252.01	568.66
10.	Odia	732.11	853.46	846.34	454.63
11.	Tamil	605.79	679.25	874.17	408.67
12.	Telugu	509.20	799.60	932.00	439.69
13.	Malayalam	574.45	652.78	749.30	301.58
14.	Kannada	360.56	476.03	419.67	192.21

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Sanskrit	0.02	0.14	3.99	3.13
16.	Nepali	46.49	56.46	74.95	30.33
17.	Mizo	28.94	29.66	41.56	14.34
18.	Khasi	39.35	48.37	57.44	18.50
19.	Konkani	2.94	3.81	4.57	1.08
20.	Manipuri	54.19	58.56	52.80	26.34
21.	Garo	0.00	1.26	3.82	2.39
22.	Garhwali	0.08	0.17	0.05	0.16
23.	Rajasthani	0.06	0.82	2.40	0.87
24.	Naga	5.58	9.85	8.54	4.62
25.	Dogri	3.03	9.53	3.59	1.70
26.	Bodo	0.13	8.98	8.77	3.31
27.	Karbi	0.00	3.84	10.50	2.08
28.	Santhali	0.06	0.06	0.27	0.18
29.	Nagpuri	0.00	0.09	0.32	0.25
30.	Maithili	0.00	2.25	3.45	1.72
31.	Meeteilon	0.00	0.00	3.22	2.63
32.	Kok Borok	0.00	0.00	0.59	1.56

[English]

Capital Punishment

2964. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken a final decision to carry out the execution of convicts awarded capital punishment by the Supreme Court;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front had reportedly warned the Government against the execution/capital punishment of the culprit of Parliament attack; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) 'Prison' and its related matter is a State Subject under the 7th Schedule to the Constitution of India. Execution of capital punishment is being carried out by the concerned State Governments/UTs in accordance with their jail manual/rules etc.. Ministry of Home Affairs is concerned only with the mercy petitions submitted under Article 72 of the Constitution by the prisoner on death row or other on his behalf. This Ministry examines the mercy petition and submit to the President of India for a decision with due recommendation of Union Home Minister. This is a Constitutional scheme. The power

under Article 72 of the Constitution does not contain any limitation as to the time, in which the power conferred might be exercised.

(c) and (d) The mercy petition of the death convict in the Parliament Attack case is pending under Article 72 of the Constitution and legal as well constitutional process is not disturbed by any types of threat or warning etc. of any groups/party.

Delhi Milk Scheme

2965. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:
SHRIMATI POONAM VELJIBHAI JAT:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:
DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Milk Scheme (DMS) is incurring losses in its daily functioning for the past several years;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the losses incurred during each of the last three years and the current year and the reasons therefor;

(c) the production of milk against the installed capacity at present in DMS;

(d) whether the Bihar State Cooperative Milk Producers Federation have Submitted a proposal to take over the operation of DMS; and

(e) if so, the details including the present status 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 FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) The losses incurred by DMS during each of the

last three years and the current year is as under:

Year	Loss (in Rs.Crore)
2009-10	38.08
2010-11	32.10
2011-12	24-24
2012-13	*

* Figures are not available as the accounts will be finalized after closing of financial year 2012-13.

The losses incurred are due to the following reasons:

- (i) continuous increase in the cost price of Raw materials, Light Diesel Oil (LDO), Water, Electricity, Polythene film and Other consumables;
- (ii) Lower Capacity utilization of Plant;
- (iii) The plant and machinery at DMS is old and high man power oriented causing higher cost of production.

(c) The present production is 2.82 lakh litres of milk per day (average during October,2012) against the installed capacity of 5.00 lakh litres of milk per day.

(d) and (e) No such proposal has been received in the Department.

Sports Academies

2966. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA:
CAPT. JAI NARAIAAN PRASAD NISHAD:
SHRI SHIVRAJ BHAIYA:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to establish sports academies in various parts of the country including in tribal and rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the locations identified for the purpose;

(c) the number of proposals received by the Union Government for providing financial assistance for the development of sports academies being run by the States along with the action taken thereon, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to promote/develop such academies and provide adequate coaching/training to sportspersons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (d) No, Madam. Since 'Sports' is in the State List of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, primary responsibility for development and promotion of sports including establishment of sports academies is that of State Governments. However, the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports supplements the efforts of the State Governments under its Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme in creation/development of sports infrastructure such as synthetic turfs of athletics/hockey/football and multipurpose halls etc. Under this scheme, State Governments, local civic bodies, schools, colleges, Universities & Sports Control Boards are eligible for financial assistance.

Ministry has no scheme to provide financial assistance for the development of sports academies, being run by the States.

Coaching/training to sportspersons is provided under the schemes of the Sports Authority of India. Assistance is also given for this purpose under the Ministry's schemes like Talent Search & Training Scheme, Assistance to

National Sports Federations and the National Sports Development Fund.

[*Translation*]

Prostitution Cases

2967. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of prostitution has increased over the years, in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of such racket busted and the action taken against the accused during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to enact stringent laws to curb prostitution/ flesh trade in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the other measures taken by the Government to address the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) As per information provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), there is no specific data on prostitution. However, NCRB collects data on buying and selling girls for prostitution and Immoral Traffic Prevention Act. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

The Ministry of Home Affairs is not aware of any formulation of specific legislation to curb prostitution/flesh trade in the country.

The cases of prostitution are currently being dealt by existing provisions of Indian Penal Code (IPC) and Immoral Traffic Prevention Act.

Statement

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted (PCV) under Buying of Girls for Prostitution during 2009-2011

Sl. No.	State	2009						2010						2011					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Goa	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	0	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	5	5	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
12.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	5	5	0
15.	Maharashtra	29	30	1	43	47	1	27	31	4	43	47	7	20	19	1	43	41	1
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
20. Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21. Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22. Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23. Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24. Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25. Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26. Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	4	0
27. Uttarakhnad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28. West Bengal	2	3	0	2	2	2	0	48	12	0	51	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total State	32	34	1	45	50	1	78	47	4	97	64	7	27	25	1	60	56	1		
29. A and N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30. Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31. D and N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33. Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
34. Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
Total All India	32	34	1	45	50	1	78	47	4	97	64	7	26	2	60	57	2			

Source: Crime in India

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

Statements

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted (PCV) under Selling of Girls for Prostitution during 2009-2011

Sl. No.	State	2009						2010						2011					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	0	0	3	0	0	3	5	0	6	9	0	2	1	0	4	2	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	6	6	0	5	5	0
12.	Karnataka	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1	2	0	1	17	0	2	2	0	8	8	0	3	3	2	15	15	11
15.	Maharashtra	2	2	0	4	4	0	1	1	0	13	13	0	2	2	0	9	9	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
20. Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21. Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22. Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	5	0
23. Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24. Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25. Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26. Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	15	15	0
27. Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28. West Bengal	49	19	19	0	21	20	0	115	51	2	128	53	2	87	37	1	96	60	3	3
Total State	55	24	24	0	30	42	0	126	61	2	162	87	2	111	57	3	152	115	14	14
29. A and N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30. Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31. D and N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33. Delhi UT	2	1	0	1	1	1	0	4	3	0	4	3	0	2	1	0	4	2	0	0
34. Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35. Puduchery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total UT	2	1	0	1	1	1	0	4	3	0	4	3	0	2	1	0	4	2	0	0
Total All India	57	25	25	0	31	43	0	130	64	2	166	90	2	113	58	3	156	117	14	14

Source: Crime in India

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

Statements

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted (PCV) under Immoral Traffic Act, 1956 during 2009-2011

Sl. No.	State	2009										2010										2011																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	279	305	216	1016	1071	194	548	443	76	1332	1287	162	497	457	130	1267	1164	352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	17	0	61	36	0	25	14	2	49	31	4	21	14	0	55	27	0	0	40	17	6	56	37	9	24	37	4	52	67	5	23	23	6	34	40	7	7	9	8	1	43	36	3	12	10	2	51	52	8	15	18	2	60	66	9	9	23	18	10	67	38	17	16	14	0	44	36	0	18	15	3	42	31	3	3	41	37	1	200	190	10	46	46	2	157	157	4	46	48	3	206	218	11	11	90	83	19	391	375	93	57	57	28	226	233	94	57	55	7	251	244	37	37	5	6	0	26	38	0	1	1	0	11	11	0	2	1	1	3	3	12	12	6	5	0	19	18	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	8	7	0	0	1	1	6	2	26	11	13	7	2	23	25	7	15	17	5	22	16	7	7	329	318	150	1338	1240	322	242	250	263	934	1025	358	351	331	118	1387	1344	362	362	314	322	182	649	641	248	309	328	217	576	628	274	197	204	124	308	330	207	207	19	16	3	75	75	5	19	18	14	91	84	10	24	26	16	193	200	70	70	271	326	91	1437	1655	199	306	324	74	1007	1027	169	390	297	41	1392	1613	64	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	12	4	0	2	1	0	15	2	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	8	3	1	5	5	3	3	3	5	5	24	17	18	2	3	4	15	12	1	2	2	2	6	6	16	16

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
20. Odisha	14	16	14	16	3	57	56	7	25	25	4	97	136	7	23	20	0	69	62	0
21. Punjab	59	50	59	50	11	234	183	38	59	52	15	288	251	68	50	54	14	214	195	41
22. Rajasthan	62	59	62	59	21	215	212	107	82	83	16	299	302	31	81	77	56	339	324	163
23. Sikkim	1	1	1	1	0	2	3	0	3	1	0	5	1	0	1	1	0	7	4	0
24. Tamil Nadu	716	718	716	718	463	1269	1403	820	567	575	315	921	930	668	420	470	315	878	802	475
25. Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	8	0	0
26. Uttar Pradesh	39	37	39	37	21	201	186	176	23	21	28	119	97	201	43	39	32	256	255	173
27. Uttarakhand	6	5	6	5	0	29	39	0	4	4	7	27	27	19	3	3	3	14	14	8
28. West Bengal	63	41	63	41	9	238	174	17	56	57	11	227	193	42	96	57	13	336	218	39
Total State	2429	2411	2429	2411	1219	7650	7749	2295	2447	2373	1085	6564	6618	2133	2388	2235	892	7375	7190	2059
29. A and N Islands	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	3	1	0	15	1	0	3	0	0	14	0	0
30. Chandigarh	4	6	4	6	0	14	33	0	3	5	0	13	18	0	1	0	0	5	0	0
31. D and N Haveli	0	1	0	1	0	0	8	0	1	1	0	8	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
32. Daman and Diu	4	2	4	2	0	27	11	0	6	5	0	42	35	0	6	4	0	47	28	0
33. Delhi UT	27	33	27	33	31	77	106	80	28	35	32	96	101	84	33	38	24	123	84	61
34. Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35. Puducherry	9	9	9	9	3	32	32	12	11	11	8	37	37	25	3	3	2	17	17	13
Total UT	45	51	45	51	35	152	190	93	52	58	40	211	200	109	47	45	26	206	129	74
Total All India	2474	2462	2474	2462	1254	7802	7939	2388	2499	2431	1125	6775	6818	2242	2435	2280	918	7581	7319	2133

Source: Crime in India

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

*[English]***Pulses and Edible Oils under PDS**

2968. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
 SHRI P.T. THOMAS:
 SHRI ANTO ANTONY:
 SHRI KISHNBHAI V. PATEL:
 SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

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

(a) the estimated total quantum of pulses and edible oils proposed to be imported during the ensuing year along with the details of the agencies entrusted with the said imports and the subsidy to be paid to them;

(b) whether the Government proposes to distribute pulses and edible oils including coconut oil at subsidised rates under the Public Distribution System (PDS)/Targetted Public Distribution System;

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the quantum of the said commodities allocated to the States during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(d) the criteria adopted/fixed for distribution of pulses and edible oils among the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) In respect of pulses, it has been decided to resume the scheme for subsidized imported pulses through PDS in a varied form with the nomenclature 'Scheme for Supply of Imported Pulses at Subsidized Rates to States/UTs for Distribution under Public Distribution System to Below Poverty Line (BPL) Card Holders'. The quantum of pulses imported would be as per the estimates of BPL cardholders in the States/UTs as estimated by the Department of Food and Public Distribution, Government of India.

The subsidy would be @ Rs.207- per kg. of the pulses imported. The distribution of pulses to the BPL cardholders would be through the Public Distribution System @ 1 kg. per card per month. The task of importing pulses, including where necessary through Central Public

Sector Undertakings, would be undertaken by the states and the role of the Central Government restricted to providing the agreed amount of subsidy for the specific quantity of pulses to be imported as certified by the states. There is no specific allocation to the States/UTs and the maximum quantum of imported pulses for a State/UT would be as per the number of BPL cardholders as mentioned above. The operation of scheme has not commenced so far. However, under an earlier scheme that was in operations from 2008 to 30-06-2012, namely, subsidy scheme for distribution of imported pulses to the State Governments for supply through PDS, the following quantities were imported and the scheme was availed by Tamil Nadu, Himachal Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Nagaland, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Haryana, Arunachal Pradesh and Orissa.

Year	Qty in MTs
2008-09	4707
2009-10	254931
2010-11	314707
2011-12*	186396

(*upto November, 2012)

In respect of edible oils, under the scheme for distribution of subsidized imported edible oils, Government has approved the import of upto 10 lakh tonnes of edible oil for a period of one year from October 2012 to September 2013 with a subsidy of Rs.15/- per Kg. Central Public Sector Undertakings namely STC, MMTC and PEC and other agencies NAFED and NCCF have been entrusted for import of edible oils under the scheme, handing over to States/UTs for distribution through public distribution system to ration card holders. Only Refined Palmolein and Soyabean oils are distributed under this Scheme.

State wise details of quantity of edible oils allocated during the last three years and current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

The allocations to states are made as per demand received from the respective State Governments.

Statement

Details of the quantity of edible oils allocated under the scheme for distribution of subsidized imported edible oils through States/UTs:

Sl. No.	States	Quantity allocated (in MTs)				
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (April to Sept.12)	2012-13 (Oct. 12 to Sept.13)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	89450	166000	145250	345500	264000
2.	Chhattisgarh	24500	*	*	*	*
3.	Goa	*	*	2570	3650	1938
4.	Gujarat	14000	*	18000	24000	*
5.	Himachal Pradesh	12000	11060	10500	27000	36000
6.	Haryana	*	9100	*	*	*
7.	Karnataka	18000	*	*	*	*
8.	Kerala	*	104	*	*	*
9.	Maharashtra	62000	45000	90692	261740	66000
10.	Madhya Pradesh	24000	*	*	*	*
11.	Nagaland	50	*	*	*	*
12.	Odisha	24000	*	15470	*	*
13.	Rajasthan	6000	*	10000	5000	5000
14.	Tamil Nadu	72000	74560	168000	303600	213600
15.	Sikkim	56	*	*	*	*
16.	West Bengal	10000	40000	*	20000	*
17.	Uttar Pradesh	*	20000	70000	8000	*
18.	Lakshadvveep	*	75	*	60	*
19.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	*	*	210	360	*
20.	Mizoram	*	*	130	*	*
21.	Delhi	4000	*	*	*	*
22.	Chandigarh	*	*	90	*	*
23.	Daman and Diu	*	93	*	*	*

* These States did not participate in the Scheme during this period.

R and D in Agriculture

2969. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH:
SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps undertaken by the Government to promote Research and Development (R&D) in agriculture sector in the country;

(b) whether various low cost innovations/new technologies have been developed in the field of agriculture sector in the recent past;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the efforts being made by the Government to increase awareness of such low cost innovations amongst the farmers to increase their crop output; and

(e) the financial assistance provide by the Government to the farmers to adopt new technologies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) The Indian Council of Agricultural

Research (ICAR) has under taken major research and development programs through Research Institutes, their regional centers as well as All India Coordinated Research/Network/Outreach/seed programs located throughout the country. Several new initiatives have also been proposed during XII Five year plan. Various consortia platforms (22) have also been identified and assigned for future research.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) ICAR has developed several location specific cost effective technologies for the farmers and other stake holders details of which are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) In order to increase the awareness on low cost innovation among farmers, the network of 630 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) established by ICAR to organize large number of extension activities in the country. On the basis of feedback obtained from farmers, technology is refined and made more user friendly in various field operations etc. to boost agricultural production and productivity.

(e) ICAR does not provide direct financial assistance to the farmers. However, adequate capacity building and limited inputs are being provided for demonstration of the technology under NAIP.

Statement

List of technologies/ farm equipments/ short duration varieties/hybrids of cereals, oilseeds and pulses developed

Crop	Varieties/hybrids	Cropping system
1	2	3
Pearl millet	HHB 67 Improved, RHB 121, HHB 60, RHB 177, HHB 117, HHB 94, HHB 68, JBV 4, Pusa Composite 443, CZP 9802, ICMV 221	Suitable for rabi/spring and kharif season
Maize Hybrid)	Vivek 15, 17, 21, 25 &33, PEEH 5, PAU 352, PEH 3, JH 3459, Parkash, PMH 2, PMH5, PMH 2, Vivek 43, Vivek 5, Vivek 39, Pratap Hybrid 1, Madhuri, Vivek QPM 90	Suitable for rabi/spring and kharif season
Rapeseed-Mustard	Sej-2, JD-6, Kanti, PT 30, Narendra Ageti Rai-4, Shivani, CAN Shatabdi, Parbati, Anuradha, Pusa Mustard 25, TPM-1	Suitable for multiple cropping post rainy season, rice fallow of eastern India
Groundnut	JL 501, ICGV 00350, Kadiri Haritandhra, HNG 123, Phule Vyas, SG 99, TMV (Gn) 13, TG 51	Suitable for multiple cropping- rabi and summer
Chickpea	JG 11, JG 32, PG 186, Udai	Rice-chickpea in Indo Gangetic Plains

1	2	3
Lentil	WBL 77, PL 6, NDL 1, HUL 57, KL 218	Rice fallow of eastern India
Pegeonpea	Pant A291, Pusa 992	Pigeonpea-wheat
Mungbean	IPM 02-14, COGG 912, LGG 410, TM 96-2, WGG-2, LGG-460 IPM 02-3, Samrat, Meha, HUM 16, Pant Mung 5, SML 668	Rabi rice fallows of coastal plains Spring/summer under rice-wheat cropping system
Urdbean	CoBG 653, IPU 7-3, VGG 04-008, LU 391, IPU 2-43, TU 94-2	Rabi rice fallows of coastal plains

- Diagnostics for Foot and Mouth Disease diagnosis and control.
- Inactivated pentavalent bluetongue vaccine using indigenous virus strains for prevention of bluetongue in sheep.
- Standardized AI protocol and for the first time and 18 piglets were born.
- Developed areca sheath as an alternate source of dry fodder for livestock.
- A recombinant DIVA kit developed for differentiation of FMD virus in infected and vaccinated animals
- Poly-herbal post-milking teat dip developed for prevention of sub-clinical mastitis in dairy animals
- A kit for detection of starch, sugar, glucose, urea, ammonium compounds, pond water, common salt, neutralizes, hydrogen peroxide, formalin in milk. The kit also contains regents for detection of 'Vanaspati in ghee'. A test for detection of detergent in milk has also been developed. The test is sensitive to detect minimum levels of 20 mg detergent per 100 ml of milk. It is simple and rapid and does not require laboratory equipments.
- Agrabatti preparation using patchouli spent material
- Nutraceutical-enriched capsicum-tomato salsa/puree
- Technology of Surface coating on idols with natural dyes
- Low cost Weaning mix based on milk solids and millet/coarse cereals
- Millet based products: Foxtail millet food for diabetics, little millet flakes, cookies, sports food mix.
- Briquetting technology for plantation and match wood industrial residues
- Rice - fish - poultry farming system
- Integrated rice - fish - vegetable system for enhanced livelihood in selected backward districts of Assam
- Improvement of livelihood through integration of fish with makhana (*Euryale ferox* Salisb.) & Water Chestnut (*Trapa bispinosa* Natans.) in flood prone ecosystem of Darbhanga (Bihar)
- Redgram transplanting
- Value chain on linseed for enhanced income and nutritional security
- Mass infertility control
- Community biogas for sustainable Rural Energy cum Organic Manure Production
- Light traps - A small Innovation for Livelihood Improvement
- Mineral based -Technology for estrus induction
- A low cost multiplication media for mass multiplication of bio-enhancers (*Bacillus*, *Pseudomonas*, *Trichoderma*)

Operation	Manual	Animal Operated	Power Source
1	2	3	4
Land Preparation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patela harrow/puddler • Lugged wheel puddler • Peg type puddler • Farmyard manure spreader • Power tiller operated auger digger • Tractor operated mole plough • Tractor operated, plastic mulch laying machine • Tractor operated manure spreader 	
Sowing and Planting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rice transplanter • Garlic/multi-crop planter • Rice seeder • Onion seeder 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seed drills for different crops • Inclined plate planter for different crops 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self propelled rice transplanter • Power tiller seed cum fertiliser drill • Tractor operated pneumatic precision planter • Tractor operated inclined plate planter • Manual and power operated sugarcane bud chipper • Tractor operated seed cum fertiliser drill for fennel • Pot filling machine for spices nursery • Tractor operated vegetable transplanter

4

- Tractor operated sett cutter planter for sugarcane
- Tractor operated raised bed planter
- Tractor operated planter for seed spices
- Power tiller Zero till drill for hilly regions
- Power tiller operated sweep cultivator
- Tractor operated orchard sprayer
- Self propelled riding type interculture-cum-spraying equipment
- Self-propelled high clearance boom type intra-canopy sprayer
- Engine operated power weeder
- Tractor operated three row weeder
- Power weeder for low land rice
- Tractor operated aero blast sprayer
- Tractor operated air sleeve boom sprayer

3

Weeding/Interculture

- Single/double wheel hoe
- Cono weeder

2

Harvesting and Threshing

- Paddy thresher
- Pedal operated rice thresher
- Groundnut pod stripper
- Groundnut cum castor decorticator
- Tree climber
- Digger for root crops

1

1	2	3	4
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pigeon pea thresher • Tractor drawn straw reaper with trailer • Power operated ribboner for jute • Tractor fodder harvester • Axial flow sunflower thresher • Maize dehusker cum sheller • Tractor operated potato digger • Tractor operated groundnut digger shaker • High capacity multi-crop thresher • Tractor operated banana clump remover • Tractor operated banana shredder • Tractor operated straw combine • Thresher for seed spices
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Double screen cleaner • Pomegranate arils extractor • Groundnut/castor decorticator • Groundnut/ sunflower decorticator with feeder and separator • Potato peeler • Potato slicer • Rasper for extraction of starch from tubers 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motorised soybean dehuller
Cleaning/ grading/ separation			
Shelling/ Dehulling/ Peeling			

1	2	3	4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Garlic processing equipment • Sugarcane Juice Filtration system • Tender coconut punch and cutter • Dal mill • Multi-purpose grain mill • Banana Comb cutter 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Devices for minimal processing of fruits and vegetables • Technology for peanut beverage, curd and paneer • Technology for ready to constitute makhana kheer mix • Meat processing and value addition technologies • Technology for Green chilli puree and powder • Technology for Guava leather and bar • Technology for Chemical free storage of pulses • Cottage scale soy paneer plant • Soy milk filtration unit • Chilli seed extractor unit • Technology for meat offal and vegetable based pet food • Aloe vera processing technology • Poly house type tunnel dryer • Axial flow cotton precleaner 		
Value addition technology/	equipment		

4

3

2

1

- Rural level sliver making machine
- Ecofriendly absorbent cotton
- Technology for production of Zinc oxide nano particles
- Banana fiber extractor and cleaning system
- Technology for accelerated retting of jute
- Fibre bundle strength tester
- Thermal insulation tester for fibre
- Portable charring kiln
- Multi-fuel cooking stove
- Multipurpose tray/ dryer
- Vegetable dryer
- Portable updraft gasifier
- Technology for biomass based ecentralized power generation
- Walk-in type solar tunnel dryer for agro-industries
- Dehumidified air dryer
- Hybrid dryer for coconut

Energy gadgets

**Task Force for Modernisation
of Police Force**

2970. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a task force to oversee the implementation of the Modernisation of State Police Forces Scheme in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) There is no proposal to set up a Task Force to monitor the implementation of the Scheme for Modernization of State police Forces (MPF Scheme). However, the implementation of the MPF Scheme is monitored by the High Powered Committee in the Ministry of Home Affairs. Besides this, the concurrent audit of MPF Scheme funds is conducted by the Internal Audit Wing of the Ministry of Home Affairs on a quarterly basis.

Mining Lease Application of GMDC

2971. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Gujarat for prior approval on Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited (GMDC) mining lease application of lignite bearing areas of 1251 hectares in Bharuch district in 1999; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) A proposal from the State Government of Gujarat for prior approval on GMDC's mining lease application of lignite bearing area of 1251 hectares in Bharuch district has been received.

The Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2010 provides for grant of reconnaissance permit, prospecting licence or mining lease in respect of an area containing coal and lignite through auction by competitive bidding, on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed. This, would however, not be applicable in the following cases:-

- where such area is considered for allocation to a Government company or corporation for mining or such other specified end use;
- where such area is considered for allocation to a company or corporation that has been awarded a power project on the basis of competitive bids for tariff (including Ultra Mega Power Projects).

The Government has notified the "Auction by Competitive Bidding of Coal Mines Rules, 2012" on 2nd February, 2012. Further, the notification on the commencement of the said Amendment Act, 2010 has also been notified by the Ministry of Mines on 13th February, 2012. The coal/lignite blocks can only be allocated under the amended Act and above mentioned Rules.

National Food Security Mission

2972. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria formulated by the Government for inclusion of districts of the States under the National Food Security Mission (NFSM);

(b) whether the Government has received requests from various States including Odisha and Bihar to include all the districts in their States under the NFSM-rice and NFSM-wheat;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereto; and

(d) the steps taken/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 FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) The districts under NFSM had been identified based on certain criteria, i.e. for NFSM-Rice, those districts which have more than 50,000 ha area under rice and had productivity lower than State average were included; for NFSM-Wheat, the districts in which irrigation coverage under Wheat was more than 50% and productivity lower than State average were identified. The districts for

implementation of NFSM-Pulses were selected based on the existing area under pulses, potential for area expansion through inter-cropping and utilization of rice fallows.

(b) to (d) Union Government had received requests from some States including Odisha and Bihar for inclusion of districts/replacement of existing districts under NFSM. Since none of the proposed districts could meet the identified criteria, those districts could not be included under NFSM. The districts not covered under NFSM-Rice/Wheat are covered under Integrated Cereals Development Programme (ICDP)- Rice/Wheat of Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA). Moreover Bringing Green Revolution in Eastern India (BGREI) a sub scheme of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) is also implemented in non-NFSM rice districts of Bihar and Odisha in cluster mode approach since 2010-11. In Bihar those districts not covered under NFSM-wheat are included under BGREI programme in cluster mode approach.

Contract Workers in CIL

2973. SHRI BANSA GOPAL CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of contract workers engaged in Coal India Limited (CIL) and its subsidiaries, company-wise;

(b) whether any pay structure is being followed for such workers;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the wages being paid to them in each subsidiary;

(d) the details of the social security being provided to the contract workers; and (e) the other measures taken/being taken by the Government for the welfare of contract workers in CIL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) Contract workers are not engaged by the Coal India Limited and other Coal Companies directly. However, certain jobs are outsourced and the Private Agencies are deploying their own employees/workers which differ from time to time as per the requirement of the Companies. At present, the number of regular workers and contract workers engaged by the contractors in Coal India and its Subsidiaries is as given below:

Company	Contract workers engaged by Contractors
Eastern Coalfields Limited	6524
Bharat Coking Coal Limited	1414
Central Coalfields Limited	1013
Western Coalfields Limited	3277
South Eastern Coalfields Limited	9504
Mahanadi Coalfields Limited	5190
Northern Coalfields Limited	4233
Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited	0
North Eastern Coalfields	413
Coal India Limited	79
Total	31647

(b) to (e) Contractors' workers who are being engaged by the contractors as and when required in different contract work are paid as per Minimum Wages Act, 1948 notified by the Ministry of Labour, Govt. of India from time to time and other working conditions are as per the provision laid down in the Contract Labour Regulation & Abolition Act, 1970 and rules there under. In the Notice Inviting Tenders, there is a pre-condition to the contractor/private parties for compliance of the relevant provisions of the concerned Acts regarding Payment of Minimum Wages and working conditions etc.

Medical facilities are extended to all contractors' workers in the Company's Dispensaries/Hospitals free of cost. Contractors have been instructed for payment of Bonus as per the rules applicable. Other welfare measures such as, Accommodation, Rest House, Drinking Water facilities etc. are extended by the private agencies. The representatives of Principal Employer inspect and supervise the working conditions, records of the private agencies etc. to ensure payment of minimum wage, CMPF/EPF deduction and extension of social security measures to the contractor workers. In case any contractor fails to provide any welfare measure to their employees, on receipt of report from the representatives of Principal Employer, same is extended by the Company and cost is deducted from the bills of the contractor as per the provisions of Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970.

[*Translation*]

Deaths of Homeless Persons

2974. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of homeless persons died due to severe cold wave in the country every year;

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

(c) whether the Supreme Court had given any direction to the Union Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the measures taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

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

[*English*]

Monopoly by Private TV Operators

2975. SHRI S. R. JEYADURAI:
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

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

(a) whether certain private television operators have monopolized the telecasting of popular channels and are not allowing the Multi-System Operators to function in the market;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check such monopoly in the electronic media?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (c) The Ministry is seized of the issue of monopolistic practices in the various segments of broadcasting sector and accordingly a reference to the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) was made on 16.5.2012 to examine the entire gamut of media ownership issues. The Ministry has requested TRAI to provide recommendations on specific issues of vertical integration within the various segments in the Broadcasting Sector as in the present scenario more and more

broadcasting companies owning television channels are venturing into various distribution platforms, namely cable TV distribution, DTH, and IPTV etc. and similarly many companies owning distribution platforms are also entering into television broadcasting. TRAI has also been asked to look into the issue of horizontal integration wherein companies have controls/ownerships across print, TV and Radio. TRAI recommendations are awaited. The Ministry is also in the process of making a reference to the TRAI to examine the spectre of alleged monopolistic practices in the distribution segment of the Broadcasting Sector.

Cultural Programmes

2976. SHRI CHARLES DIAS: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme is being implemented or is proposed to be implemented to showcase the dances and other cultural programmes of various States/Regions on a common platform;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Culture has set up seven Zonal Cultural Centres (ZCCs) with the objective of promotion and preservation of traditional folk arts of various States/ regions. They organize cultural events all over the country at the national, zonal and local levels. Details of their Schemes have been given in the Statement.

Apart from it, Sangeet Natak Akademi, Kalakshetra Foundation and Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangaralaya under this Ministry also patronize, through their Schemes and promotional work, dances and other cultural activities of various States.

Statement

Schemes being implemented by the Zonal Cultural Centres (ZCCs)

- I. National Cultural Exchange Programme: With a view to present art forms of one region to another and expose the diverse cultural heritage of each region to the rest of the country, the folk artistes are sent on exchange basis to participate in the programmes organized by the seven Zonal Cultural Centres.

- II. **Guru Shishva Paramoara Scheme:** The Scheme was introduced in 2003-04 to promote development of new talents in the field of music and dance, folk and tribal art forms, under the guidance of Gurus.
- III. **Young Talented Artistes Scheme:** The Scheme was introduced in 2004-05 to recognize and encourage young talents in the folk art forms of different regions of the country.
- IV. **Documentation of Vanishing Art Forms:** Under the Scheme, documentation of various folk and tribal art forms is undertaken, especially of those which are seen to be vanishing.
- V. **Theater Rejuvenation Scheme:** Under this Scheme the ZCCs organize theatre shows and workshops and provide a common platform for the traditional and the contemporary theatre.
- VI. **Shilpaaram Activities:** ZCCs have set up Shilpagrams at Chandigarh, Khajuraho, Udaipur, Guwahati, Allahabad and Shantiniketan to encourage various forms of folk arts and crafts from rural India. These Shilpagrams are attracting a large number of domestic as well as foreign visitors. Through these Shilpagrams, a number of artistes and artisans are benefited and people are made aware of our rich cultural heritage.
- VII. **Loktarano - National Folk Dance Festival and OCTAVE - Festival of the North East:** All the ZCCs participate in these National-level festivals organized every year in New Delhi and/or other places. A large number of folk artistes from all corners of the country perform during these festivals to showcase the diverse folk arts of our country.

Idukki Package

2977. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has reviewed the implementation of the Idukki package;
- (b) if so, the present status of the package;
- (c) the details of funds released and utilised so far;
- (d) whether any projects submitted under the package are pending for approval; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) Government of India has approved the package with financial outlay of Rs. 764.65 crore for mitigating agrarian distress in Idukki district of Kerala as a part of rehabilitation package for the farmers in suicide prone districts of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Kerala. The package has inbuilt 3 tier mechanism consisting of Idukki Aiswarya Samity chaired by the Chief Minister at the Apex level, Idukki Karma Samity chaired by the Chief Secretary at the intermediate level and Project Management Committee under the chairmanship of Agriculture Production Commissioner for reviewing the progress of implementation of the package on regular basis.

As reported by the State Government of Kerala, detailed project reports amounting Rs. 396.60 crore has been submitted, out of which projects amounting Rs. 238.92 crore have been sanctioned. Rs. 110.19 crore has been released, and Rs. 79.06 crore has been utilized out of the sanctioned amount.

(d) and (e) As reported by the State Government following project proposals have been submitted to the concerned agencies for approval:

(i) Growers Assured Income Scheme for Cardamom submitted to M/o Commerce. (ii) Providing additional incentive for tea growers submitted to Tea Board, (iii) Project proposal for coffee growers submitted to M/o Commerce through Coffee Board, (iv) Project proposal for Inter cropping in Coconut Garden submitted to Coconut Development Board.

Seizure of Drugs

2978. SHRI VIJAY INDER SINGLA:
SHRIMATI MAUSAM NOOR:
SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:
SHRI KIRTI AZAD:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the seizure of narcotic drugs are rampant along the international borders including Indo-Pak Border;
- (b) if so, the quantum of drugs seized during each of the last three years and the current year, border-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has set up any

mechanism to destroy the seized drugs;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the quantum of drugs destroyed during the said period; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to curb this menace in consultation with the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The quantum of drugs seized during each of the last three years and the current year, border-wise, is as under:

(In Kgs.)

Border	Year			
	2009	2010	2011	2012(Upto Oct.)
Indo-Bangladesh	9549	9292	8598	2863
Indo-Pak	148	146	75	273
Indo-China	--	--	--	--
Indo-Nepal	25295	30715	12405	8548
Indo-Bhutan	1126	398	710	52
Indo-Myanmar	7748	25316	11132	5588

(c) and (d) The drugs seized by the border guarding forces are deposited with the Narcotics Control Bureau/ State Police/Customs Authorities for further disposal.

(e) The Government have adopted a multi-pronged approach to curb the drug menace which, inter-alia, includes round the clock surveillance & patrolling on the borders and establishment of observation posts; construction of border fencing and flood lighting; introduction of modern and hi-tech surveillance equipment; upgradation of intelligence set up and coordination with the State Governments and concerned intelligence agencies.

Import of Edible Oil

2979. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the decline in production and supply of oilseeds and increased consumption has led to an increase in the import of edible oil;

(b) if so, the details of the total import made during 2011-12 and 2012-13 so far;

(c) the extent to which reduced inventory by Malaysia and Indonesia and the reduced prices in the

global market has led to increased imports by India during the said period; and

(d) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to meet the domestic demand and reduce imports by increasing the production of edible oil and oilseeds in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Import of edible oils has increased due to stagnant production of oilseeds and increase in consumption. The details of import of edible oils during 2011-12 and 2012-13 is detailed below:

Year (April-March)	Quantity (in lakh tons)
2011-12	67.18
2012-13 (upto Sept.,12)	53.13

Source: Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics (Deptt. of Commerce).

(c) Due to increase in domestic demand of edible oils in the country about half of the demand has to be met through imports during the said period. The reduced

inventory by Malaysia and Indonesia and the reduced prices in the global market has not much impact on the imports in the country.

(d) The steps taken by Government to increase the production of oilseeds/edible oils in the country are:

(i) In order to enhance the production and productivity of oilseeds, maize & area expansion under oil palm, Govt. of India is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Integrated Scheme of oilseeds, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) in 14 major oilseed growing states, 15 maize growing states and 9 oil palm growing states to increase the production and productivity of these crops in the country. The Scheme of ISOPOM is being implemented with an allocation of Rs. 575 crores, through the State Department of Agriculture. The expenditure on subsidies is mostly shared on 75:25 basis between Central and State Governments.

(ii) Union Finance Minister in his budget speech for 2012-13 has announced a Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm during XII Plan which aims at increasing the domestic production of oilseeds/edible oils through several focused and integrated interventions in a time bound manner.

Import of Crude Palm Oil

2980. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:
SHRI VARUN GANDHI:
SHRI P.T. THOMAS:
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the adverse impact of increasing import of crude palm oil at zero duty on domestic edible oil including coconut oil industry and oilseed farmers who are facing the problems of declining demand and unremunerative prices;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the quantum of crude palm oil imported during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government proposes to enhance the import duty of crude palm oil to support the prices of indigenous edible oil;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other steps taken by the Government to support the indigenous edible oil industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The interest of coconut and oilseed farmers are taken into account while framing the import/export policy. However, in order to meet the shortage and increasing domestic demand of edible oils in the country, import of edible oils has been allowed at zero and 7.5% duty on crude and refined edible oils respectively.

Details of crude palm oil imported during each of the last three years and current year is listed below:

Year (April-March)	Quantity (in lakh tons)
2009-10	47.97
2010-11	41.24
2011-12	52.04
2012-13 (April-Sept, 12)	30.43

Source: Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics (Deptt. of Commerce) Kolkatta.

(c) and (d) At present Government is not considering enhancement in Import duty of crude palm oil.

(e) In order to support the indigenous edible oil industry the Government has allowed import of edible oils under Open General Licence (OGL). The industrial units are free to import crude or refined oils and carry out processing and value addition. In case of coconut oil; in the interest of coconut farmers, export of coconut oil is allowed (through Kochi port) and in branded consumer packs for which the quantitative limit has been enhanced from 10,000 tons to 20,000 tons per annum.

Threats to Coastal Areas and Ports

2981. SHRI A. SAMPATH:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:
SHRI C.R. PATIL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the coastal areas and ports are vulnerable to infiltration and terrorist attacks;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to

upgrade/strengthen the security of coastal areas and ports of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (b) India's long coast line presents a variety of security concerns that include infiltration/exfiltration of anti-national elements, use of the sea and off shore islands for criminal activities, smuggling of consumer and intermediate goods through sea routes etc. Absence of physical barriers on the coast and presence of vital industrial and defence installations near the coast also enhance the vulnerability of the coasts to illegal cross border activities.

There is a multi-tier arrangement for protection and maritime security of the country involving the Indian Navy, Coast Guard and marine police of the coastal States and Union Territories. The surveillance on the high seas is carried out along the limits of exclusive economic zone (EEZ) by Navy and Coast Guard. In the territorial waters, the Coast Guards protect the Indian interests with Coast Guard vessels and aerial surveillance by Coast Guard aircrafts. Close coastal patrolling is done by State Marine Police. The State's jurisdiction extends upto 12 nautical miles in the shallow territorial waters.

(c) The measures taken by the Government to upgrade/ strengthen the security of coastal areas and ports of the country include:

- (i) The Indian Navy has been designated as the authority responsible for overall maritime security which includes coastal security and offshore security. The Indian Coast Guard has been additionally designated as the authority responsible for coastal security in territorial waters including areas to be patrolled by Coastal Police. The Director General Coast Guard has been designated as Commander Coastal Command responsible for overall coordination between Central and State agencies in all matters relating to coastal Security.
- (ii) Ministry of Shipping has been mandated to streamline the process of compulsory registration of all types of vessels, i.e. fishing as well as non-fishing vessels, and also to ensure fitting/provision of Automatic Identification System (AIS) on these boats.
- (iii) Department of Fisheries has taken steps to issue biometric ID cards to all the fishermen.

- (iv) The Registrar General of India (RGI) has been mandated to issue Multi-purpose National Identity Cards (MNICs) to the population in the coastal villages, including fishermen.
- (v) Standard operating procedures for all coastal States / UTs have been finalized.
- (vi) Navy has set up 4 joint operation centre at Mumbai, Visakhapatnam, Kochi and Portblair under the charge of existing naval C-in-Cs as the C-in-Cs Coastal Defence. A Sagar Prahari Bal with a special force comprising in 1000 personnel and 80 Fast Interceptor Crafts for force security protecting of naval basis and co-located vulnerable areas and vulnerable points has also been raised / equipped.
- (vii) Joint coastal security exercises like 'Sagar Kavach', conducted biannually, have been very useful and have ushered in an era of synergy in joint operations. Modalities have been worked out to disseminate the lessons learnt in each exercise for the benefit of all other coastal States/UTs. The lessons learnt are communicated to all stakeholders, to fill the gaps.
- (viii) The security of 12 major ports is looked after by the Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) while that of non-major ports is taken care of by the State Governments/State Maritime Boards. The Intelligence Bureau (IB) has developed security norms for the minor ports which are International Ship and Port Security (ISPS) compliant.

Pest Attack on Cotton Crops

2982. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of loss of cotton crops due to pests attack in various parts of the country including Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) There is no report of severe incidence of any pest on cotton crop in any state. However, pest population rose from trace to moderate level (0-15%)

on cotton in different states of India including Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra during the current year.

(c) Following remedial actions have been taken to avoid loss due to pest attack on cotton crop:

1. Pest management strategies including cultural, mechanical, and biological control and, as a last resort, chemical control are being popularized under Integrated Pest Management (IPM) among the farming community.
2. Under the Human Resource Development programme of IPM Farmers Field Schools, long and short duration training programmes are being organised to empower farmers and state extension functionaries about IPM.
3. Pest and disease surveillance and monitoring programmes are undertaken to forewarn likely pest and disease build up in different crops.
4. Farmers are being motivated to adopt seed treatment as a preventive measure for pest management in different crops.

[Translation]

Adverse Possession of Land

2983. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of any hurdle in the development of the North Eastern Region due to the problem of adverse possession of land between India and Bangladesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) A Protocol to the Agreement Concerning the Demarcation of the Land Boundary between India and Bangladesh and Related Matters, 1974, was signed on September 06, 2011 during the visit of the Prime Minister to Bangladesh.

The Protocol addresses the outstanding land boundary issues pertaining to the un-demarcated land boundary, exchange of enclaves and territories in adverse possession. It is subject to ratification by the Governments of the two countries and shall enter into force on the date

of exchange of Instruments of Ratification.

The implementation of the Protocol would allow the two countries to focus on unlocking the full potential for mutually beneficial bilateral cooperation through enhanced security, trade, transit and development. It is also expected to result in better management and coordination of the border and strengthening of our ability to deal with smuggling, illegal activities and other trans-border crimes.

[English]

Programmes Implementation by KVKs

2984. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes/programmes launched by the Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) for creating awareness amongst the farmers during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the number of farmers benefited therefrom;

(c) whether the existing KVKs are inaccessible to the farmers; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the corrective 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 FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) In order to create awareness among farmers on improved agricultural technology, the KVKs organize a number of extension activities. During the last three and the current year, the KVKs have organized 17.52 lakh extension activities with the participation of 501.04 lakh farmers. These activities include advisory services, diagnostic visits, field days, group discussions, kisan ghosthi, film shows, self-help group conveners meetings, kisan mela, exhibitions, scientists' visit to farmers' field, plant/animal health camps, farm science clubs, ex-trainees sammelan, farmers' seminar/workshop, method demonstrations, special day celebration, and exposure visits. Other important extension activities organized by the KVKs include, newspaper coverages, radio/TV talks and lectures, publication of extension literature and popular articles. The year-wise details of number of activities and number of farmers benefited during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Though some of the KVKs are remotely located

in rural areas but these are not inaccessible to farmers.

(d) The Council has provided need based official vehicles to the KVKs to enable its Subject Matter Specialists to visit farmers field and conduct off-campus activities in the villages.

Statement

Year-wise details of number of extension activities organized by KVKs and number of farmers benefited during the last three years and the current year

Year	Number of extension activities (in lakh)	Number of farmers benefited (in lakh)
2009-10	3.68	100.16
2010-11	4.48	106.27
2011-12	5.26	176.25
2012-13	4.10	118.36
Total	17.52	501.04

[*Translation*]

Dues on Government Departments

2985. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a huge amount of Doordarshan is outstanding against some Ministries/Departments of the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details of such Ministries/Departments along with the details of the amount due against them; and

(c) the steps being taken by Doordarshan to recover the outstanding amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Prasar Bharati has reported that the details of outstanding dues are as under:

1	2	3
(i) Directorate of Advertisement and Visual Publicity	Rs. 9,84,32,609.00	

1	2	3
	(Ministry of Information and Broadcasting)	
(ii)	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	Rs. 76,99,452.00
(iii)	Ministry of Rural Development	Rs. 1,76,86,605.00
(iv)	Ministry of Labour and Employment	Rs. 1,17,13,530.00
Total		Rs.13,55,32,196.00

(c) The matter regarding recovery of outstanding dues is being pursued vigorously with the concerned Ministries/Departments.

[*English*]

Facilities to Agricultural Scientists

2986. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scientists of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and other agriculture universities have been provided adequate facilities and infrastructure to carry out their research work at par with international standards in order to achieve the target of food security;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of scientists of the ICAR and other agriculture universities that have participated in international seminars and symposia during each of the last three years and the current year along with the expenditure involved therein;

(d) whether the ICAR and other agriculture universities have been provided adequate funds during the said period;

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

(f) the corrective steps taken/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 FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The ICAR Institutes have laboratories of international standards, with all sophisticated equipments and instruments relevant to their mandate. The infrastructure in the research institutes has been strengthened and modernized in terms of laboratories and farm facilities. Under the HRD and faculty improvement programmes, the scientists are being trained in specialized disciplines in international institutions and laboratories. Scientists are given wide international exposure through participation in seminars and symposia. The libraries at the institutes have up-to-date ICT facilities with Internet and CeRA connectivity. The Council also takes regular Organization & Management reforms to ensure that the scientists are provided an enabling environment to improve the performance. So far as agricultural universities are concerned they are under the administrative control of the concerned State Government. However, ICAR provides limited financial assistance for specific purposes only.

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

Empanelment of Newspapers

2987. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of applications/requests received by the Government/Panel Advisory Committee to empanel the various newspapers and journals for receiving the Government advertisements during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of applications/requests that have been cleared during the said period, language-wise;

(c) the details of applications rejected/pending along with the reasons therefor during the said period; and

(d) the time by which the pending applications are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) The details of online applications received during the last three years and the current year (as on 07.12.2012) are as under:

Year	Total Applications
2009-10	1734
2010-11	3160
2011-12	2932
2012-13	3891
Total	11717

(b) The details of applications cleared by Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP), language-wise is at Statement.

(c) 9510 applications were rejected during the said period as they did not comply with the requirements of the Advertisement Policy of the Government of India.

(d) The process of empanelment is an ongoing activity. However, there is no application pending which is complete in all respects.

Statement

Total Fresh applications Received Online and approved

Sl. No. Language		Total Applied	Total Approved
1	2	3	4
1.	Assamese	37	13
2.	Bengali	139	37
3.	Bodo	4	1
4.	Dogri	4	1
5.	English	799	191
6.	Garhwali	1	0
7.	Garo	2	1
8.	Gujarati	589	79
9.	Hindi	7549	1249
10.	Kannada	85	31
11.	Karbi	3	2
12.	Kashmiri	5	0
13.	Khasi	1	1

1	2	3	4
14. Konkani		2	1
15. Maithili		4	1
16. Malayalam		110	39
17. Manipuri		3	0
18. Marathi		422	79
19. Meeteilon		1	1
20. Mizo		7	2
21. Naga		2	0
22. Nepali		11	5
23. Odia		202	56
24. Punjabi		65	25
25. Rajasthani		8	2
26. Sanskrit		8	5
27. Santhali		2	0
28. Sindhi		5	1
29. Tamil		72	26
30. Telugu		534	138
31. Urdu		1041	220
		11717	2207

[*Translation*]

Production of Litchi and Makhana

2988. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has formulated any national level scheme to promote the production of Litchi and Makhana and for providing facilities for their export and marketing;

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

(c) whether any co-ordination has been made between the Union and the State Governments to promote these schemes;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the total number of farmers benefited from these schemes during the last three years, State-wise including Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (e) Department of Agriculture & Cooperation extends financial assistance under Horticulture Mission for North-East and Himalayan States (HMNEH), National Horticulture Mission (NHM) and Rashtirya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) for development of horticulture including litchi and makhana. Under these schemes, assistance is provided for enhancing production & productivity, creation of post harvest management marketing infrastructure and setting up of processing units.

In addition, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has established a Regional Research Station at Darbhanga, Bihar to conduct the research and demonstration exclusively in the field of makhana in the year 2001. All the farmers, especially small and marginal are eligible to avail assistance under these schemes.

During last three years, a total of 710 progressive farmers have been imparted trainings for promotion of makhana cultivation.

Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), Ministry of Commerce provides financial assistance under various schemes on infrastructure, transport assistance, quality and research development to promote export of perishables.

Fishermen Housing Scheme

2989. SHRI SHIVRAJ BHAIYA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received a proposal from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh for grant of Rs.266.26 lakh under the Centrally Sponsored Fishermen Housing Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether an amount of Rs.133.00 lakh has been sanctioned against the said amount and sanctioning of the remaining amount of Rs.133.26 lakh is awaited; and

(d) if so, the time by which the remaining amount is likely to be sanctioned/released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A proposal from the Government of Madhya Pradesh for grant of Rs. 266.25 lakh for construction of houses, tubewells and community halls was received for 2012-13 under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "National Scheme of Welfare of fishermen".

(c) Yes, Madam. A sum of Rs.133.00 lakh was sanctioned as first installment on 24.9.2012.

d) The balance amount is released after the first installment is utilized by the State Government and its Utilisation Certificate along with Physical Progress report is furnished.

Funds for Private Tubewells

2990. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received a proposal worth Rs. 137.73 crores from Uttar Pradesh for electrification of private tubewells under the National Agriculture Development Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the amount is likely to be sanctioned and released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) The proposal for electrification of private tubewells costing Rs. 137.73 crores was taken up by the State Government of Uttar Pradesh earlier this year. However, the same was not agreed to as it was not in accordance with the guidelines of National Agriculture Development Programme.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12.00 hours.

11.03 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Twelve of the Clock.*

12.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the
Clock.*

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Madam, I have given notice. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I will call you.

[Translation]

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN (Ghosi): Hon. Madam Speaker, what happened to the notice which I had given.

12.0 ½ hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Papers to be laid on the Table.

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (1) Review by the Government of the working of the Coal India Limited, Kolkata, and its subsidiaries for the year 2011-2012.
- (2) Annual Report of the Coal India Limited (Vol. 1 & II), Kolkata, and its subsidiaries for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7762/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Victoria Memorial Hall, Kolkata, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Victoria Memorial Hall, Kolkata, for the year 2010-2011.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7763/15/12]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Institute of Asian Studies, Kolkata, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Institute of Asian Studies, Kolkata, for the year 2010-2011.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7764/15/12]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, 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 Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.
- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7765/15/12]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.
- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7766/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): Madam, I beg to lay 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) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation Limited, Guwahati, for the year 2011-2012. (ii) Annual Report of the North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation Limited, Guwahati, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7767/15/12]

- (2) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the North Eastern Handicrafts and Handlooms Development Corporation Limited, Guwahati, for the year 2011-2012. (ii) Annual Report of the North Eastern Handicrafts and Handlooms Development Corporation Limited, Guwahati, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7768/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Crop Processing Technology, Thanjavur, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Crop Processing Technology, Thanjavur, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7769/15/12]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Dairy Development Board, Anand, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith

Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Dairy Development Board, Anand, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7770/15/12]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Food Technology Entrepreneurship and Management, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Food Technology Entrepreneurship and Management, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7771/15/12]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Meat and Poultry Processing Board, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Meat and Poultry Processing Board, New Delhi for the year 2011-12.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7772/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Society of Agricultural Economics, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Society of Agricultural Economics, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7773/15/12]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Society of Agricultural Statistics, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Society of Agricultural Statistics, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7774/15/12]

- (3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Kerala Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2006-2007.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Kerala Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2006-2007, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7775/15/12]

- (5) A copy of Notification No. S.O. 2663(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 31st October, 2012, regarding fixation of the prices of Urea and Zincated Urea under the Fertiliser (Control) Order, 1985, under Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7776/15/12]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7777/15/12]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Federation of Urban Cooperative Banks and Credit Societies Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Federation of Urban Cooperative Banks and Credit Societies Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, 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 Cooperative Banks and Credit Societies Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7778/15/12]

- (8) (i) A copy or the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Authority, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Authority, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Authority, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7779/15/12]

- (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 2011-2012, 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 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7780/15/12]

12.01 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTERS

- (i) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 36th Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture on 'Optimization of**

Employment Generation Potential of Animal Husbandry Sector', pertaining to the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture.*

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): Madam, on behalf of Shri Sharad Pawar, I beg to lay the following statement on the table of the House:—

Statement on the status of action taken by the Government on the implementation of the recommendations contained in the 36th Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture in pursuance of the Direction 73 (a) issued by the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha vide Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II dated September 1, 2004 under the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.

The Standing Committee on Agriculture has conducted an inquiry into the 'Optimization of Employment Generation Potential of Animal Husbandry Sector', pertaining to the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture and submitted its report in the Lok Sabha on 22nd May, 2012. There are 23 observations/recommendations in this report. The replies on action taken by the Government have been sent to the Committee on 21 st August, 2012.

The status of action taken in regard to the implementation of observations/recommendations of the Standing Committee on Agriculture is given in the enclosed statements.

12.01 ½ hrs.

- (ii) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 17th Report of the Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution on Demands for Grants (2012-13), pertaining to the Department of Food and Public Distribution, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution.****

* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7781/15/12.

** Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7782/15/12.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): Madam, I beg to lay this statement on status of implementation of recommendations contained in Seventeenth Report 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 the above Report of the Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution, Department of Food and Public Distribution is annexed separately. In Seventeenth Report the Committee had made 27 recommendations which have been examined carefully by the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, Department of Food & Public Distribution. Out of 27 recommendations, 25 have been accepted and 02 are partially accepted.

The Committee was apprised of action taken on Seventeenth Report vide OM No. G-20017/12/2012-AC dated 1st August 2012.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): The Government should make some arrangement for paddy. The condition of paddy is very bad in Uttar Pradesh. ... (Interruptions)

12.02 hrs.

(iii) (a) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 162nd Report of Standing Committee on Home Affairs on Demands for Grants (2012-13), pertaining to the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region.*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND

* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7783/15/12.

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): Madam, I lay this statement on status of implementation of recommendations contained in 162nd Report of Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs on Demands for Grants (2012-13) of Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region, in pursuance to provisions of Rule 389 of Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, issued vide Lok Sabha Bulletin Part II dated September 1, 2004.

Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs laid their 162nd Report on the Table of Lok Sabha on 7th May, 2012 and present status of implementation of the report, is detailed in appended Annexure which may be allowed to be laid on the Table of the House.

12.02 ½ hrs.

(iii) (b) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 231st Report of Committee on Industry on Action Taken notes on 223rd Report of the Committee on Revival and Restructuring of North Eastern Handicrafts and Handlooms Development Corporation Ltd., pertaining to the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region.*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): Madam, I beg to lay the statement on the status of implementation on recommendations contained in Two Hundred and Thirty First Report (231st Report) of the Department-Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Industry on Action Taken Notes on the 223rd Report of the Committee on Revival and Restructuring of North Eastern Handicrafts and Handlooms Development Corporation Ltd. Pertaining to Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region, in pursuance of directions of hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha, under provisions of Rule 389 of Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, issued vide Lok Sabha Bulletin Part II dated September 1, 2004.

* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7784/15/12.

Standing Committee on Industry laid Two Hundred and Thirty First Report (231st Report) on 28th March, 2012 in Lok Sabha and present status of implementation is detailed in appended Annexure which may be allowed to be laid on the Table of the House.

12.03 hrs.

SUBMISSION BY MEMBERS

Re: Reported lobbying by Walmart

[*Translation*]

MADAM SPEAKER: We will take up the Zero Hour now. Shri Yashwant Sinhaji, you can speak now.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN (Ghosi): Madam, v/ e had given a notice on the issue of Coal Scam. ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Ok, we are coming to that issue also. I will call you during the Zero Hour. Now, the Zero Hour has started.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Madam, such a big scam has taken place in the country, the people of the country should be made aware of such a scam. ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please let him speak. I will call you one by one. What are you doing?

...(Interruptions)

12.04 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Ramashankar Rajbhar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA (Hazaribagh): All this is being created so that discussion may not take place on the issue of Walmart. ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER; Ok, I will call you also.

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN (Bhagalpur): These people are aiding and abetting the Congress

...(Interruptions) as they have voted in favour of Walmart. They are the well-wishers of Walmart. ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I will call everyone turn by turn.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I will call you also.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Dara Singh ji, first I will call him and then I will call you.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Coal scam should be brought before the people. ... (Interruptions)

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: It is not right.

...(Interruptions)

12.06 hrs.

At this stage, Shri M.B. Rajesh and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

MADAM SPEAKER: Why have you come? Please go back.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let him speak. This is too bad.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go in record.

...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Do you want to speak?

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I can hear.

...(Interruptions)

* Not recorded.

[Translation]

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Madam, I am thankful. ...*(Interruptions)* that you have given me this opportunity. ...*(Interruptions)* so that I can raise the * issue of Walmart in the House. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please do not use this word. It is unparliamentary.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You can use some other word.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: In Hindi, the word lobbying ...*(Interruptions)* You see for yourself ...*(Interruptions)* without mincing words, I am coming to the point ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Ok, you can speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Madam, the issue which I would like to raise ...*(Interruptions)* is that ...*(Interruptions)* we have difference of opinion with America on several issues. ...*(Interruptions)* However, I would like to appreciate one thing about America ...*(Interruptions)* that their system is not opaque like ours ...*(Interruptions)* Their system is transparent ...*(Interruptions)* and it is because of this transparency that ...*(Interruptions)* the reported malpractices of Walmart have come to the fore. ...*(Interruptions)*

Madam, the report which they have presented in the Senate of America ...*(Interruptions)* As per that report, it has been proved that ...*(Interruptions)* Walmart has spent money ...*(Interruptions)* for pumping FDI in the Indian Retail Sector ...*(Interruptions)* It has spent the money in India ...*(Interruptions)* They have submitted that report to the Parliament of America ...*(Interruptions)* However, this report does not reveal that money has been spent in America ...*(Interruptions)* The money has been spent in India. ...*(Interruptions)*

12.10 hrs.

At this stage, Shri M. B. Rajesh and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.

* Not recorded.

The question arises as to for what and to whom have they given money to gain entry into the Indian market? ...*(Interruptions)* You know that when debate was held on the issue of FDI in retail, this issue was raised by the hon. Members that there have been gross financial irregularities in Walmart and Walmart is conducting an inquiry into it ...*(Interruptions)* and in view of these irregularities, Walmart has suspended its Chief Financial officer and other officers also. ...*(Interruptions)* Now whatever has been disclosed in the Parliament of America from that it is clear that Walmart paid bribes in India for injecting FDI in Indian retail sector ...*(Interruptions)*

Madam, through you, I would like to tell the House that it has also been reported that an investigation is being conducted in America against 4 Indian officials for taking bribe from Walmart in America. ...*(Interruptions)* Investigation is being conducted against four officials in America. ...*(Interruptions)*

Investigation is being conducted in America however no investigation is being conducted in India because the officials palms have been greased ...*(Interruptions)* This is a serious issue ...*(Interruptions)* It is the question of our country's reputation ...*(Interruptions)* our country's image has been tarnished ...*(Interruptions)* The prestige of our country has been dented ...*(Interruptions)* Therefore, through you, I demand that a time-bound judicial enquiry should be conducted by the Government. ...*(Interruptions)* A time bound enquiry should be conducted ...*(Interruptions)* this enquiry should be completed within 60 days and the truth should come before the country as to who are the persons who took bribe from Walmart ...*(Interruptions)* alongwith the amount of bribe they took from Walmart ...*(Interruptions)* The names of the persons who took bribe, should be disclosed ...*(Interruptions)* I request the Government to make an announcement in the House that an enquiry will be conducted in this regard and further, I would like to know as to what action has been taken by the Government against those officials who took bribe from Walmart ...*(Interruptions)* the amount of bribe they took from Walmart, the names of the persons who took bribe alongwith the details in regard to the amount deposited in the Swiss Bank. ...*(Interruptions)* Where has this money been deposited ...*(Interruptions)*

Madam, I want that an announcement should be made immediately on behalf of the Government that it would conduct a time-bound enquiry. ...*(Interruptions)* We should know as to who are the persons who took bribe. ...*(Interruptions)*

12.12 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Ramashankar Rajbhar and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.

MADAM SPEAKER: All right. Thank you, so much. Whoever wants to associate can send their names to the Table.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please send your names to the Table, if you want to associate.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Virendra Kumar, Shri Ashok Argal, Shri Ravindra Kumar Pandey, Shri Jitendra Singh Bundela, Shri Bhoopendra Singh, Shri Rajendra Agrawal, Dr. Sanjay Jaiswal, Shri Pralhad Joshi, Shri Ganeshrao Nagorao Dudhgaonkar, Shri Gajanan D. Babar, Shri M. B. Rajesh, Shri P. K. Biju, Shri Shivkumar Udasi, Shri Joseph Toppo, Dr. Kirodi Lal Meena, Shri Ramen Deka, Shri Narendra Singh Tomar, Shri Shivraj Bhaiya, Shri Rakesh Singh, Shri Shivram Gouda and Prof. Saugata Roy associate themselves with the subject raised by Shri Yashwant Sinhaji.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Madam, I have also given notice. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: There cannot be a full discussion.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Karnal Nath ji, would you want to respond?

...(Interruptions)

12.13 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Kalyan Banerjee, Shri P. Karunakaran, Shri C. Sivasami and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

MADAM SPEAKER: Let him respond.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND

MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): Kalyan ji, let me make my speech. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let the Government respond. He has said something.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: It is not a discussion, which is going on. We are in the 'Zero Hour'.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, Leader of the House is saying something.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, the Leader of the House.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): Madam, Shri Yashwant Sinha ji made a statement and my Parliamentary Affairs Minister is going to respond. ...(Interruptions) What Shri Yashwant Sinha ji has specifically said about Walmart, the Parliamentary Affairs Minister will respond ...(Interruptions)

12.15 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Kalyan Banerjee and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Madam, can I make a statement? ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Yes.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Madam, we have learnt from the Press Reports of the reported disclosure by Wal-mart under the US laws of amounts spent by them on lobbying in various countries including India. ...(Interruptions) The Government views this with as much concern with all sections of the House and has no hesitation in having an inquiry on this inasmuch as it concerns India to get to the facts of the matter. ...(Interruptions) We would announce further steps on this in the House. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Dara Singhji, do you want to say something?

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again today at 2 p.m.

12.16 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fourteen of the Clock.

14.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

...(Interruptions)

14.01 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Members who have been permitted to raise Matters under Rule 377 today and are desirous of laying them, may personally hand over slips at the Table of the House immediately. Only those matters shall be treated as laid for which slips have been received at the Table within the stipulated time. The rest will be treated as lapsed.

...(Interruptions)

(i) Need to address the grievances of people victimized by land-grabbing mafias in West Bengal

SHRI CHARLES DIAS (Nominated): The reports about land-grabbing mafia in West Bengal is alarming as many poor and helpless people are becoming victims of this mafia. Usually, the law-abiding, simple and straight forward people are suffering because of the money power and muscle power of a few people. Old people and widows are also targeted by land-grabbers as they are helpless and quite a number of cases have been brought to the notice.

* Treated as laid on the Table

The land-grabbers usually play the trick of preparing forged documents and force the helpless people to accept their terms and if the land-owner refuses or resists, they use threat and muscle power. There are quite a number of cases reported and when police are approached, they drag the case and even advise the real owner of the land to sell it off to the land-grabber who play the trick of forging documents. There are incidents that the land mafia use musclemen and damage the buildings of helpless people and forcefully occupy their land. The Government has to look into this matter urgently, alert the State Governments, collect details of such cases now pending at various courts and police stations, and take suitable steps to redress the grievances of the victims.

(ii) Need to ensure basic minimum facilities to the beneficiaries of the Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme in the country

SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN (Kozhikode): The MGNREGA was introduced by the Union Government which has assured 100 days of job guarantee at a minimum of Rs. 160 per day to 53 million households and developing rural infrastructure in the country.

There are about 70,000 beneficiaries in my constituency alone under the MGNREGA and millions across the country. Beyond the normal 100 days, most of the MGNREGA beneficiaries are jobless and unable to meet their family requirements.

It is of utmost importance for the Government to look after these poor people to meet their basic minimum needs. It is suggested that such MGNREGA beneficiaries should be provided at a subsidized rate in rice, wheat and cereals being purchased through BPL cards.

Similarly most of the people covered under the MGNREGA are shelter less. So is the case especially with elderly women due to the changed economic and social scenario.

I take this opportunity to request the Government that they should ensure that such persons are adequately protected and that initiatives should be taken to ensure that both these category of persons should possess at least 5 cents of land and a small dwelling and provide adequate healthcare.

(iii) Need to amend laws pertaining to acquisition of forest and agricultural land keeping in view the welfare of people dependent on land for their livelihood.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE (Bhiwandi): The agricultural land of the farmers touching the forests is being acquired by the forest department due to which there is a lot of resentment among the farmers of this region. The land titles are in the names of their ancestors only. Even when a joint family gets divided and land is partitioned, the land titles remain in the names of their ancestors only. The agricultural land close to the forests is being acquired by the Forest Department. The farmers have no other employment besides agriculture. If their land is acquired by the Forest Department, their families would face the problem of starvation.

Therefore, I demand that the Government should make amendment in the law pertaining to acquisition of forest land and put a check on acquisition of agricultural land of the farmers by the Forest Department.

(iv) Need to open new Senior Secondary schools in Barabanki Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh

SHRI P. L. PUNIA (Barabanki): I would like to express my views on a very important subject which relates to opening of Inter college in my Lok Sabha constituency, Barabanki, which is a Muslim dominated and educationally backward area.

Barabanki is among such districts which have been declared as educationally backward districts by the Ministry of Human Resource Development. I have been requesting from time to time to set standards in the field of education in Barabanki however, desired action has not been taken on my proposal by the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

I would also like to tell that education system in some areas of Barabanki also get affected every year due to occurrence of floods.

I had submitted a proposal of opening Inter colleges in Kintur, Subeha, Hasanpur Tanda, Lalpur Karauta, Ganeshpur, Haidargarh, Bansa, Bhayara, and Ibrahimabad of Barabanki under multi-sectoral development scheme, however, the Ministry of Human Resource Development turned down the proposals stating that there is a paucity of funds. Due to my consistent efforts, the Ministry suggested a measure to upgrade some schools upto 12th standard under the National Mission for secondary education which is like a drop in the ocean. However, no

action has been taken under the said mission till date.

(v) Need to release Central Government's share for Vanaz-Ramwadi metro corridor in Pune city, Maharashtra

[*English*]

SHRI SURESH KALMADI (Pune): Pune city is one of the fastest growing cities in the country. Presently, Pune metropolitan area, with a population of 48 lakhs, and approximately 24 lakhs of vehicle registrations, is one of the most congested and polluted cities in the country. The city is witnessing high rise in vehicle numbers with almost 400-500 new vehicles being added to the city network every day, thereby further deteriorating pollution and congestion levels. Keeping these issues in mind, the Pune and Pimpri-Chinchwad Municipal corporations jointly appointed Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) to study and prepare Detailed Project Reports on metro for Pune city.

The DMRC submitted its final Detailed Project Report on two corridors (1) Pimpri-Chinchwad to Swargate and (2) Vanaz-Ramwadi Corridor with a total length of 31.5 kilometers.

Out of the above two corridors, the Government of Maharashtra and Pune Municipal Corporation have resolved to take up 14.95 km Vanaz Ramwadi Corridor initially with a equity contribution of 20% from the Government of India and 20% from Government of Maharashtra i.e. Rs. 518.60 crores from each. The Vanaz-Ramwadi Corridor is totally elevated and easy to implement without much complications.

I, therefore, request the Central Government to release their equity share in the project cost at the earliest on the lines of Delhi Metro and fully exempt this project from Central Taxes, which form a major component of the project cost.

(vi) Need to man the level crossings in Kancheepuram parliamentary constituency, Tamil Nadu

SHRI P. VISWANATHAN (Kancheepuram): Out of the total 60 unmanned level crossings in Chennai Division of Southern Railway, 9 unmanned level crossings are in Kancheepuram parliamentary constituency which require immediate attention of the Railway authorities to avoid any kind of human casualty in future.

The passenger volume on the suburban network

has increased to around 1 million per day from around 7 lakh passengers per day, two years ago. While the EMU services operated between Chennai Beach and Tambaram caters to the need of 4.50 lakh passengers per day, 2.75 lakh passengers depend on the suburban services operated between Chennai Central and Arakonam; one lakh passengers use the EMU services operated between Chennai Central and Gummidipoondi and between Tambaram and Chengallpattu. The Mass Rapid Transport System caters to day-to-day transportation of around 1 lakh commuters. This resulted in running more number of trains blocking the passageway of the unmanned level crossing.

On April 16, 2007 at least 11 people were killed when a train hit a minibus at an unmanned level crossing near Thirumalpur in Tamil Nadu's Kanchipuram district. The minibus was dragged by the train for nearly a kilometer before coming to a halt. The Union Railway Minister for States directed the railway administration to install a warning facility with fluorescent lighting near unmanned crossings.

Mere warning is not sufficient to save the lives of the people. Railway Ministry should take immediate steps to convert these unmanned level crossings into manned level crossing or provide any kind of bridge in the interest of the public.

(vii) Need to improve services of mobile telephones in Dindori parliamentary constituency, Maharashtra

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH CHANDRA CHAVAN (Dindori): The entire country is experiencing a mobile revolution but my parliamentary constituency is still deprived of communication facilities in this era of mobile revolution. My Lok Sabha parliamentary constituency, Dindhori is a tribal dominated and one of the very backward areas of Maharashtra State. Kathipada, Ragatvahir village including Dindhori, Kadvan, Pet, Surgana and many other Tehseels of Nasik district lie close to the boundary of neighbouring state of Gujarat. In the absence of towers of BSNL and other mobile service provider companies of the private sector in these areas, particularly these two villages, the entire area has become deprived of the means of communication and the mobile services. Due to their proximity to the Gujarat border and poor condition of mobile services in the home state, the people living in these areas have to pay roaming charges. Due to this, they are

continuously facing problem in establishing connectivity with their loved ones living in far-flung areas.

I would like to request the Government to issue orders without any delay for setting up mobile towers of public and private sector mobile companies in order to immediately restore mobile services in the said areas so that mobile services can be provided in the entire area.

(viii) Need to provide drinking water in the areas under Central Coal Fields Limited in Jharkhand from Tenughat dam

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY (Giridih): In view of grave crisis of potable water in the areas under Central Coal Fields Limited, the public sector undertaking located in Jharkhand state, necessary directions should be issued to the concerned department (CCL) to ensure drinking water supply in Bokaro Kargali, Kathara and Dori area from Tenughat dam in Bokaro district of my parliamentary constituency so that the people of the area may get rid of drinking water problem. Alongwith it, the Coal India Ltd had constructed a coal trunk road in the past which is in a dilapidated state due to which the tourists and local people of the area are facing lots of problem. Therefore, necessary directions should be issued in public interest to the concerned department (CCL) for reconstruction and strengthening of road from Jumania bridge to Gomian.

(ix) Need to provide additional stoppage of trains at Chandauli Majhwar railway station in Uttar Pradesh

SHRI RAMKISHUN (Chandauli): Chandauli-Majhwar railway station on New Delhi-Mughalsarai-Gaya route located in my parliamentary constituency is an important railway station, which is also a district headquarter. In the absence of a stoppage of many important trains, the passengers and citizens of the area are facing a lot of problems. I demand that the Government of India provide stoppage of the following trains in public interest:

1. Gaya Express	-	12937/12938
2. Jharkhand Express	-	12818/12819
3. Lucknow Howrah Express	-	12354/12353
4. Purshottam Express	-	12802/12801
5. Jodhpur Howrah Superfast	-	12308/12307
6. Shipra Express	-	22911/22912

I would also like to demand that the Government of

India should provide stoppage to Train No. 12791/12792 at Jamania railway station (Danapur railway division) located on Patna Mughalsarai route.

(x) Need to erect a memorial in Hardoi district, Uttar Pradesh in honour of Madari Passi, hero of the peasant struggle and social reformer

SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT (Misrikh): Unforgettable hero of social revolution and leader of the masses, Madari Passi was neither landlord having large land holding nor a well off person. He was the son of an ordinary farmer of Passi community belonging to Dalit community. He was born in village Mohan Khera of Sandila Tehseel in district Hardoi of Uttar Pradesh state in the year 1860. While living in 'Manuwadi' discriminatory caste system, he led the EKKO movement for the self-respect of all farmers and labourers of Awadh, preached the importance of truth and non-violence in the life and showed right direction to the society.

Madari was worried and pained to see the pathetic condition of 'Shudra' community in the village. Due to unjust Manuwadi caste system, they were considered untouchables. Not only touching Shudras, but seeing them was also considered as sin. They were called by many disgusting names. Many kinds of bans were imposed on them. They were not allowed to go near the public pond or enter the temples. Every person of Dalit community was reeling under the burden of debt taken from the 'moneylenders'. The main reason behind their pathetic condition was religious rituals, wasteful expenditures and more and more consumption of intoxicating substances. Their ignorance, superstitions and lack of education was adding to their poverty.

Madari Passi used to advice them not to consume intoxicating substances, spend money exceeding their earnings and not to take loans and also explained the ill-effects thereof in the Panchayats of the community. He used to advice them not to get involved in gambling and adultery. He used to term serving of meat and liquor at birth and marriage ceremonies as wasteful expenditure and encouraged discontinuation of these practices. He worked with full devotion for the welfare of weak and disabled sections of Madari community. Due to his social works, the dignity of Madari has increased in the society. Madari earned a lot of fame in the society due to his revolutionary social works. Local leaders of Congress got impressed by his popularity and invited him in their special

meetings. He attended those meetings alongwith his trustworthy companions. Anti-people policies of the British administration were severely criticised in these meetings and the people were encouraged to boycott them as they were called foreigners. Today, there is a dire need to propagate his ideas and revolutionary views for social development and human welfare.

Therefore, my request to the Union Government is that a memorial may be erected at Paharpur Ataria in Sandila Tehsil of Hardoi district in Uttar Pradesh, in honour of Madari Passi, who created awareness among the dalits and exploited society towards courage, self-respect, self-help and co-existence and inculcated the feeling of brotherhood, patriotism, devotion to duty and promoted humanitarian values among the common people. Besides, I request the Government to take necessary steps at central level for speedy development of nearby areas.

(xi) Need to develop region around Karu Khirhari temple in Saharsa district, Bihar as a tourist place.

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV (Khagaria): Baba Karu Khirhari temple is situated on the banks of river Kosi, near Mahpura in Mahishi South Panchayat under Saharsa district of Bihar. Baba Karu Khirhari is known as a great, truthful and emancipated personality in the proud history of Mithila in 17th century. It is said that Baba Karu Khirhari had lakhs of cows as his treasure of cattle. He was known as the God of cattle. The Cattle rearers have been donating quintals of milk in Baba Karu Khirhari temple every day since ancient times. Tonnes of milk is donated on the occasion of Dussehra and 'Kheer' made of this milk is distributed as 'Prasada'. The staff of the temple let the rest of the milk go down the drain in river Kosi. The cattle rearers of Kosi and Mithila areas also donate milk at this temple as and when their cattle give birth to calves. It is presumed that an ailing cattle sets on path to recovery once taken to a podium (Baretha) in the temple. Even today he is worshipped as God. Lakhs of tourists visit this place every year. It is the centre of faith for crores of people. This temple has a historical and religious significance.

Hence, I request the Government to develop this place as a tourist place.

(xii) Need to take steps to lift proposed ban on India Olympic Association by International Olympic Committee

[English]

PROF. SAUGATA ROY (Dum Dum): The International Olympic Committee (IOC) suspended the Indian Olympic Association apparently for ignoring its warning against National Sports Code. This happened barely months after India came up with its best ever performance in the Olympics at London. The IOC sighted Government interference and said that IOA's decision to hold its election according to Government's sports code and not the Olympic charter was the reason. This Government is not able to intervene and take appropriate action on the matter affects the largest democracy's. Thousands of our sportsmen and women would not be able to participate any international sports events due to this unfortunate ban. It is the minimum responsibility of the Government to take immediate action to overcome the suspension and lift the proposed ban of Indian Sports personnel from international sports meets.

(xiii) Need to run a daily train between Bengaluru and Nagercoil and operate the weekly express train No. 16537/16538 as a daily train

SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON (Kanyakumari): The Trivandrum-Nagercoil-Kanyakumari railway line was opened in April 1979 and was a part of Madurai division. This broad gauge line was transferred to Trivandrum Division in October 1979. Ever since merger with Trivandrum division, Kanyakumari district has been neglected by the division, be it in providing Railway infrastructure, providing the required train services, passenger amenities etc. Kanyakumari district lacks the required Railway infrastructure. Request for more train services are always turned down citing this as a reason. Trivandrum division pays no attention to develop the Railway infrastructure at Kanyakumari, but utilizes the existing infrastructure for Kerala's benefits by operating more train services via Trivandrum, while the public demand is to operate more train services via Madurai.

There has been a long pending demand for a daily train between Bangalore and Nagercoil, but the Government has not heard the demand of public during past years. But announced a weekly Express (16537/16538) in the 2010-11 Budget and was operated as weekly against our expectation. The timings and days of arrival and departure of this train are not convenient to the passengers. All pilgrims go to Velanganni from Trivandrum and Kanyakumari districts throughout the year. As of now the public and pilgrims are finding extremely difficult to travel by road to Velanganni. The places like Thanjavur, Nagapattinam and Velanganni are well associated with

three major religions of our Nations. If an overnight express train is operated between Velanganni and Trivandrum via Nagapattinam, Thanjavur, Trichy, Dindigul, Madurai Tirunelveli Nagercoil and Trivandrum, many pilgrims will be benefitted. I urge the Government to provide daily overnight express train service.

I request the Government to operate the weekly Express (16537/16538) as a daily train with the timings of its arrival in Bangalore and Nagercoil by 10.30 a.m. in both directions to facilitate the public of both Karnataka and Tamil Nadu or else make necessary arrangements for merging the Trivandrum-Nagercoil-Kanyakumari-Tirunelveli line with Madurai Division in order to improve the infrastructure facilities, train services and passenger amenities in the railway stations of Kanyakumari district.

(xiv) Need to accord the international airport status to Biju Pattanaik airport at Bhubaneswar, Odisha

DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI (Bhubaneswar): The capital city Bhubaneswar which is also named as temple city has become one of the most favoured tourist destinations of the country over a period of time. The other tourist places of Odisha like Konark, Puri, Bhitarkanika, Chilika, Paradip etc have been attracting number of domestic as well as foreign tourists. Besides, the industries and corporate Houses flourishing in different parts of the State have also made the foreign officials visit the State frequently. Keeping in view development of tourism industry of the state as well as easy accessibility to the city of Bhubaneswar by the foreigners, it is felt necessary to operate international flights to and from Bhubaneswar. In this regard, a proposal by the State Govt. has also been submitted to the Ministry of Civil Aviation. The State Government has attempted as per its capability to promulgate standards that will encourage development of adequate services and facilities required by the airport user, encourage development of the airport and its activity therein at par with the international standard. However, requisite initiation by the Ministry of Civil Aviation for expansion of land area in respect of the said airport along with preventive measures to protect the flights from flying birds over the airport region may be taken up immediately.

Keeping all these points in view, I would like to urge upon the Ministry of Civil Aviation to expedite according the International Airport status to Biju Pattanaik Airport at Bhubaneswar as soon as possible.

(xv) Need to declare Kansai Railway Station on Kharagpur-Midnapur section under South Eastern Railway as a halt station

SHRI PRABODH PANDA (Midnapore): Kansai Halt Station is situated on Kharagpur Midnapur section under South Eastern Railway between Gokulpur and Midnapur Railway Stations. Recently, that route has been elevated into double line.

But, as this halt station is not a designated one, it is not able to cater the needs of thousands of people living in areas surrounding this station.

Though the EMUs do stop at this station but with a one coach platform on one side, as it is not a designated station the purpose of the local passengers are not served at all.

Therefore, I urge upon the Railway Minister to take the necessary steps so that the Kansai Halt Station is declared as designated one and passengers can get the full use of this halt station.

14.05 hrs.

SUBMISSION BY MEMBERS

Re: Reported lobbying by Walmart - Contd....

[*English*]

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA (Ghatal): Sir, may I make a suggestion? ...(*Interruptions*)

We have given notice on the Wal-mart. Only one speaker was allowed. After that, we were given to understand that all the leaders would be allowed to speak. Then, the House was adjourned. Now, please allow us to speak ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, those who have given notice should be allowed to speak ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Unnecessary tension in the House is undesirable.

[*Translation*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is Zero Hour. The question of raising this issue does not arise.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (Bangalore South): Sir, it is not a question of Zero Hour. All the political parties should be allowed to speak because they also want to express their opinion ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Those who have given notice should be allowed to speak.

[*Translation*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We can talk only when you will sit down.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If you all do not sit then who will speak?

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: The Leader of the House is not present in the House. The Minister of Finance is also not present. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Basu Deb Achariaji.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it has been...

[*Translation*]

SHRI LALU PRASAD (Saran): You please speak in Hindi.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Walmart itself presented a proposal in the American Senate which is regarding their lobbying activities. It has presented the details regarding the money it had spent on lobbying activities till the year 2012 to enter Indian retail market. Information has been received that Walmart has spent 125 crore rupees in lobbying to enter Indian retail market. Lobbying may not be illegal in America, however, in our country, it is called commission and it is illegal. It is a bribe. Walmart has given bribes ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Achariaji, you please speak in brief.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the issue involves Rs. 125 crore. How can I speak in brief ...(*Interruptions*) How can I speak in brief? While

participating in the debate, I had said that these are the allegations which have been levelled against the Walmart. Investigation is being conducted against Walmart. The Government knew everything despite that it has given permission to conduct investigation. Rs. 125 crore*
...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Unparliamentary words may be expunged from the proceedings.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Who are the persons who took bribe? ...(Interruptions) He is asking who was the middlemen. I would like to know as to through whom, the said money has been paid as it has been said that money has been spent in India also. It is not that money has been spent in America alone. Money has been spent in our country also in the year 2012. It is shameful...(Interruptions) It is shameful and dangerous too. Whether the Government would not say anything. ...(Interruptions) We want that the inquiry should be conducted.

[English]

There should be an independent inquiry. It is a serious matter. Who has taken the money?

[Translation]

The House should be told the names of the persons who have taken the bribe. To say that a time-bound judicial inquiry will be conducted, will not do ...(Interruptions) The JPC should not function at its own pace ...(Interruptions) The House should be informed about the persons who took bribe after conducting the inquiry within one month. Kamal Nathji, the statements have been evaded ...(Interruptions) Investigation would be conducted. ...(Interruptions) First, investigation would be conducted. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI KALYAN BANERJEE (Sreerampur): Hon. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, today it is really shame for the country. Today it is really shame for the country that Walmart has paid 25 million US dollars amounting to Rs.125 crore for lobbying and coming into this country. These documents, which have been produced in the US Senate, reveal that for the last six or seven years they have been trying to enter into India and only for three months, from July to September, almost Rs.50 crore to Rs.60 crore has been spent for the purpose of discussing the Walmart issue in

* Not recorded as directed by the chair

the Parliament itself. They are trying to do it. These types of illegal activities by Walmart are resorted to not only in case of India, but in case of Mexico also, when they wanted to enter into Mexico City. The Business News of the New York Times have written that there also they spent the money. It was found from the documents showing that Walmart de Mexico's top executive not only knew about the payments but had taken steps to conceal them from Walmart's Headquarters in Bentonville.

Sir, not only for the Mexico or India, in case of China and Brazil, same things have been done by Wal-Mart. It is unfortunate that our country's leaders, who are running the Government, are well aware about the facts that these moneys have been spent for the purpose of lobbying. But, here they wanted, by force, by manipulation, to pass this FDI in the retail trade. It is a shame.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Achariaji, now you please sit down, there are other members who also want to speak.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: We want that a time-bound inquiry should be conducted. The inquiry should be conducted within one month and it should be revealed as to whom the payments have been made ...(Interruptions)

[English]

Who has taken the money? Rs. 125 crore has been spent on lobbying by Walmart. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

Whosoever has done this thing, is an enemy of the country. Whosoever has taken the bribe is an enemy of the country. ...(Interruptions) This community, the House and the people of the country want to know the names of the persons who took bribe. ...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER; Those who have given the notice, let them speak first.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please conclude.

SHRI KALYAN BANERJEE: Today, the Minister has given a statement. ...(Interruptions)

In the first half, in the morning, the hon. Parliamentary Minister made a statement that an enquiry would be made. By whom? By whom - those, who are the recipients of this lobbying money, will do the enquiry? That will be a great

fun of the enquiry itself. It cannot be an enquiry.

Sir, I demand that a Joint Parliamentary Committee be constituted which would hold the enquiry in this respect. Until such an enquiry is made, until the Joint Parliamentary Committee submits its report to the Parliament, no action in respect of the Wal-Mart should be allowed to function in the country itself. Let the report of enquiry first come, then in that case only Wal-Mart should be allowed to Junction, otherwise they should not be allowed.

[Translation]

PROF. SAUGATA ROY (DUM DUM): The Government is ecstatic about Walmart* ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This will not go on record.

...*(Interruptions)**

[English]

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI (Karur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, last week, a very sensitive issue was discussed in the House. At that time, all the political parties, 14 out of 18 political parties, opposed the FDI in retail. The House have voted against that. But, in the circumstances, we have come to know about some other news regarding a very perturbed issue. After seeing this news, the whole nation is tensed. In the USA, the Wal-Mart has conceded that it has spent Rs.125 crore for lobbying for investment in India and in particular, they have said that this expenditure was related to FDI in India.

This is a very serious matter. When all the political parties opposed this FDI in retail, the Treasury Benches somehow managed to impose that they are executing that policy. The leader of our AIADMK party, hon. Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu is opposing the FDI in retail in India. We know that it will collapse our Indian economy. All the small traders are going to be thrown on the streets. They are going to be thrown out of their jobs. Such kind of culture of going to Wal-Mart is about to come. It is because our Indian people are tempted to purchase foreign goods and become spendthrift.

The Government is saying that they want to get foreign money to improve balance of payment, and for that purpose only they are bringing this. But, what about our money, which is going out as profit to foreign business companies? Therefore, that situation is our concern.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please, be brief.

* Not recorded.

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Sir, I have a particular issue. There is an allegation in the newspaper that the Wal-Mart has spent nearly Rs.125 crore for lobbying, especially to come in India for investment in retail. If Wal-Mart has spent so much money, then I do not know as to how much other companies have spent; where is the money which they have sent; who received that money? We want to know that. This is very sad.

The same Congress Party in 2000 opposed this FDI in retail. How they are implementing it now? There is a doubt as to whether this Treasury group or somebody else has received this kind of lobbying money. I am saying that there is a doubt about it. I cannot blame straightaway, but there is a doubt. Therefore, till that doubt is over, let the Joint Parliamentary Committee enquire it. In that, we will discuss it. It is only after submitting the report that the Government should implement that policy. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please conclude.

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Up till that time, they must not implement that policy. I want a judicial enquiry in this regard or otherwise a Joint Parliamentary Committee be constituted to go into the allegations about the Walmart.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, it is not only a matter of illegal gratification.

[Translation]

I am not talking about lobbying ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

It is a very pinching word.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA (Hazaribagh): Lobbying is known as 'dalali' in hindi. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: I am not talking about lobbying.

[English]

because it may pinch the heart. I do not want their hearts to be broken. Madam, I do not want your heart to be broken – you are the only Member. Please have a strong heart.

The point is the whole country is put to shame. In the eye of the people it has now become a reality that lobbying and bribery has become a part and parcel of the political system. Kindly remember that in the case of 2G Spectrum the Radia tape had clearly indicated that lobbying was there in India even with regard to the appointment of a

Minister. Now, today, within a period of a few months, another incident has happened. It has come to light not because some newspaper exposed it; it came to light because there has been suspension of five officers of Walmart for giving bribe to India. Kindly remember, this is what I had said in my speech. Now that is being strengthened further.

In an American Parliamentary Committee - Parliament means both the Houses - it has been referred to that investigation is being made with regard to the behaviour of American citizens because they have paid bribery in another country and the country is India. Therefore, we have first the instance of suspension of five officers by Walmart itself; second, we have the proceedings of the Senate of America.

I was hearing the speech of Shri Karnal Nath, who is a notable absentee now. He was saying that let BJP give the proof. I am nobody to speak for BJP; they are well competent to speak for themselves. I would like to know what else you want to see. Suspension of five officers and proceedings of enquiry in Senate are there. What more do you want? The point is, India has been put to shame not by one Walmart, but because unnamed Indian officials, whoever it may be, have taken bribe. Bribe is given to whom - those who can deliver the goods. Bribe will not be given to me because I am not a Minister. Bribe will not be paid to Smt. Sushma Swaraj because she is not a Minister. Bribe will be paid to a person or persons who matter, who can decide, who have the majority, who can carry through a resolution. Therefore, the Resolution was carried through in exchange of something, which, today is being reported. This is the truth. My heart beats in shame; I am an Indian. ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please conclude.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: I am not yielding. The point is that the Government is under a grave shadow of suspicion. The voting on the discussion has been under a cloud of suspicion. Therefore, we demand enquiry. Enquiry not by CBI because CBI has become political; we want enquiry by a Joint Parliamentary Committee where all the parties are represented.

[Translation]

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for allowing me to speak on such an important topic ... (Interruptions) Just a while ago it was being mentioned, whether it be termed* as bribe or allurements. I would not like to talk about that

* Not recorded.

but it could be called bribe, allurements or active money. The Hon. Members put forth their views with regard to Walmart. As this issue is limited to America, certain officers have been punished after the investigation conducted by American Senate. But there are apprehensions with regard to the hasty manner in which FDI is being introduced. We just listened to the speech of the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. He finished his speech quickly amidst all the ruckus. But through you, I would like to urge upon the Government to get this investigated by the judiciary in a transparent manner to save the honour of India and to ascertain the truth behind its introduction. My party and I would like to know the truth. There should be an unbiased investigation into this to save the honour of India. If this has been said in the American Senate then it should be clear in India.

[English]

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY (Dhenkanal): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, it is a black day for the democracy of India. Mere victory of sheer numbers does not justify the wrongdoings of this Government. I do not wish to make this a party oriented thing. It is not the Congress; or it is not one particular person. It is a mindset which has descended on India now; whether it is people who walk out for pretexts that do not exist or it is even people who vote against a move now. Everybody, the whole political class of this country, is being viewed with suspicion by the common man.

It is a matter of concern also that when we hear that this matter has become an international issue involving some 2.5 million dollars being bribed to Indian officials to expedite the process of Foreign Direct Investment in the retail sector. It is extremely humiliating, to say the least, for us that on one hand internationally we are being bashed as a nation and on the other, it is a shame that we do not know whether we have a mechanism left which is beyond suspicion for which we can make a demand that X or Y or Z should do the investigation and give a report to this House before the end of the Winter Session. The hon. Member who spoke earlier said that even CBI is politicized. The parliamentary bodies created for investigation are under a cloud of suspicion. Where do we go? Where does the common man go today?

I, on behalf of the Biju Janata Dal, say that we had very clearly opposed the FDI, not because we are for bicholia or something, we are no middlemen. We are the people and the people in this country will realize the harms that are being done may not be now, but may be after seven or eight or ten years later. But the harm that

is being created, the damage that is being done, is a long-lasting damage that will impair the growth of this nation forever. It is a shame that the people claiming themselves to be governing this country are mired, are ...* are ...* and people look at all of us, across the benches, as suspects and as people who have sullied their hands, their minds and their souls because of the diktats of some foreign country.

It is a dark day for this nation. I hope that we will try to absolve, we will try to cleanse ourselves not by taking a dip in the Ganga but by coming out clean and opening up the closeted secrets and letting everybody know in this nation who was responsible. It is not the amount of money - I would ask one more question - it is why, who was given the money and what were the deliverables expected of them and whether they delivered better than expected or delivered what was expected. That is also very necessary. So, I demand that there should be a thorough investigation and its report should not be extended forever. The investigation should be completed in a time-bound manner and its report submitted to this House before we adjourn the whole Winter Session.

[Translation]

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV (Khagaria): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Walmart has * or the incident of giving bribe has come to light. This is an embarrassing matter and has led to a lot of humiliation. Hon. Members of all the parties have thrown light on this issue and sought a transparent investigation regarding this matter. It was looking suspicious from the beginning as a large number of Members in the House were protecting against it while a small number of Members were restless to find ways for opening the path for dominance of foreign companies in India. Therefore, that proposal was passed but the * allegation of bribe that came to light must be investigated. On behalf of the JD(U) I demand that a Parliamentary Committee should be constituted and a time limit of one month should be fixed for completing the investigation. ...(Interruptions) The Hon. Speaker would decide its Chairman. The JPC should get it checked and the time limit should be fixed as one month. Through you, these are my demands.

SHRI LALU PRASAD (Saran): Sir, Shri Yashwant Sinha ji has raised this issue in a serious manner. When this question was raised yesterday, the House did not function. Even today it could not function for a while. So,

definitely a time limit should be fixed for investigating the reported disclosure by Walmart in the American Senate of amounts spent by them for lobbying in India. This is a blot on India's prestige. These lobbyists *... whoever they may be, they may be investigated and found out within a month after setting up a Joint Parliamentary Committee. Walmart should also be summoned. ...(Interruptions) They should also be called. They should be called and asked as to whom did they bribe. Whether bribes were taken by officers or some other channels were used to bribe. All of this should come to light, otherwise the situation will remain exactly the same. The Government has said that it is ready for a probe. I urge upon you to set up the Joint Parliamentary Committee today itself otherwise this issue will be raised every day. Therefore, no one should get an excuse to raise this issue. We have other issues to discuss as well.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when I was speaking earlier I could not finish my speech due to ruckus in the House. Therefore, I would like to be brief now. Delhi is our city. It is a historical and ancient city but this part of Delhi is known as Lutyens Delhi because during the British rule a British architect, named Lutyens, had planned this part in Delhi. Now this name has become associated with the place. There is loot going on here. Lutyens Delhi has become a place for corruption. Some people are looting this country and this city. ...(Interruptions) I had said that I am satisfied that a number of Honourable Members have expressed this sentiment and expressed concern regarding the prestige of the country which is at stake. The Government says that lobbying comes under American laws. There are a lot of things which might be permitted under American laws but they are considered wrong in India. Therefore, this argument regarding lobbying is invalid here. This is also true that money for lobbying was not given in America. It was given in India. As the Government was silent on this issue, I have been forced to raise this issue here. I do not know what the Hon. Minister said but Shri Gurudas ji just a while ago said that he gave interview to T. V. Channels. In that interview he asked BJP to give proof. I do not understand this logic. Why would BJP give proof? Proof has been given in American Parliament. Gurudasji repeated the same thing he said in debate. I said in the morning that investigation is under process against four of five Indian office holders in America. What bigger proof could be there? It is being said that BJP should provide proof while investigation is on in America. There is a law in America that if a foreign office bearer takes bribe in America, investigation will be

* Not recorded as ordered by the Chair.

* Not recorded as ordered by the Chair.

initiated against him in America itself. The investigation is going on there and we are being asked to give proof here. I urge upon the Government with full force to look into this matter on behalf of my party and values.

[English]

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Shri Sinha, you have committed an error in Hindi.

[Translation]

you said, 'maal', it is not 'maal', it is 'bamaal'.

[Translation]

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: The Government should make announcement immediately in this House itself. Those who want to come, may come. If Shri Moily ji can make the announcement, he can but the one who has to represent the Government should make announcement at this time in this House itself. I had advocated for the time-bound judicial investigation but many of my colleagues advocated to conduct its inquiry by the Joint Parliamentary Committee (JPC). Through you, I would like to demand the Government that it should make announcement with regard to the enquiry. Whether it will be a judicial investigation or JPC investigation. If the announcement is not made today, how will the House run? ... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Sir, we want JPC. ... (Interruptions)

14.34 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Ashok Argal, Shri Kalyan Banerjee, Dr. Ram Chandra Dome and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 3.00 p.m.

14.35 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fifteen of the Clock.

15.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Fifteen of the Clock.

[Shri Inder Singh Namdhari in the Chair]

... (Interruptions)

15.01 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Ashok Argal, Shri Kalyan Banerjee and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

... (Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House shall take up item number 12. Shri Ananth Kumar Ji to speak.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (Bangalore South): The House is not in order. How can I make my speech? ... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Since the Leaders of all the Parties have been given time to express their views, I think that the House will function now.

... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I request Shri Ananth Kumar Ji to speak.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: The House is not in order. ... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is upto the Members to bring the House in order.

... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow the 12th December, 2012 at 1100 a.m.

15.03 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, December 12, 2012/ Arahayana 21, 1934 (Saka).

* Not recorded.

Annexure-I*Member-Wise Index to Starred Questions*

Sl.No.	Member's Name	Question No.
1	2	3
1.	Shri A.K.S. Vijayan	242
2.	Shri Adsul Anandrao	247
3.	Shri Agrawal, Rajendra	249
4.	Shri C., Sivasami.	244
5.	Shri Choudhary Harish	246
6.	Shri Chauhan, Dara Singh	243
7.	Shri Chowdhury, Bansa Gopal	257
8.	Shri Das Bhakta Charan	242
9.	Smt. Dhurve, Jyoti	251
10.	Shri Dubey Nishikant	255
11.	Shri Haque, Mohd Asrarul	251
12.	Haque, Sk. Saidul	257
13.	Shri Jindal, Naveen	254
14.	Dr. Joshi, Murlī Manohar	255
15.	Shri Kalmadi Suresh	258
16.	Shri Khaire Chandrakant	256
17.	Shri Kumar, P.	245
18.	Shri Laguri Yashbant	256
19.	Shri Mahato, Narahari	250
20.	Shri Majhi Pradeep	241
21.	Shri Pathak Harin	253
22.	Shri Pradhan Nityananda	245
23.	Shri Rawat, Ashok Kumar	243
24.	Prof. Roy, Saugata	252
25.	Shri S., Pakkirappa	254
26.	Shri Singh Jagadanand	260
27.	Shri Singh Mahabali	249
28.	Shri Singh, Dhananjay	248

1	2	3
29.	Shri Thamaraiselvan R.	241
30.	Sri Tirkey, Manohar	250
31.	Shri Toppo Joseph	259
32.	Shri Wakchaure, Bhausahab Rajaram	246
33.	Shri Yadav Dinesh Chandra	252
34.	Shri Yaskhi Madhu Goud	247

Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions

Sl.No.	Member's Name	Question No.
1	2	3
1.	Shri Pratap, A. Sai	2773, 2823
2.	Shri A.K.S. Vijayan	2792, 2940
3.	Shri Adhalrao Patil Shivaji	2835, 2855, 2915, 2919, 2920
4.	Shri Adhi Sankar	2899
5.	Shri Adsul Anandrao	2855, 2915, 2919, 2920
6.	Shri Agarwal Jai Prakash	2786, 2915, 2935, 2981
7.	Shri Agrawal, Rajendra	2906
8.	Shri Ahir Hansraj G.	2769, 2950
9.	Shri Ajmal Badruddin	2796
10.	Dr. Ajnala, Rattan Singh	2840, 3841, 2941
11.	Shri Anant Kumar, Hegde	2879
12.	Shri Anuragi, Ghanshyam	2826, 2910, 2935
13.	Shri Argal Ashok	2772
14.	Shri Azad Kirti	2797, 2908, 2951, 2978
15.	Shri Babar Gajanan D.	2835, 2855, 2915, 2919, 2920
16.	Smt. Badal Harsimrat Kaur	2880

1	2	3
17.	Shri Baitha, Kameshwar	2827
18.	Shri Bajwa Pratap Singh	2804, 2849, 2944
19.	Shri Bavalia Kunvarjibhai Mohanbhai	2842
20.	Shri Bhadana Avtar Singh	2828
21.	Shri Bhagora Tarachand	2770, 2874, 2907, 2928
22.	Shri Bhaiya Shivraj	2838, 2853, 2966, 2989
23.	Shri Biju P.K.	2885
24.	Shri Bishnoi, Kuldeep	2811, 2949
25.	Shri Biswal Hemanand	2812
26.	Shri Bundela Jitendra Singh	2775, 2894, 2927
27.	Shri Sivasami C.	2899, 2926
28.	Shri Choudhary Harish	2913, 2914, 2959
29.	Shri Chaudhary Jayant	2916
30.	Shri Chaudhary, Arvind Kumar	2824
31.	Shri Chauhan Mahendrasinh P.	2795, 2825, 2849, 2939
32.	Smt. Chauhan Rajkumari	2885
33.	Shri Chauhan Sanjay Singh	2905
34.	Shri Chavan, Harishchandra	2778, 2929
35.	Shri Chitthan N.S.V.	2886, 2923, 2965
36.	Shri Choudhary Bhudeo	2851, 2905
37.	Smt. Choudhry Shruti	2784, 2933, 2980
38.	Shri Chowdhury, Bansa Gopal	2973
39.	Shri Das Bhakta Charan	2966
40.	Shri Das Khagen	2890, 2905, 2921
41.	Shri Deka Ramen	2895

1	2	3
42.	Shri Deo, Kalikesh Narayan	Singh 2854
43.	Smt Devi Rama	2851, 2905, 2972
44.	Shri Dhanapalan K.P.	2781, 2903, 2954
45.	Shri Dhotre Sanjay	2986
46.	Shri R. Dhruvanarayana	2777, 2916, 2917, 2925
47.	Smt. Dhurve, Jyoti	2802, 2945,
48.	Shri Dias, Charles	2839, 2909, 2976
49.	Shri Dubey Nishikant	2851, 2917, 2987
50.	Shri Dudhgaonkar, Ganeshrao Nagorao	2818, 2905
51.	Shri Gaddigoudar, P.C.	2825, 2903
52.	Shri Gaikwad Eknath Mahadeo	2849, 2867, 2922, 2923
53.	Smt. Gandhi Maneka	2857, 2891
54.	Shri Gandhi, Varun	2866, 2980, 2898
55.	Shri Gandhi, Dilipkumar Mansukhlal	2813
56.	Shri Ganeshamurthi, A.	2886, 2911, 2965
57.	Shri Gopal Raja L.	2859
58.	Shri Gouda, Shivarama	2762, 2777
59.	Shri Gowda Chandre D.B.	2855, 2907, 2908, 2975
60.	Haque, Sk. Saidul	2905, 2921
61.	Shri Hazari Maheshwar	2768, 2805, 2920, 2930
62.	Shri Hussain Syed Shahnawaz	2865
63.	Shri Jadhao, Prataprao Ganpatrao	2859, 2884, 2903, 2905, 2913

1	2	3	1	2	3
64.	Shri Jadhav Baliram	2887, 2888, 2905	87.	Smt. Mahajan, Sumitra	2791, 2913
65.	Dr. Jagannath Manda	2850, 2903, 2982	88.	Shri Maharaj, Satpal	2916
66.	Dr. Jaiswal Sanjay	2889	89.	Shri Mahato, Baidya Nath Prasad	2821, 2909, 2911, 2957
67.	Shri Jaiswal, Gorakh Prasad	2851, 2914	90.	Shri Mahato, Narahari	2902, 2941, 2966
68.	Smt. Jardosh Darshana	2790, 2937	91.	Shri Mahtab Bhartruhari	2852, 2986
69.	Smt. Jat Poonam Veljibhai	2965	92.	Shri Majhi Pradeep	2904, 2905, 2921, 2968
70.	Shri Jawale Haribhau	2877, 2905, 2910	93.	Shri Mandal Mangani Lal	2877, 2924
71.	Shri Jindal, Naveen	2906, 2951	94.	Shri Mani Jose K.	2870
72.	Shri Joshi, Pralhad	2906	95.	Shri Mcleod, Ingrid	2864
73.	Shri Judev, Dilip Singh	2782, 2932	96.	Shri Meghwal Arjun Ram	2763, 2854, 2983
74.	Shri K. Shivkumar Alias J.K. Ritheesh	2897	97.	Dr. Meinya, Thokchom	2844
75.	Shri Karwaria, Kapil Muni	2766	98.	Shri Mishra, Mahabal	2820
76.	Shri Kaswan, Ram Singh	2841, 2905, 2918	99.	Shri Mishra, Prasad Govind	2838, 2966
77.	Shri Kateel, Nalin Kumar	2777, 2912	100.	Shri Mitra, Somen	2807
78.	Shri Kaushalendra Kumar	2821, 2909, 2911, 2957	101.	Shri Mohan P.C.	2775, 2927
79.	Dr. Kirodi Lal Meena	2774, 2910, 2962	102.	Shri Munde Gopinath	2775, 2927
80.	Shri Koda Madhu	2827	103.	Shri Muttemwar Vilas	2892, 2905
81.	Shri Kowase Marotrao Sainuji	2806, 2860, 2888, 2905, 2953	104.	Shri Nagar, Surendra Singh	2863, 2905, 2917
82.	Shri Kumar Vishwa Mohan	2819, 2905,	105.	Dr. Naik, Sanjeev Ganesh	2833, 2833
83.	Shri Kumar, P.	2872, 2899	106.	Shri Nama, Nageswara Rao	2854, 2866, 2869
84.	Shri Kurup Peethambara	2787	107.	Shri Naqvi Zafar Ali	2860
85.	Shri Laguri Yashbant	2905, 2972	108.	Shri Kachhadia Naranbhai	2810, 2842, 2965, 2981
86.	Shri Madam Vikrambhai Arjanbhai	2779, 2906, 2930	109.	Shri Narayanrao Sonawane Pratap	2856, 2910
			110.	Shri Nirupam Sanjay	2851, 2896, 2964

1	2	3	1	2	3
111.	Nishad Capt. Jai Narain Prasad	2830, 2846, 2966	137.	Shri Rai, Prem Das	2817, 2958
112.	Smt. Noor, Mausam	2978	138.	Shri Rajbhar, Ramashankar	2910
113.	Shri Owaisi Asaduddin	2777, 2792, 2910, 2911, 2979	139.	Shri Rajendran, C.	2786, 2887
114.	Shri Panda, Baijayant	2866	140.	Shri Rajesh, M.B.	2794, 2857
115.	Shri Panda, Prabodh	2831, 2905	141.	Shri Ram Purnmasi	2830, 2918, 2988
116.	Km. Pandey Saroj	2771, 2905	142.	Shri Ramkishun	2821, 2911, 2957
117.	Shri Pandey, Gorakhnath	2901	143.	Shri Rana Jagdish Singh	2800, 2863
118.	Dr. Pandey, Vinay Kumar	2802	144.	Shri Rane, Nilesh Narayan	2789, 2936
119.	Shri Paranjpe Anand Prakash	2849, 2867, 2922, 2923	145.	Shri Rao, Sambasiva Rayapati	2913, 2959
120.	Dr. Patasani, Prasanna Kumar	2907	146.	Shri Rathwa Ramsinh	2814
121.	Smt. Patel, Jayshreeben	2783, 2913	147.	Dr. Ratna, De	2910
122.	Shri Patel, Kishanbhai V.	2904, 2905, 2921, 2968,	148.	Shri Rawat, Ashok Kumar	2880, 2955
123.	Shri Pathak Harin	2971	149.	Shri Ray, Bishnu Pada	2798, 2956
124.	Shri Patil A.T. Nana	2780, 2905	150.	Shri Ray, Rudramadhab	2905, 2907, 2952
125.	Smt. Gawali Bhavana Patil	2818	151.	Shri Reddy M. Sreenivasulu	7286, 2910
126.	Shri Patil CR.	2862, 2981	152.	Shri Reddy, Anantha Venkatarami	2799
127.	Shri Bhaskarrao Bapurao Patil Khatgaonkar	2849, 2867, 2922, 2923	153.	Shri Reddy M. Venugopala	2785, 2915
128.	Dr. Patil, Padmasinha Bajirao	2873	154.	Shri Roy Nripendra Nath	2902, 2941, 2966
129.	Smt. Patle, Kamla Devi	2921, 2939	155.	Prof. Roy, Saugata	2952
130.	Shri Prabhakar, Ponnam	2777, 2873, 2917	156.	Shri S. Alagiri	2848, 2859
131.	Shri Pradhan Nityananda	2938	157.	Shri S. Semmalai	2875
132.	Shri Premdas	2847, 2893, 2905	158.	Shri S.R. Jeyadurai	2829, 2907, 2908, 2975
133.	Shri Punia, P.L.	2857, 2990	159.	Shri S.S. Ramasubbu	2801, 2851, 2859, 2905, 2942
134.	Shri Raghavan M.K.	2861	160.	Dr. Saha Anup Kumar	2849
135.	Shri Raghavendra, B.Y.	2912	161.	Shri Sampath, A.	2845, 2903, 2905, 2981
136.	Shri Rahman, Abdul	2858			

1	2	3	1	2	3
162.	Shri Sardinha Francisco Cosme	2882	186.	Shri Singh, Dhananjay	2969
163.	Shrimati Saroj, Sushila	2920	187.	Shri Singh, Rajiv Ranjan <i>Alias Lalan Singh</i>	2879
164.	Shri Saroj, Tufani	2816	188.	Rajkumari Ratna Singh	2848, 2905
165.	Shri Sayeed, Hamdullah	2793, 2832	189.	Shri Singh, Vijay Bahadur	2824
166.	Smt. Scindia, Yashodhara Raje	2780, 2838, 2931	190.	Shri Singla Vijay Inder	2841, 2978
167.	Shri Sharma, Jagdish	2892, 2905	191.	Dr. Singh, Sanjay	2903, 2905, 2959
168.	Shri Shekhar, Neeraj	2874, 2911	192.	Shri Siricilla Rajaiah	2777, 2905, 2907, 2913
169.	Shri Shekhawat Gopal Singh	2841, 2843, 2912	193.	Dr. Solanki Kirit Premjibhai	2870, 2881, 2910, 2965
170.	Shri Shetkar, Suresh Kumar	2786, 2808, 2938, 2947	194.	Shri Solanki, Makan Singh	2900, 2905
171.	Shri, Anto Antony	2832, 2904, 2968, 2980	195.	Shri Sudhakaran K.	2823
172.	Shri Siddeshwara, G.M.	2804, 2851, 2984	196.	Shri Sugavanam. E.G.	2809, 2948, 2965
173.	Dr. Singh Bhola	2822	197.	Shri Sugumar, K.	2776, 2854, 2859, 2921
174.	Shri Singh Bhoopendra	2837, 2974	198.	Smt. Sule, Supriya	2833, 2883
175.	Shri Singh Ganesh	2764, 2863, 2910, 2925	199.	Shri Swamy N. Cheluvarya	2761, 2905, 2946
176.	Shri Singh Ijyaraj	2848	200.	Shri Tagore Manicka	2876
177.	Shri Singh Mahabali	2824, 2905, 2960	201.	Smt. Tandon, Annu	2803, 2851, 2943
178.	Shri Singh Pashupati Nath	2788, 2913, 2915, 2921, 2924	202.	Shri Tandon, Lalji	2903, 2905, 2910
179.	Shri Singh Pradeep Kumar	2903, 2908, 2978	203.	Shri Tarai Bibhu Prasad	2831, 2905
180.	Dr. Singh Raghuvansh Prasad.	2878	204.	Shri Thakor Jagdish	2969
181.	Shri Singh Ratan	2905, 291	205.	Shri Thakur Anurag Singh	2903, 2952
182.	Shri Singh Ravneet	2848, 2868, 2910	206.	Shri Thamaralselvan R.	2765, 2894, 2903, 2964
183.	Shri Singh Sushil Kumar	2836, 2857	207.	Dr. Thambidurai, M.	2834, 2970
184.	Shri Singh Uday	2767, 2850	208.	Shri Thomas P.T.	2840, 2968, 2977, 2980
185.	Shri Singh Yashvir	2874, 2911	209.	Shri Tirkey, Manohar	2902, 2941

1	2	3	1	2	3
210.	Shri Tudu Laxman	2972	219.	Shri Yadav Dharmendra	2855, 2915, 2919, 2920, 2835
211.	Shri Udasi Shivkumar	2871	220.	Prof. Yadav Ranjan Prasad	2905, 2913
212.	Smt. Upadhyay Seema	2768, 2920, 2930	221.	Shri Yadav, Arun	2890, 2934
213.	Shri Vardhan, Harsh	2875	222.	Shri Yadav, Hukumadeo Narayan	2963
214.	Dr. Venugopal P.	2872, 2917	223.	Shri Yadav, Madhusudan	2815, 2851
215.	Shri Verma Sajjan	2847	224.	Shri Yaskhi Madhu Goud	2855, 2904, 2915, 2968
216.	Smt. Verma, Usha	2768, 2920, 2930	225.	Yogi, Aditya Nath	2905, 2910
217.	Shri Vishwanath, Adagooru H.	2864			
218.	Shri Wakchaure, Bhausahab Rajaram	2967			

Annexure-II*Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions*

	:	
Agriculture	:	244, 252, 255, 259
Coal	:	248, 257, 260
Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution	:	241, 246, 254, 258
Culture	:	251
Development of North-Eastern Region	:	
Food Processing Industries	:	242, 249
Home Affairs	:	245, 253, 256
Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation	:	
Information and Broadcasting	:	243
Youth Affairs and Sports	:	247, 250

Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions

Agriculture	:	2762, 2767, 2775, 2786, 2787, 2789, 2794, 2799, 2801, 2802, 2806, 2808, 2838, 2840, 2841, 2846, 2853, 2861, 2866, 2871, 2888, 2898, 2906, 2914, 2915, 2916, 2918, 2920, 2921, 2924, 2925, 2933, 2934, 2936, 2943, 2950, 2959, 2965, 2969, 2972, 2977, 2982, 2984, 2986, 2988, 2989, 2990
Coal	:	2783, 2795, 2804, 2823, 2827, 2849, 2880, 2884, 2890, 2939, 2946, 2971, 2973
Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution	:	2773, 2777, 2782, 2788, 2791, 2793, 2803, 2809, 2813, 2819, 2831, 2832, 2842, 2848, 2851, 2865, 2868, 2877, 2887, 2892, 2905, 2909, 2910, 2913, 2927, 2962, 2968, 2979, 2980
Culture	:	2764, 2776, 2807, 2811, 2812, 2816, 2818, 2822, 2839, 2847, 2878, 2902, 2917, 2926, 2929, 2931, 2935, 2938, 2954, 2976
Development of North Eastern Region	:	2817
Food Processing Industries	:	2904
Home Affairs	:	2761, 2763, 2765, 2766, 2769, 2770, 2771, 2772, 2774, 2781, 2790, 2792, 2797, 2798, 2805, 2815, 2820, 2821, 2824, 2825, 2826, 2828, 2829, 2830, 2833, 2834, 2835, 2836, 2837, 2843, 2844, 2845, 2850, 2852, 2855, 2856, 2857, 2858, 2862, 2869, 2870, 2872, 2873, 2874, 2875, 2876, 2881, 2882, 2885, 2836, 2893, 2894, 2895, 2896, 2900, 2901,

		2903, 2907, 2908, 2919, 2922, 2923, 2928, 2930, 2932, 2944, 2947, 2953, 2956, 2957, 2958, 2960, 2961, 2964, 2967, 2970, 2974, 2978, 2981, 2983
Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation	:	2796, 2859
Information and Broadcasting	:	2768, 2779, 2785, 2814, 2854, 2860, 2867, 2879, 2889, 2897, 2899, 2911, 2912, 2937, 2940, 2941, 2942, 2945, 2948, 2952, 2955, 2963, 2975, 2985, 2987
Youth Affairs and Sports	:	2778, 2780, 2784, 2800, 2810, 2863, 2864, 2883, 2891, 2949, 2951, 2966
