

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**Fifteenth Lok Sabha**  
**(Twelfth Session)**



*(Vol. XXIX contains Nos. 1 to 10)*

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**NEW DELHI**

*Price : Rs. 125.00*

## **EDITORIAL BOARD**

**Anoop Mishra**

Secretary General  
Lok Sabha

**Devender Singh**

Additional Secretary

**Navin Chandra Khulbe**

Director

**Rakesh Kumar**

Additional Director

**Suman Rattan**

Joint Director

**Kamala Subramanian**

Assistant Editor

### **@2012 Lok Sabha Secretariat**

None of the material may be copied, reproduced, distributed, republished, downloaded, displayed, posted or transmitted in any form or by any means, including but not limited to, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior permission of Lok Sabha Secretariat. However, the material can be displayed, copied, distributed and downloaded for personal, non-commercial use only, provided the material is not modified and all copyright and other proprietary notices contained in the material are retained.

---

Original English proceedings included in English Versions will be treated as authoritative and not the English translation of the speeches made in Hindi and other languages included in it. For complete authoritative version please see Original Version of Lok Sabha Debates.

### **INTERNET**

The original version of Lok Sabha proceedings is available on Parliament of India Website at the following address :

<http://www.parliamentofindia.nic.in>

### **LIVE TELECAST OF PROCEEDINGS OF LOK SABHA**

Lok Sabha proceedings are being telecast live on Lok Sabha T.V. Channel. Live telecast begins at 11 A.M. everyday the Lok Sabha sits, till the adjournment of the House.

### **LOK SABHA DEBATES ON SALE**

Printed copies of Lok Sabha Debates of Original version, English version, Hindi version and indices thereto, DRSCs reports and other Parliamentary Publications and Souvenir items with logo of Parliament are available for sale at the Sales Counter, Reception, Parliament House, (Tel. Nos. 23034726, 23034495, 23034496) New Delhi-110001. The information about all these publications and items is also available on the website mentioned above.

---

---

**© 2012 By Lok Sabha Secretariat**

Published under Rules 379 and 382 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in  
Lok Sabha (Twelfth Edition) and Printed by Printograph 2966/40, Beadonpura Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005

---

---

## CONTENTS

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

**No. 4, Tuesday, November 27, 2012/Agrahayana 6, 1934 (Saka)**

### SUBJECT

WELCOME TO PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION FROM HUNGARY.....	1
OBITUARY REFERENCES.....	1-2
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS	
* Starred Question Nos.61 to 80.....	5-178
Unstarred Question Nos. 691 to 920.....	178-1047
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE.....	1048-1049
STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE	
Statements.....	1050
STANDING COMMITTEE ON WATER RESOURCES	
15th and 16th Reports.....	1050
STATEMENT BY MINISTER	
Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 19th Report of the Standing Committee on Urban Development on Demands for Grants (2012-13), pertaining to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation.	
Shri Ajay Maken .....	1051-1052
STATEMENT UNDER RULE 199	
Personal explanation by Member.....	1052-1053
MATTERS UNDER RULE 377	
(i) Need to protect an ancient Harappan site of Indus Valley Civilization in Bhiwani, Haryana and to include the said site in the list of central as well as state archeological sites.	
Shrimati Shruti Choudhry.....	1054
(ii) Need to curb the anti-social activities during festivals in sensitive areas of Faizabad district of Uttar Pradesh and provide adequate compensation and proper rehabilitation to the affected people.	
Dr. Nirmal Khatri.....	1055

---

\* 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
(iii) Need to establish Doppler Radar System in cloudburst affected areas of Uttarakhand and also make rehabilitation and compensation process more effective for the affected people of Uttarakhand.	
Shri Satpal Maharaj.....	1055-1056
(iv) Need to revamp security arrangement along the coastline of Konkan region.	
Shri Nilesh Narayan Rane.....	1056
(v) Need to up-grade sewage system and waste water management in Nagpur city, Maharashtra.	
Shri Vilas Muttemwar.....	1056-1057
(vi) Need to allocate funds for completion of railway line from Hazipur to Areraj in Bihar.	
Shri Radha Mohan Singh.....	1057-1058
(vii) Need for expansion of train services in and from Churu parliamentary constituency.	
Shri Ram Singh Kaswan.....	1058
(viii) Need to take measures to check infant mortality rate in Rajasthan.	
Shri Dushyant Singh.....	1058-1059
(ix) Need to open the closed brick Kiln units in the country.	
Shri Shailendra Kumar.....	1059
(x) Need to provide basic amenities in the panchayats of Allahabad district, Uttar pradesh.	
Shri Kapil Muni Karwaria.....	1059
(xi) Need to grant a special financial package of Rs. 475 crore to Kerala Government to provide rehabilitation assistance to the people affected by use of endosulfan and to ensure total ban on use of endosulfan in the country	
Shri P. Karunakaran.....	1059-1060
(xii) Need for early permission from archeological survey of India for renovation of Employee's State Insurance (ESI) corporation Hospital at Choudwar in Cuttack district, Odisha.	
Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab.....	1060
(xiii) Need to provide Minimum Support price to the cotton growers of Buldhana district, Maharashtra.	
Shri Prataprao Ganapatrao Jadhav.....	1060-1061
(xiv) Need to supply additional power from the Central Pool to Tamil Nadu and to ensure power supply from other States having surplus Power.	
Shri S. Semmalai.....	1061

SUBJECT	PAGES
(xv) Need to repair and widen the stretch of NH No. 60 passing through Kharagpur in Paschim Medinipur district upto Bankura in West Bengal.	
Shri Prabodh Panda.....	1061-1062
(xvi) Need to construct a railway crossing at Karmnasha-Saiyadraja Railway Station in Mughal Sarai-Gaya Section.	
Shri Jagadanand Singh.....	1062
(xvii) Need for effective implementation of reservation policy for STs/SCs in private sector in the country.	
Dr. Kirodi Lal Meena.....	1062-1063
 ANNEXURE– I	
Member-wise Index to Starred Questions .....	1065-1066
Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions .....	1066-1076
 ANNEXURE– II	
Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions .....	1077-1078
Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions .....	1077-1080





## **OFFICERS OF LOK SABHA**

### **THE SPEAKER**

Shrimati Meira Kumar

### **THE DEPUTY SPEAKER**

Shri Karia Munda

### **PANEL OF CHAIRMEN**

Shri Basu Deb Acharia

Shri P.C. Chacko

Shrimati Sumitra Mahajan

Shri Inder Singh Namdhari

Shri Francisco Cosme Sardinha

Shri Arjun Charan Sethi

Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh

Dr. M. Thambidurai

Dr. Girija Vyas

Shri Satpal Maharaj

### **SECRETARY GENERAL**

Shri T.K. Viswanathan

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

---

## LOK SABHA

---

Tuesday, November 27, 2012/Agrahayana 6, 1934 (Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock*

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

---

### WELCOME TO PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION FROM HUNGARY

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, at the outset, I have to make an announcement.

On behalf of the hon. Members of the House and on my own behalf, I have great pleasure in welcoming His Excellency Dr. Laszlo KOVER Speaker of the Hungarian National Assembly and Members of the Hungarian Parliamentary Delegation, who are on a visit to India as our honoured guests.

They arrived in India on Sunday, 24th November, 2012. They are now seated in the Special Box. We wish them a happy and fruitful stay in our country. Through them, we convey our greetings and best wishes to Mr. Janos Ader, the President and the friendly people of Hungary.

---

**11.02 hrs.**

### OBITUARY REFERENCES

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House about the sad demise of two of our former colleagues, Sarvashri Harikewal Prasad and Tarachand Sahu.

Shri Harikewal Prasad was a Member of the Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth and Fourteenth Lok Sabhas representing the Salempur Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh. He was also a Member of Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly for two terms.

A distinguished parliamentarian, Shri Prasad served as Member of several Parliamentary and Consultative Committees.

Shri Harikewal Prasad passed away on 15th September, 2012 at the age of 72 in Lucknow.

Shri Tarachand Sahu was a Member of the Eleventh to Fourteenth Lok Sabhas representing the Durg Parliamentary Constituency of Chhattisgarh. He was also a Member of Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly for two terms.

A distinguished parliamentarian, Shri Sahu served as Member of several Parliamentary and Consultative Committees.

Shri Tarachand Sahu passed away on 11th November, 2012 at the age of 65 in Mumbai.

We deeply mourn the loss of our friends; and I am sure, the House would join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved families.

The House may now stand in silence for a short while as a mark of respect to the memory of the departed.

**11.03 hrs**

*The Members then stood in silence  
for a short while.*

---

[English]

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Question Hour. Q. No. 61 – Shri Mahendra Kumar Roy.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY (Jalpaiguri): Madam, Q. No. 61. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI T.R. BAALU (Sriperumbudur): On the revelation of a former Senior Officer of the CAG, the DMK has given a notice under rule 193 and it should be discussed today itself. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Madam, we want the FDI discussion under rule 184. ...(Interruptions)

11.04 hrs.

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

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members please stay in your seats. Put these placards down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let the Question Hour run.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Go back to your seats please.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Where are you standing? Please, sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back. Let us have the Question Hour. What is all this? Let us run the Question Hour. Let us run the House.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: What is this? Let us run the House.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats and let the Question Hour run

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please, be seated. Please go back.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Let us run the Question Hour.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back. Let us run the Question Hour.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: No, please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please, sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: All have taken their seats. Now, please, you also get to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The first Question for oral answer listed for the day is on 'Crime Against Women'.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The first Question is on 'Crime Against Women'. What is all this?

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The first Question is on 'Crime

---

\* Not recorded.

Against Women'. All the women Members should go back to their seats and ask the question. The first question is on Crime Against Women and you are not allowing it.

...(Interruptions)

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

### Crime Against Women

\*61. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY:  
DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether crimes/atrocities against women are on the rise in the country including the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof, crime-wise, accused arrested and action taken against them during each of the last two years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to bring in a comprehensive legislation to check the increasing cases of crimes/ atrocities in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that the identity of victims of such crimes/atrocities is not disclosed in the media?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) As per data provided by NCRB the total number of cases of crimes against women in the country including the National Capital Territory of Delhi for the years 2009, 2010 and 2011 exhibit a rising trend. Relevant information is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) No Madam. The existing provisions of law are sufficient to check cases of crimes and atrocities against women. As per the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects and, as such, the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crime, lies with the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations. However, Government of India is deeply concerned with the welfare of women and through various schemes and advisories to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, augments the efforts of the States /UTs.

Ministry of Home Affairs has sent a detailed advisory dated 4th September, 2009 to all State Governments/UTs, wherein they have been, *inter-alia*, advised to adopt appropriate measures for swift and salutary punishment to the persons found guilty of violence against women and children, improve the quality of investigations, minimize delays in investigations of crime against women and children, set up 'Crime against Women Cells' in districts, undertake gender sensitization of the police personnel, set up special women courts and initiate steps for security of women working in night shifts at call centers. Majority of the States/UTs have established 'Women Cells'. Some States/UTs have also set up 'All Women Police stations' at district level and 'Mahila help desk' at police station level.

(e) Section 228A of IPC makes disclosure of identity of victim of certain offences punishable. The Supreme Court has in Delhi Domestic Working Womens' Forum vs UOI (1995) directed that in all rape trials anonymity of the victim must be maintained as far as necessary and in cases of child victims.



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
15. Maharashtra	1504	1439	636	4109	3985	1116	1573	1466	565	4037	3923	1073	1572	1412	625	3964	3954	1074	
	8	3	5	8	7	1				7	6		8	9	3	5			
16. Manipur	194	8	0	183	10	0	190	6	1	141	7	1	247	6	4	170	6	12	
17. Meghalaya	237	130	12	178	190	12	261	133	7	228	130	8	269	158	4	258	164	8	
18. Mizoram	150	160	117	165	235	123	170	171	159	194	210	250	167	139	84	149	143	75	
19. Nagaland	46	49	26	72	62	54	41	39	33	66	54	18	38	32	34	49	39	62	
20. Odisha	8120	6576	486	11346	11142	742	8501	8635	485	16112	16298	932	9433	8999	564	14122	14096	954	
21. Punjab	2631	1849	565	4100	3428	1034	2853	1932	497	4646	4367	1084	2641	1800	448	4436	3885	893	
22. Rajasthan	17316	10092	2408	15455	15460	4006	18182	10232	2072	15335	15321	3720	19888	10998	2355	16764	16600	3884	
23. Sikkim	41	63	19	76	66	25	42	58	6	68	57	5	55	38	18	59	42	24	
24. Tamil Nadu	6051	4858	1596	9450	9499	2977	6708	4780	1749	9649	8841	2809	6940	4342	1316	9727	7774	2084	
25. Tripura	1517	1406	87	2727	1910	121	1678	1360	9s	2127	1611	144	1358	1426	89	2676	1975	112	
26. Uttar																			
Pradesh	23254	17364	8555	63332	47745	23471	20169	14401	10307	58330	41235	27706	22639	16464	10204	72153	44183	25343	
27. Uttarakhand	1188	999	397	2064	1963	974	1074	864	499	1750	1683	1075	996	742	305	1344	1402	569	
28. West Bengal	2330	1864	467	2067	1976	651	2612	2352	435	2654	2800	628	2913	2344	448	2632	2484	758	
	7	8	1	6	5	8				9	5		3	0	0	2			
Total State	1991	9945	2728	3320	3022	5574	2086	1695	2961	3417	3169	6111	2230	1756	2954	3598	3166	5692	
29. A and N Islands	71	10	7	87	89	4	81	09	3	27	62	6	91	56	1	39	52	5	
	92	64	2	126	108	2	85	68	0	131	112	0	51	55	1	86	95	1	
30. Chandigarh	150	64	43	158	148	69	141	90	44	138	124	57	156	103	24	128	92	36	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
31. D and N Haveli	20	18	20	18	3	20	34	4	30	17	6	46	31	8	18	17	1	14	24	1
32. Daman and Diu	13	7	0	38	17	0	14	11	0	51	42	0	11	6	1	55	30	1		
33. Delhi UT	4251	2569	623	2753	3339	800	4518	2428	586	3040	2852	997	5234	2953	687	3475	3104	1075		
34. Lakshadweep	1	3	0	2	3	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	2		
35. Puducherry	106	119	19	152	176	47	115	109	21	205	203	48	89	58	9	205	130	27		
Total UT	4633	2844	690	3249	3825	922	4904	2724	657	3612	3365	1110	5559	3193	725	3963	3476	1143		
Total	2038	1622	2797	3353	3061	5666	2135	1722	302	3453	3203	6222	2286	1788	3026	3638	3201	5806		
All India	04	94	7	36	14	6	85	33	70	39	27	6	50	49	6	02	28	8		

Source: Crime in India

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

\* Total Crimes against women includes heads: Rape, Kidnapping & Abduction of Women and Girls, Dowry Deaths, Molestation, Sexual Harassment, Cruelty by Husband and Relatives, Impersonation of Girls, Immoral Traffic (Prevention Act), Dowry Prohibition Act, Indecent Representation of Women Act & Sati Prevention Act

[*Translation*]

### **Delhi Milk Scheme**

\*62. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gujarat Co-operative Milk Marketing Federation (GCMMF) has submitted a proposal to the Government to take over the operation of Delhi Milk Scheme (DMS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the final decision of the Government in this regard;

(d) whether all relevant issues including the status of the employees who are at present working with DMS have been examined in the context of the proposed take over; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (e) The Chairman of Gujarat Cooperative Milk Marketing Federation (GCMMF) has written to the Government proposing to take up the operation of Delhi Milk Scheme (DMS). However, GCMMF has been requested to submit a comprehensive and detailed proposal covering various aspects of the matter including the proposed valuation and monetization of assets of DMS, pending legal disputes and liabilities of DMS, infusion of equity and terms of engagement of employees of DMS etc. Such proposal has not been received from GCMMF.

### **Sports Infrastructure**

\*63. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:  
SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has taken cognizance of the acute shortage of sports infrastructure, equipment and other sports facilities in the country including rural and tribal areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the proposals received by the Union Government from the States to provide financial assistance for construction/ renovation of sports stadia/

complexes and creation of sports infrastructure and sports facilities along with the action taken in each of such proposals during the Eleventh Five Year Plan, State-wise;

(d) the details of funds allocated/ released/ expenditure incurred under the various sports schemes/ programmes implemented by the Government for the purpose during the said period, State-wise and scheme-wise; and

(e) the number of sportspersons benefited during the said period, sports discipline-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) Yes, Madam.

(b) Sports is a State Subject. Quantitative details of the shortage are not available in the Ministry. However, during interaction with the State Governments at conferences of Sports Secretaries and Sports Ministers it has become clear that there is shortage of sports infrastructure, equipment and other sports facilities in the country including in rural and tribal areas.

(c) and (d) Proposals for financial assistance for creation of fields of play are received from the State/UT Governments mainly under two schemes viz., Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) which was introduced in 2008-09 and the Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme (USIS) which was introduced in 2010-11. Under PYKKA, assistance is given for development of playfields at village and block panchayat levels and for conduct of sports competitions from block level to national level. Under USIS, assistance is given for construction of multi-purpose halls and laying of synthetic athletic track, synthetic hockey field and synthetic turf for football ground. Proposals under USIS are considered on the basis of various factors like relative merit, availability of funds, possibilities of utilisation of proposed projects etc.

The Ministry does not provide funding for projects such as stadia, which essentially require spectator seating & other facilities. The schemes of the Ministry are limited to creation of fields of play as indicated above.

Details of complete proposals received from the State Governments for development of playfields and action taken thereon on such proposals during the eleventh five year plan are as follows:



Sl. No.	Year	Development of playfields	
		Number of proposals received from States and approved	Amount released (Rs. in crore)
1.	2008-09	24	83.85
2.	2009-10	07	105.00
3.	2010-11	30	260.84
4.	2011-12	8	134.05
	Total	69	583.74

State-wise details of playfields are given at Statement-I.

Details of proposals complete in all respects received from the State Governments and approved during the last two years under USIS (2010-11, 2011-12) are at Statement-

II.

(e) Under the Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) Scheme, 1,01,33,729 sports persons benefited during the Eleventh Five year plan. Discipline-wise details are not maintained.

#### **Statement-I**

*State wise details of proposals complete in all respects received, approved and amount released for development of playfields under PYKKA scheme during the years 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12.*

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of State	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Proposals (received & approved)	Amount released	Proposals (received & approved)	Amount released	Proposals (received & approved)	Amount released	Proposals (received & approved)	Amount released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	01	12.99	-	12.99	02	25.98	-	25.98
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	01	4.44	02	10.51	-	-
3.	Assam	01	-	-	3.85	-	-	-	-
4.	Bihar	01	5.22	-	5.02	-	-	-	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	01	-	-	5.06	-	-	-	-
6.	Goa	01	-	-	0.18	-	-	-	-
7.	Gujarat	01	-	-	7.10	01	2.55	-	13.43
8.	Haryana	01	3.26	3.25	02	14.43	01	5.09	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	01	2.01	-	2.01	02	8.80	01	3.66
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	01	2.66	-	-	-	-	-	0.56
11.	Jharkhand	-	-	01	2.39	-	-	-	2.40

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
12.	Karnataka	-	-	01	3.12	02	14.86	-	-
13.	Kerala	01	0.80	-	0.80	01	11.17	-	-
14.	Madhya Pradesh	01	11.82	-	-	-	-	01	39.99
15.	Maharashtra	01	8.91	-	4.86	01	41.94	-	-
16.	Manipur	01	0.87	-	-	-	-	-	0.22
17.	Meghalaya	-	-	01	1.06	01	1.19	01	1.72
18.	Mizoram	01	0.85	01	0.21	01	2.27	-	2.07
19.	Nagaland	01	1.18	-	0.30	02	2.96	01	4.70
20.	Odisha	01	3.67	01	8.05	01	5.98	7.34	
21.	Punjab	01	6.27	-	6.27	02	26.66	-	-
22.	Rajasthan	01	3.71	-	4.72	-	-	01	2.75
23.	Sikkim	01	0.54	01	0.13	01	2.02	01	1.66
24.	Tamil Nadu	01	5.00	-	1.91	-	-	-	-
25.	Tripura	01	1.09	-	-	03	3.24	01	4.09
26.	Uttar Pradesh	01	10.00	-	16.96	01	62.27	18.39	
27.	Uttarakhand	01	3.00	5.90	02	19.43	-	-	
28.	West Bengal	01	-	-	2.32	-	2.32	-	-
	UTs								
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-	01	1.06	-	-
30.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	01	0.51	-	-
31.	Puducherry	-	-	-	-	01	0.69	-	-
32.	Daman and Diu								
	Total	24	83.85	07	105.00	30	260.84	08	134.05

Note: Amount released during a year is against the amount approved during the same year or previous year.

### **Statement-II**

*Details of Proposals approved under USIS during 2010-11 and 2011-12*

2010-11			(Rs. in crore)	
Sl. No.	State	Project	Grant approved (Date)	Grant released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Himachal Pradesh	Laying of Synthetic Hockey Field at Indira Stadium, Una	5.00 (17.03.2011)	3.50

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Mizoram	Laying of Synthetic Hockey Field at Boys' Hockey Academy, Kawnpuri	5.00 (24.03.2011)	4.00
3.	Punjab	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Tarn Taran	3.98 (17.03.2011)	2.00
4.	West Bengal	Renovations/ modification and modernization of Indoor Sports Complex at Khudiram Anushilan, Eden Garden, Kolkata	6.00 (17.03.2011)	3.00
Total		19.98		12.50

2011-12 (Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Project	Grant approved	Grant released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Odisha	Laying of synthetic Hockey Surface at Kalinga Stadium, Sports Complex, Bhubaneswar	5.00 (24.08.2011)	5.000
2.	Madhya Pradesh	Laying of Synthetic Hockey Surface at Ranital Sports Complex, Jabalpur	4.81 (18.10.2011)	3.620
3.	Rajasthan	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Ummed Stadium, Jodhpur	6.00 (20.10.2011)	4.500
4.	Nagaland	Laying of Synthetic Athletic Track at Indira Gandhi Stadium, Kohima	5.00 (29.08.2011)	3.000
5.	Mizoram	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at at Mualpui, Aizawl	6.00 (19.10.2011)	4.500
6.	Meghalaya	Laying of Synthetic Athletic Track at JN Sports Complex, Shillong	5.50 (01.03.2012)	4.300
7.	Assam	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall SAI-SAG centre Tinsukia	6.00 (27.03.2012)	3.200
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	Construction of Football Turf Ground at TRC Ground, Srinagar	4.50 (28.03.2012)	4.465
9.	Puducherry	Construction of a Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Tagore Arts College Ground, Lawspet	6.00 (23.03.2012)	3.540
10.	Kerala	Construction of a Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Nehru Stadium at Kottayam	6.00 (27.03.2012)	3.875
Total			54.81	40.00

### Organic Farming

land has decreased in the country due to use of chemical fertilisers;

\*64. SHRI PREMDAS:  
SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(c) whether the Government proposes to promote organic farming in the country;

(a) whether the fertility and productivity of agricultural

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the funds allocated for the purpose and the role of agricultural universities in promoting the use of organic fertilisers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) There is no scientific evidence of any decline in soil fertility with judicious use of chemical fertilizers. However, indiscriminate and imbalanced use of chemical fertilizers with low addition of organic matter over the years has resulted in deterioration of soil health, particularly in the intensively cultivated areas of the Indo-Gangetic Plains.

(c) to (e) Government of India is promoting organic farming through National Project on Organic Farming (NPOF), National Horticulture Mission (NHM), Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY), Macro-Management of Agriculture (MMA), National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility (NPMSHF), Network Project on Organic Farming under Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and the various schemes of Agricultural and Processed Food Development Authority (APEDA).

Government launched National Project on Organic Farming during 10th Plan on Pilot basis with an allocation of Rs. 57.05 crores. The scheme continued in 11th Plan with an allocation of Rs. 101 crores. The scheme is being implemented in 2012-13 with an allocation of Rs.21.00 crores. NPOF scheme provides financial assistance through capital investment subsidy for fruit and vegetable waste/ agro-waste compost production units, bio-fertilizer and bio-pesticides production units, development and implementation of quality control regime and technical support for organic and biological inputs, human resource development through trainings, etc.

National Horticulture Mission (NHM) and Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH) provide financial assistance for adoption of organic farming, setting up of vermi-compost units and organic farming certification. Assistance for decentralized production and marketing of organic fertilizers is also available under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY) for projects approved by the State Level Sanctioning Committee. Assistance is being provided for integrated nutrient management in conjunction with organic sources of nutrients like FYM, Compost, Vermi-compost, Bio-fertilizers etc. under the Macro-Management of Agriculture (MMA). Assistance is being provided for promoting use of Integrated Nutrient Management-Organic Manures under National Project on

Management of Soil Health and Fertility (NPMSHF). APEDA, an organization under Ministry of Commerce is implementing National Programme on Organic Production (NPOP) to provide various services such as certification, notification of standards, assistance for promotion of exports of organic products etc. In addition, Government is spreading awareness about organic farming through various extension activities such as exhibitions and fairs, Agri-Clinic and Agri-Business Centres, mass media support activities, radio talks, Kisan Melas, etc.

ICAR, assisted by State Agricultural Universities (SAUs), is implementing a Network Project on Organic Farming to develop package of practices of different crops under organic farming in different agro-climatic regions of the country. ICAR / SAUs impart training and organize front line demonstrations to educate farmers on various aspects of organic farming. ICAR, along with State Agricultural Universities, has also developed technology for preparation of enriched/vermi compost from waste.

[English]

#### **Coal for Power Plants**

\*65. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has assessed the current requirement of coal for power plants in the country including Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, whether the required quantity is being supplied to these power plants in the States, particularly in Tamil Nadu;

(c) if not, the reasons for inadequate supply of coal to these power plants; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) As part of the Annual Plan, Ministry of Coal/ Planning Commission assesses overall sector-wise demand for coal in the country. Such demand is not assessed State-wise or consumer-wise. Based on such assessed demand, company-wise sector-wise supply plan targets are finalised by Ministry of Coal for various sectors including Power sector. Therefore, power plant wise supply plan target for various States in the country including Tamil Nadu is not available. As per the Annual Plan of MoC for 2012-13, all India coal demand for power utility sector has been assessed to be 512 MT.

(b) Due to various reasons, the contracted quantity cannot sometimes be supplied to the power plants. Despite this, the overall supply of coal to power plants from CIL has been more than 90% of the supply plan targets during

the last three years and the current year. Despatches of coal to power plants vis-a-vis supply plan targets for the last three years and current year (upto Oct 2012) are given below:

*Despatch of Coal to Power Plants from CIL (in Million Tonnes)*

Year	Target	Despatch	% Materialisation
2009-10	311.71	298.03	96%
2010-11	332.78	304.15	91%
2011-12	327.54	312.2	95%
2012-13 (Upto Oct, 2012) (provisional)	189.62	185.49	98%

Presently coal is supplied from CIL sources as per terms of Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) in respect of Thermal Power Plants (TPPs) which have concluded FSA. In respect of TPPs which are yet to conclude FSA, supplies are made under Short-term Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on best-effort basis.

TPPs of Tamil Nadu are supplied coal as per terms of FSA for the 4 TPPs of TANGEDCO (Ennore, Mettur, Tuticorin and North Chennai) and under short-term MOU for Vallur TPS of TNECL. TPP-wise details of supplies against committed quantity under FSA/MOU are as under:

*Despatch of coal and coal products to TPPs in Tamil Nadu during 2012-13 (upto Oct'12)*

(Figures in '000 Tonnes and are provisional)

TPP	Committed Quantity under FSA/MOU	Despatch	% Mat
TPPs of TANGEDCO (Ennore, Mettur, Tuticorin & North Chennai)	7570	6267	83%
Vallur TPS of TNECL	321	132	41%
Total TPPs in Tamil Nadu	7891	6399	81%

(c) The major reasons for short supply of coal are as under:

- (i) Annual Contracted Quantity (ACQ) is fixed at 85% Plant Load Factor (PLF) and FSAs are signed and supplies are made accordingly. However, some of the power houses operate at much higher PLF.
- (ii) less imports by many of the power houses, as compared to the targets fixed by MOP.
- (iii) unloading constraints at some of the power houses.
- (iv) self-regulation of coal receipts by some power plants.

(v) some pithead power plants themselves tend to keep less stocks to keep pace with the MGR facility available with them vis-a-vis their daily requirements.

(vi) Intermittent law and order problems hampering coal movement particularly in States of Jharkhand and Orissa.

(vii) Seasonal adversities like heavy rains, heat wave conditions and fog situations hampering optimal level of coal transportation and movement

(d) Coal India Limited has been asked to increase production from their existing mines and expedite

production from 116 blocks allocated to them. Endeavour is also being made to enhance coal production through development of coal blocks allotted to both private and public sector undertaking companies. Accordingly, the growth in coal production during 12th Plan is envisaged to be 8.05% (Compounded Annual Growth Rate) as against the actual growth of 4.61% in the 11th Plan. Further, while the consumers including power utilities are importing coal to meet the estimated gap between demand and indigenous availability. CIL has also written letters to power companies during September 2012, seeking their consent for supply of imported coal on cost plus basis under the modified FSA.

[*Translation*]

**Funds to NGOs**

\*66. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:  
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

Year	No. of NGOs	Total amount of foreign contribution received
2008-2009	23172	Rs.10997.35 Crore
2009-2010	22275	Rs.10431.12 Crore
2010-2011	22735	Rs.10334.12 Crore

State-wise details for the above three years are given at Statement-I. The list of countries from where funds have been received are given at Statement-II.

As far as foreign contribution received in 2011-12 are concerned, the same are still under compilation as the last date for submission of annual accounts by the NGOs is 31.12.2012. Similarly, details about the current year cannot be finalized at this stage.

(b) The names of NGOs whose cases have been referred to Central Bureau Investigation and State Police for investigation are given at Statements-III and IV respectively.

(c) and (d) 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

(a) the details of the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) which have received funds from abroad during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and country-wise;

(b) the names of the NGOs against whom action for various irregularities or illegal activities including those NGOs against whom cases have been handed over to the Central Bureau of Investigation and the State Police for investigation, has been taken during the said period;

(c) whether the Government has any mechanism to monitor the utilisation of funds received by NGOs for the purpose for which the same were received; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) During the last three years foreign contribution received by Associations registered and Associations that were granted prior permission under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010 (FCRA) are given below:

and the Rules framed under the Act.

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 for each financial year within a period of nine months from the closure of the financial year i.e. by 31 "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. These are scrutinized and wherever required, physical inspection is conducted. Based on the findings of the inspection team, appropriate action is taken.

**Statement-I**

Year: 2008-2009

(in Rs)

State Name	Reported	Foreign Amount
1	2	3
Delhi	1433	20181526494.65
Tamil Nadu	3407	16558842338.15
Andhra Pradesh	2804	12903929153.28
Karnataka	1667	10394029359.55
Kerala	1773	9955004532.05
Maharashtra	1854	9848650618.24
West Bengal	2027	6027108833.62
Gujarat	1102	4699385669.45
Odisha	1295	2400591605.96
Uttar Pradesh	1366	2304490884.44
Madhya Pradesh	493	1682661151.50
Bihar	875	1668115763.62
Jharkhand	463	1589239348.15
Rajasthan	439	1417714272.21
Himachal Pradesh	125	1286243572.00
Punjab	123	1217441208.88
Uttarakhand	291	1095207613.01
Assam	274	840002278.65
Chhattisgarh	232	798137078.04
Meghalaya	134	532980136.99
Manipur	334	482888836.37
Puducherry	79	345001321.18
Haryana	128	339353464.51
Nagaland	94	312128033.48
Goa	108	292592203.35
Jammu and Kashmir	82	244106534.63
Arunachal Pradesh	22	125295354.01

1	2	3
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12	117908852.52
Chandigarh	43	95819901.18
Tripura	28	74168309.23
Mizoram	38	65034347.96
Sikkim	12	52824381.75
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	14	25096730.34
Daman and Diu	1	0.00
Total	23172	109973520182.95

Year: 2009-2010

(in Rs.)

Delhi	1422	18179953509.85
Tamil Nadu	3326	16670384884.21
Andhra Pradesh	2605	13272122586.38
Karnataka	1607	10497873025.27
Maharashtra	1832	9267501029.71
Kerala	1682	8929226735.37
West Bengal	1936	5606398095.17
Gujarat	1055	3942634381.98
Uttar Pradesh	1330	2183747005.60
Odisha	1259	2146413642.11
Jharkhand	467	1596502240.70
Himachal Pradesh	114	1450704425.28
Madhya Pradesh	444	1426449251.82
Bihar	846	1417199242.30
Rajasthan	402	1278561868.55
Uttarakhand	284	1073882716.31
Assam	256	932110830.22
Punjab	115	873785574.32
Meghalaya	130	654586928.65
Chhattisgarh	232	649864132.35
Manipur	295	368138324.80



1	2	3
Puducherry	84	329109252.76
Nagaland	83	290315145.86
Haryana	117	280758263.01
Jammu and Kashmir	80	261787548.43
Goa	107	243945346.71
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12	107235103.63
Chandigarh	42	91285060.09
Arunachal Pradesh	23	90414369.00
Mizoram	34	83843391.02
Tripura	32	72420991.01
Sikkim	8	31122988.15
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	14	10926137.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>22275</b>	<b>104311204027.62</b>

Year: 2010-2011

(in Rs.)

Delhi	1442	20166348096.18
Tamil Nadu	3386	15573978445.75
Andhra Pradesh	2665	11767934866.93
Karnataka	1618	9993874524.64
Maharashtra	2065	9141913176.31
Kerala	1658	8733499720.62
West Bengal	2015	6517082965.02
Gujarat	1133	3634255258.15
Uttar Pradesh	1207	2574085731.69
Odisha	1308	2112626254.60
Madhya Pradesh	458	1452751480.11
Bihar	827	1441093101.72
Rajasthan	426	1413346465.61
Jharkhand	451	1346298948.52
Himachal Pradesh	106	1287461006.70

1	2	3
Uttarakhand	280	1167189949.35
Punjab	124	872365819.62
Assam	254	862707218.50
Chhattisgarh	229	572380871.60
Manipur	320	468343514.67
Meghalaya	125	407067498.00
Jammu and Kashmir	92	384824066.33
Puducherry	79	305206654.43
Nagaland	96	238167723.61
Haryana	119	223019790.20
Goa	99	187173646.10
Chandigarh	46	127797003.38
Arunachal Pradesh	20	99654850.20
Tripura	23	74912841.64
Sikkim	10	64160788.00
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12	62791088.24
Mizoram	30	50044472.63
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	11	16533876.00
Daman and Diu	1	294153.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>22735</b>	<b>103341185868.05</b>

**Statement-II**

*List of country from where Foreign Contribution  
Receipt during the year 2008-2009*

(157 Countries)

Sl. No.	Country
1	2
1.	United States of America
2.	United Kingdom
3.	Germany
4.	Italy

1	2
5.	Netherlands
6.	Spain
7.	Switzerland
8.	Canada
9.	France
10.	United Arab Emirates
11.	Australia
12.	Belgium
13.	Austria

---

1	2
14.	Sweden
15.	Ireland
16.	Singapore
17.	Japan
18.	Hong Kong
19.	Others
20.	Norway
21.	Kuwait
22.	Denmark
23.	New Zealand
24.	Finland
25.	Luxembourg
26.	Philippines
27.	Czech Republic
28.	Malaysia
29.	Qatar
30.	Taiwan
31.	Nepal
32.	Saudi Arabia
33.	Oman
34.	Thailand
35.	Kenya
36.	Swaziland
37.	South Africa
38.	South Korea
39.	Liechtenstein
40.	Iceland
41.	Bahrain
42.	Indonesia
43.	Vatican City
44.	Cyprus

---

---

1	2
45.	Malta
46.	Portugal
47.	Afghanistan
48.	Sri Lanka
49.	Poland
50.	Trinidad and Tobago
51.	Mauritius
52.	Greece
53.	Botswana
54.	Uganda
55.	Suriname
56.	China
57.	Reunion Island
58.	Romania
59.	Monaco
60.	Slovakia
61.	Russia
62.	Brazil
63.	Malagasy (Madagascar)
64.	Yemen
65.	Ghana
66.	Others (Tibet)
67.	Bahamas
68.	Nigeria
69.	Jamaica
70.	Slovenia
71.	Tanzania
72.	Argentina
73.	Hungary
74.	Chile
75.	Pakistan

---

---

1	2
76.	Turkey
77.	Israel
78.	Croatia
79.	Senegal
80.	Mexico
81.	Fiji
82.	Vietnam
83.	Zambia
84.	Bangladesh
85.	Bhutan
86.	Belarus
87.	Iran
88.	Ecuador
89.	Bosnia
90.	Zimbabwe
91.	Tunisia
92.	Mozambique
93.	Mongolia
94.	Lebanon
95.	Ethiopia
96.	Cuba
97.	Panama
98.	Comoros
99.	Bulgaria
100.	Netherlands Antilles
101.	Egypt
102.	Lithuania
103.	Mauritania
104.	Cambodia
105.	Namibia
106.	Iraq

---

---

1	2
107.	Venezuela
108.	Kazakhstan
109.	Columbia
110.	Barbados
111.	Jordan
112.	Western Samoa
113.	Maldives
114.	North Korea
115.	Latvia
116.	Estonia
117.	Cayman Islands
118.	Morocco
119.	Paraguay
120.	Gambia
121.	Seychelles
122.	Malawi
123.	Vanuatu
124.	Uruguay
125.	Ukraine
126.	Togo
127.	Sierra Leone
128.	Libya
129.	Bolivia
130.	Macau
131.	Guatemala
132.	Belize
133.	Myanmar
134.	Guinea
135.	Brunei
136.	Uzbekistan
137.	El Salvador

---

1	2
138.	Papua New Guinea
139.	Djibouti
140.	Peru
141.	Tajikistan
142.	Kyrgyzstan
143.	Grenada
144.	Sudan
145.	Costa Rica
146.	Mongolia (Peoples Rep)
147.	Dominica
148.	Herzegovina
149.	Ivory Coast
150.	Syria
151.	St. Vincent and the Grenadines
152.	St. Lucia
153.	Burkina Faso
154.	Congo
155.	Gabon
156.	Liberia
157.	New Caledonia

*List of country from where Foreign Contribution  
Receipt during the year 2009-2010  
(161 Countries)*

Sl. No.	Country
1	2
1.	United States of America
2.	Germany
3.	United Kingdom
4.	Italy
5.	Netherlands
6.	Spain

1	2
7.	Switzerland
8.	Canada
9.	France
10.	Australia
11.	United Arab Emirates
12.	Belgium
13.	Austria
14.	Sweden
15.	Mauritius
16.	Japan
17.	Ireland
18.	Singapore
19.	Hong Kong
20.	Norway
21.	Denmark
22.	Kuwait
23.	New Zealand
24.	Finland
25.	Others (Tibet)
26.	Luxembourg
27.	Malaysia
28.	Czech Republic
29.	Others
30.	Philippines
31.	Taiwan
32.	South Africa
33.	Kenya
34.	Thailand
35.	Nepal
36.	Saudi Arabia
37.	Qatar

---

1	2
38.	Oman
39.	Swaziland
40.	South Korea
41.	Portugal
42.	Sri Lanka
43.	Iceland
44.	Poland
45.	Indonesia
46.	Vatican City
47.	Trinidad and Tobago
48.	Russia
49.	Panama
50.	Bahrain
51.	Malta
52.	Liechtenstein
53.	Botswana
54.	China
55.	Israel
56.	Venezuela
57.	Greece
58.	Reunion Island
59.	Iraq
60.	Slovakia
61.	Afghanistan
62.	Tanzania
63.	Cyprus
64.	Brazil
65.	Suriname
66.	Uganda
67.	Romania
68.	Slovenia

---

---

1	2
69.	Monaco
70.	Nigeria
71.	Chile
72.	Seychelles
73.	Jamaica
74.	Pakistan
75.	Zambia
76.	Senegal
77.	Argentina
78.	Bangladesh
79.	Hungary
80.	Congo
81.	Yemen
82.	Malagasy (Madagascar)
83.	Croatia
84.	Iran
85.	Fiji
86.	Ethiopia
87.	Ghana
88.	Morocco
89.	Bhutan
90.	Bahamas
91.	Myanmar
92.	Lebanon
93.	Mozambique
94.	Mexico
95.	Zimbabwe
96.	Egypt
97.	Vietnam
98.	Liberia
99.	Western Samoa

---

---

1	2
100.	Peru
101.	Columbia
102.	Mongolia
103.	Lithuania
104.	Bulgaria
105.	Barbados
106.	Jordan
107.	Belarus
108.	Cambodia
109.	Bosnia
110.	Kazakhstan
111.	Gambia
112.	Ukraine
113.	Turkey
114.	Uruguay
115.	Maldives
116.	Bolivia
117.	Sudan
118.	Estonia
119.	Anguilla
120.	Brunei
121.	Algeria
122.	Ivory Coast
123.	New Caledonia
124.	Latvia
125.	Cayman Islands
126.	Ecuador
127.	Netherlands Antilles
128.	Tajikistan
129.	Malawi
130.	Libya

---

---

1	2
131.	Cameroon
132.	Dominica
133.	Macau
134.	Sierra Leone
135.	Kyrgyzstan
136.	Syria
137.	Burkina Faso
138.	Paraguay
139.	Herzegovina
140.	Namibia
141.	Mauritania
142.	Tunisia
143.	Papua New Guinea
144.	Grenada
145.	Palestine
146.	Costa Rica
147.	Guinea
148.	Angola
149.	Laos
150.	Uzbekistan
151.	Gabon
152.	Niger
153.	Belize
154.	Tonga
155.	Guatemala
156.	St. Vincent and the Grenadines
157.	North Korea
158.	San Marino
159.	El Salvador
160.	Cuba
161.	Cape Verde Islands

---

*List of country from where Foreign Contribution  
Receipt during the year 2010-2011  
(163 Countries)*

Sl. No.	Country
1	2
1.	United States of America
2.	United Kingdom
3.	Germany
4.	Italy
5.	Netherlands
6.	Spain
7.	Canada
8.	Switzerland
9.	France
10.	Australia
11.	Austria
12.	Belgium
13.	United Arab Emirates
14.	Sweden
15.	Others (Tibet)
16.	Mauritius
17.	Hong Kong
18.	Ireland
19.	Denmark
20.	Singapore
21.	Norway
22.	Japan
23.	Kuwait
24.	New Zealand
25.	Kenya
26.	Finland
27.	Luxembourg

1	2
28.	Malaysia
29.	Taiwan
30.	Nepal
31.	Liechtenstein
32.	Saudi Arabia
33.	Czech Republic
34.	Philippines
35.	Swaziland
36.	South Africa
37.	Oman
38.	Qatar
39.	South Korea
40.	Thailand
41.	Iceland
42.	Indonesia
43.	Poland
44.	Malta
45.	Botswana
46.	Sri Lanka
47.	Sierra Leone
48.	Monaco
49.	Vatican City
50.	Russia
51.	Brazil
52.	Trinidad and Tobago
53.	China
54.	Bahamas
55.	Yemen
56.	Bangladesh
57.	Bahrain
58.	Nigeria



---

1	2
59.	Portugal
60.	Afghanistan
61.	Zambia
62.	Greece
63.	Tanzania
64.	Pakistan
65.	Romania
66.	Libya
67.	Iraq
68.	Reunion Island
69.	Slovenia
70.	Suriname
71.	Zimbabwe
72.	Slovakia
73.	Chile
74.	Croatia
75.	Malagasy (Madagascar)
76.	Turkey
77.	Senegal
78.	Mongolia
79.	Bhutan
80.	Argentina
81.	Bulgaria
82.	Hungary
83.	Israel
84.	Mexico
85.	Panama
86.	Columbia
87.	Laos
88.	Lebanon

---

---

1	2
89.	Iran
90.	Peru
91.	Seychelles
92.	Fiji
93.	Ethiopia
94.	Ghana
95.	Lithuania
96.	Jordan
97.	Cambodia
98.	Herzegovina
99.	Uganda
100.	Vietnam
101.	Egypt
102.	Bosnia
103.	Cayman Islands
104.	Myanmar
105.	Mozambique
106.	Dominica
107.	Sudan
108.	Cyprus
109.	Rwanda
110.	Costa Rica
111.	North Korea
112.	Maldives
113.	Ukraine
114.	Belize
115.	Gambia
116.	Malawi
117.	Western Samoa
118.	Belarus

---

1	2
119.	Namibia
120.	Jamaica
121.	Bolivia
122.	Papua New Guinea
123.	Barbados
124.	Congo
125.	Kazakhstan
126.	Ecuador
127.	Cardine Mashal Islands
128.	San Marino
129.	Estonia
130.	Palestine
131.	Brunei
132.	Uruguay
133.	Netherlands Antilles
134.	Venezuela
135.	Central African Republic
136.	Ivory Coast
137.	Latvia
138.	Mauritania
139.	Angola
140.	Benin
141.	Algeria
142.	Macau
143.	Syria
144.	Grenada
145.	Paraguay
146.	Morocco
147.	Tunisia
148.	Burkina Faso

1	2
149.	Turks & Caicos Islands
150.	Djibouti
151.	Guatemala
152.	Cuba
153.	El Salvador
154.	St. Vincent and the Grenadines
155.	Tajikistan
156.	Guinea
157.	Liberia
158.	Kyrgyzstan
159.	St. Lucia
160.	New Caledonia
161.	Cameroon
162.	Tonga
163.	Uzbekistan

**CBI cases**

Sl. No.	Name of the Association
1	2
1.	Tamil Nadu Muslim Muneetra Kazagham, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu
2.	Reach in the Nilgiris, Tamil Nadu
3.	Abul Kalam Azad Islamic Awakening Centre, New Delhi
4.	Khwaja Khushal Charitable Trust, Muzaffarnagar, UP
5.	Shri Arvind Khanna, ex-MLA, Punjab
6.	Anjumane Hussamia Educational Association, Hyderabad
7.	Pragathi Orphan Home, West Godavari, Andhra Pradesh
8.	Aware, Andhra Pradesh & private persons

1	2
9.	Vishwa Dharmayatan Trust, New Delhi
10.	Shri Ratnesh Khandelwal and 9 others, Mumbai, Maharashtra
11.	Shri Prakas C. Bhatt and 4 others, Mumbai, Maharashtra
12.	Harpawat Charitable Trust, Udaipur, Rajasthan
13.	Calcutta Urban Service, Kolkata
14.	Heritage Foundation, Village- Badhwar, Bye pass Road, Varanasi (UP)
15.	Dhe Chen Chokhor Kagyupa Monastery, Clement Town, Dehradun
16.	Agape Helping Ministries, 80-24-4/1, Jayasri Gardens, A.V.A. road, Rajahmundry, West Godavari, Andhra Pradesh.
17.	IGEP Foundation, C 3A/86C, Janakpuri, New Delhi
18.	Samast Muslim Khalifa Sunnatwal Jamat Navsari, 1/1057, Char Pul Road, Navsari, Gujarat- 396445
19.	Evangelical Lutheran Church in Madhya Pradesh, Luther Bhawan, Post Box No. 30, Chhindwara-480001
20.	Christian Outreach Centre, Rayadupalem, Kakinada-5, Andhra Pradesh
21.	Christian Outreach Ministries Properties Trust, H. No. 11-6-23, Laximpur, Warangal, Andhra Pradesh
22.	Christian Outreach Ministries, H. No. 11-6-23, Laximpur, Warangal, Andhra Pradesh
23.	Tuticorin Diocese Association, Tuticorin
24.	Rural Uplift Centre, Nagercoil

**Statement-IV**

*Cases given to State Police*

Sl. No.	Name of the Association
1	2
1.	Rajasthan Harvest Ministries, Door No. 4/56, Arul Illam 5th Cross Street, Shanthi Nagar, Palayamkottai, Thirunelveli, Tamil Nadu-627002/

1	2
	Door No. 15C, Opposite to World Gymn, Ratnada Subji Mandi, Jaipur, Rajasthan-342011
2.	Matsyagandhi Manila Welfare Association, Appu Ghar Fishermans Colony, Visakhapatnam (U), Andhra Pradesh
3.	Madrasa Jamiyad Ravatul-e-Hat, Porbandar Bye Pass Road, New Micro Town, District-Mongrol, Junagadh-362225, Gujarat
4.	Mount View Academy, Madurai AndReach International Education and Social Welfare Trust, Kodimangalam, Madurai, Tamil Nadu
5.	Bharatiya Cattle Resource Development, New Delhi
6.	Good Vision, Kanyakumari
7.	Trust for Rural Uplift and Education, Tirunelveli
8	AID India, Chennai, Tamil Nadu
9	Saccer, Nagercoil, Tamil Nadu
10	Centre for Promotion of Social Concern, Tamil Nadu

[English]

**Contribution of Women to Agriculture**

\*67. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:  
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM  
WAKCHAURE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether States have been directed to ensure flow of funds to the tune of 30% for the benefit of women farmers under all the beneficiary oriented schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has recently conducted any study on women participator and contribution to agriculture in the country;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the follow up action taken by the Government on the findings of the study?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER

OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) Schemes of the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, under which States have been directed to ensure that at least 30% of the beneficiaries and/or 30% of the budget is utilised for the benefit of women, include Support to States Extension Programme for Extension Reforms, Macro Management of Agriculture, National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Promotion and Strengthening of Agricultural Mechanization through Training Testing and Demonstration, Post-Harvest Technology and Management, National Mission on Micro Irrigation and National Bamboo Mission.

(c) to (e) A Study on 'Mainstreaming Gender Concerns in Agriculture' was conducted to identify:

- (i) Critical gaps in addressing gender concern in term of policies,
- (ii) Gender impact assessment of selected programmes/schemes and
- (iii) Recommendation for bridging these gaps through gender mainstreaming strategies and revision in MIS formats to ensure better monitoring of projects through flow of gender disaggregated data.

The major findings and recommendations of the Study are as under:

- (i) Gender mainstreaming needs to be clearly addressed in the Programme Documents.
- (ii) Joint Pattas should be promoted.
- (iii) Agriculture programmes have to be especially designed to arm women with skills to enhance production and productivity.
- (iv) Promotion of women's cooperatives and groups.
- (v) Gender sensitization of implementing partners.
- (vi) Publicity of schemes.
- (vii) Revision in reporting formats for the schemes so as to have gender disaggregated data for conducting effective analysis and facilitating policy decisions.
- (viii) Formation of women SHGs.
- (ix) Gender monitoring of Schemes & Programmes.

Follow up action taken on the findings of the Study has been summarised in Statement-I.

#### **Statement-I**

- Gender mainstreaming has already been addressed in different programmes and schemes implemented by the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation by earmarking certain percentage of budgetary allocation for women beneficiaries, by stipulating that prescribed percentage of beneficiaries are women, giving priority to women farmers and providing higher financial assistance.
- National Policy for Farmers, 2007 recommends issue of Joint Pattas to women for both homestead and agricultural land for empowering them to access credit and other inputs & services.
- Mahila Kisan Shashakitan Pariyojana (MKSP) envisages that women farmers will be made members of Self Help Groups under National Rural Livelihood Mission. MKSP also targets to provide end to end solution to the needs of women farmers, improve market access and ensure remunerative prices. Skill development and gender friendly tools are also being promoted under MKSP.
- The Constitution (Ninety Seventh Amendment) Act, 2011 provides for reservation of two seats for women on the board for every cooperative society. Cooperatives, including women cooperatives, are being promoted under various schemes of the Government. National Cooperative Union of India (NCUI) is running 4 Women Development Projects located at Shimoga (Karnataka), Behrampur (Odisha), Imphal (Manipur) and Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh).
- Gender Sensitisation modules have been developed and are being implemented with the help of National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management (MANAGE) and State Agriculture Management and Extension Training Institutes (SAMETIs) to sensitise programme implementers at senior, middle and cutting edge level.
- Focused Publicity Campaign is carried out to create awareness about the schemes of the government and assistance available thereunder through telecast/broadcast on Doordarshan, All India Radio (AIR) and Private Channels. Print Advertisements are issued in National and Regional News Papers.

- Reporting formats of beneficiary oriented schemes are being restructured to generate gender disaggregated data.
- Gender monitoring of schemes and programmes is being carried out by the National Gender Resource Centre for Women in Agriculture.

[Translation]

#### Allocation of Coal Blocks

\*68. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:  
PROF. SAUGATA ROY:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of coal blocks/mines allocated to both public and private sector companies, separately during

2004 to 2012, year-wise;

(b) whether irregularities have been reported in the allotment of such blocks/mines;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has de-allocated/ cancelled some of the said allocation; and

(e) if so, the details and the reasons therefor along with the present status of each coal block/mine allocated during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) The year-wise details of coal blocks allocated to public and private sector companies during 2004-2012 are given below:

Year	No. of coal blocks allocated to Govt. companies	No. of coal blocks allocated to private companies	No. of coal blocks allocated under tariff based competitive bidding/ Ultra Mega Power Project
2004	04	01	-
2005	09	15	-
2006	32	15	06
2007	34	17	01
2008	03	20	01
2009	01	12	03
2010	-	-	01
2011	01	01	-
2012	-	-	-

(b) and (c) CBI has registered 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. In addition, a Preliminary Enquiry has also been registered to investigate irregularities in allocation of coal blocks to Public Sector Companies. As

informed by CBI, in respect of 9 companies 9 FIRs have been registered.

(d) and (e) The details of coal blocks allocated from 2004-2012 along with the present status of each coal block are given at Statement.

## Statement

## Status of Coal Blocks Allocated during 2004-2012

Sl. No.	Block allocated	Name of the Company	Date of Allotment	State	Private/Government/UMPP	End-Use	Geological Reserves (In MT)	Current Status:
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	West of Umaria	Garuda Clays Ltd	24.05.2004	Chhattisgarh	P	Cement	7	Deallocated due to slow progress.
2.	Utkal 'E'	NALCO	27.08.2004	Orissa	G	Power	194	Non-Producing
3.	Gidhmuri	CSEB	23.09.2004	Chhattisgarh	G	Power	80.27	Non-Producing
4.	Patoria	CSEB	23.09.2004	Chhattisgarh	G	Power	269.25	Non-Producing
5.	Pakri-Barwadih	NTPC	11.10.2004	Jharkhand	G	Power	1600	Non-Producing
6.	Trans Damodar	West Bengal Mineral Dev. Trading. Corp.	14.01.2005	West Bengal	G	Commercial	103.15	Producing
7.	Barjora (North)	Damodar Valley Corporation	03.03.2005	West Bengal	G	Power	85.49	Producing
8.	Kagra Joydev	Damodar Valley Corporation	03.03.2005	West Bengal	G	Power	196.15	Non-Producing
9.	Kasta (East)	Damodar Valley Corporation	03.03.2005	West Bengal	G	Power	105	Deallocated due to slow progress.
10.	Belgaon	Sunflag Iron Steel Ltd	28.03.2005	Maharashtra	P	Sponge Iron	15.3	Producing
11.	Pachwara North	WBPDCL	26.04.2005	Jharkhand	G	Power	125.71	Non-Producing
12.	Moitra	Jayaswal Neco Ltd	13.05.2005	Jharkhand	P	Sponge Iron	215.78	Non-Producing
13.	Brinda	Abhijeet Infrastructure P. Ltd.	26.05.2005	Jharkhand	P	Sponge Iron	34.72	Non-Producing
14.	Sasai	Abhijeet Infrastructure P. Ltd.	26.05.2005	Jharkhand	P	Sponge Iron	26.35	Non-Producing
15.	Meral	Abhijeet Infrastructure P. Ltd.	26.05.2005	Jharkhand	P	Sponge Iron	17.05	Non-Producing
16.	Parbatpur-Central	Electrosteel castings Ltd	07.07.2005	Jharkhand	P	Pig Iron	231.22	Producing

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
17.	Lalgarh (North)	Domco Smokeless Fuel Pvt. Ltd	8.07.2005	Jharkhand	P	Pig Iron	30	Deallocated due to slow progress.
18.	Kotre -Basantpur	TISCO	11.08.2005	Jharkhand	P	Pig Iron	148.4	Non-Producing
19.	Pachmo	TISCO	11.08.2005	Jharkhand	P	Pig Iron	101.99	Non-Producing
20.	Lohari	Usha Martin	24.08.2005	Jharkhand	P	Sponge Iron	9.99	Non-Producing
21.	Chitarpur	Corporate Ispat Ltd	02.09.2005	Jharkhand	P	Sponge Iron	212.01	Non-Producing
22.	Panchbahani	Shree Radhe Industries	06.09.2005	Chhattisgarh	P	Sponge Iron	11	Deallocated due to slow progress.
23.	Marki Mangli-II	Veerangana Steel Limited.	06.09.2005	Maharashtra	P	Sponge Iron	19	Non-Producing
24.	Marki Mangli-III	Veerangana Steel Limited.	06.09.2005	Maharashtra	P	Sponge Iron	Producing	
25.	Marki Mangli-IV	Veerangana Steel Limited.	06.09.2005	Maharashtra	P	Sponge Iron	Non-Producing	
26.	Tabaira II	MCL	10.11.2005	Odisha	G	Power	152.33	Non Producing
"	"	NLC	10.11.2005	Odisha	G	Power		
"	"	Hindalco Industries	10.11.2005	Odisha	P	Power		
27.	Utkal-A	MCL	29.11.2005	Odisha	G	Power	NonProducing	
"	"	JSW Steels Ltd./ Jindal Thermal Power Ltd.	29.11.2005	Odisha	P	Power	333.4	
"	"	Jindal Stainless Steel Ltd.	29.11.2005	Odisha	P	Power		
"	"	Shyam DRI Ltd.	29.11.2005	Odisha	P	Power		
28.	Tadicheria -I	Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corpn. Ltd.	06.12.2005	Andhra Pradesh	G	Power	61.28	Non-Producing
29.	Mahal	Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited	09.12.2005	Jharkhand	G	Sponge Iron	1098.5	Deallocated due to slow progress.
30.	Amelia	Madhya Pradesh State Mining Corporation	12.01.2006	Madhya Pradesh	G	Commercial	214.41	Non-Producing
31.	Amelia (North)	Madhya Pradesh State	12.01.2006	Madhya Pradesh	G	Commercial	101.24	NonProducing

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Mining Corporation						
32.	North Dhadu	Jharkhand Ispat Pvt. Ltd	13.01.2006	Jharkhand	P	Sponge Iron slow progress.		Deallocated due to
"	"	Pavanjay Steel & Power Generation Pvt. Ltd.	13.01.2006	Jharkhand	P	Sponge Iron		
"	"	Electrosteel castings Ltd	13.01.2006	Jharkhand	P	Sponge Iron	923.94	
"	"	Adhunik Alloys & Power Ltd.	13.01.2006	Jharkhand	P	Sponge Iron		
33.	Bijahan	Bhusan Ltd.	13.01.2006	Orissa	P	Sponge Iron	130	NonProducing
		Mahaveer Ferro	13.01.2006	Orissa	P	Sponge Iron		
34.	Madanpur South	Hindustan Zinc Ltd.	13.01.2006	Chhattisgarh	P	Sponge Iron	175.65	NonProducing
		Akshya Investment Pvt. Ltd	13.01.2006	Chhattisgarh	P	Sponge Iron		
"	"	Chhattisgarh Steel & Power Ltd.	13.01.2006	Chhattisgarh	P	Sponge Iron		
"	"	Chhattisgarh Electricity Corporation Ltd.	13.01.2006	Chhattisgarh	P	Sponge Iron		
"	"	MSP Steel & Power Ltd.	13.01.2006	Chhattisgarh	P	Sponge Iron		
"	"	Chhattisgarh Captive Coal Mining Ltd. (Consortium of five Co.)	13.01.2006	Chhattisgarh	P	Sponge Iron		
35-36.	Nakia I + Nakia II	Ispat Godavari	13.01.2006	Chhattisgarh	P	Sponge Iron	399	Non-Producing
"	"	Ind Agro Synergy	13.01.2006	Chhattisgarh	P	Sponge Iron		
"	"	Shri Nakoda Ispat	13.01.2006	Chhattisgarh	P	Sponge Iron		
"	"	Vandana Gobal Ltd.	13.01.2006	Chhattisgarh	P	Sponge Iron		
"	"	Shree Bajrang Power & Ispat Ltd	13.01.2006	Chhattisgarh	P	Sponge Iron		
37.	Patrapara	Bhusan Steel & Strips Ltd.	13.01.2006	Odisha	P	Sponge Iron	1042	Deallocated due to slow progress.
"	"	Adhunik Metaliks Ltd.	13.01.2006	Odisha	P	Sponge Iron		



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
"		Deepak Steel & Power Ltd.	13.01.2006	Odisha	P	Sponge Iron		
"		Adhunik Corp. Ltd.	13.01.2006	Odisha	P	Sponge Iron		
"		Orissa Sponge Iron Ltd.	13.01.2006	Odisha	P	Sponge Iron		
"		SMC Power Generation Ltd.	13.01.2006	Odisha	P	Sponge Iron		
"		Sree Metaliks Ltd.	13.01.2006	Odisha	P	Sponge Iron		
"		Visa Steel Ltd.	13.01.2006	Odisha	P	Sponge Iron		
38.	Gare Palma IV/6	Jindal Steel & Power Ltd	13.01.2006	Chhattisgarh	P	Sponge Iron	156	Non-Producing
		Nalwa Sponge Iron Ltd.	13.01.2006	Chhattisgarh	P	Sponge Iron		
39.	Gare Palma IV/8	Jayaswal Neco Ltd	13.01.2006	Chhattisgarh	P	Sponge Iron	107.2	Non-Producing
40.	Madanpur (North)	Ultratech Ltd.	13.01.2006	Chhattisgarh	P	Sponge Iron	241.61	Non-Producing
"		Singhal Enterprises	13.01.2006	Chhattisgarh	P	Sponge Iron		
"		Nav Bharat Coalfield Ltd	13.01.2006	Chhattisgarh	P	Sponge Iron		
"		Vandana Energy & Steel Pvt. Ltd.	13.01.2006	Chhattisgarh	P	Sponge Iron		
"		Prakash Industries Ltd	13.01.2006	Chhattisgarh	P	Sponge Iron		
"		Anjani Steel Pvt. Ltd.	13.01.2006	Chhattisgarh	P	Sponge Iron		
"		Chhattisgarh Captive Coal Mining Ltd. (Consortium of five Co.)	13.01.2006	Chhattisgarh	P	Sponge Iron		
41.	Gondulpata	Tenughat Vidyut Nigam Limited	13.01.2006	Jharkhand	G	Power	140	Non-Producing
"		Damodar Valley Corporation	13.01.2006	Jharkhand	G	Power		
42.	Dumri	Nilachal Iron & Power Generation	13.01.2006	Jharkhand	P	Sponge Iron	18	Non-Producing
"		Bajrang Ispat Pvt. Ltd.	13.01.2006	Jharkhand	P	Sponge Iron		
43.	Nerad Malegaon	Gupta Metaliks & Power Ltd.	13.01.2006	Maharashtra	P	Sponge Iron	19.5	Non-Producing
"		Gupta Coalfields & Washeries Ltd.	13.01.2006	Maharashtra	P	Sponge Iron		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
44.	Talaipali	NTPC	25.01.2006	Jharkhand	G	Power	965	Non-Producing
45.	Kerandari	NTPC	25.01.2006	Jharkhand	G	Power	229	Deallocated due to slow progress.
46.	Chatti Bariatu	NTPC	25.01.2006	Jharkhand	G	Power	243	Deallocated due to slow progress.
47.	Dulanga	NTPC	25.01.2006	Odisha	G	Power	260	Non-Producing
48.	Brahmini	NTPC +CIL JV	25.01.2006	Jharkhand	G	Power	1900	Deallocated on14.06.2011. Assigned to CIL
49.	Chichro Patsimal	NTPC +CIL JV	25.01.2006	Jharkhand	G	Power	356	Deallocated on14.06.2011. Assigned to CIL
50.	Sugia Closed mine	Jharkhand State Mineral Development Corporation	30.01.2006	Jharkhand	G	Commercial	2	Non-Producing
51.	Rauta Closed mine	Jharkhand State Mineral Development Corporation	30.01.2006	Jharkhand	G	Commercial	1	Non-Producing
52.	Burakhap small patch	Jharkhand State Mineral Development Corporation	30.01.2006	Jharkhand	G	Commercial	2.5	Non-Producing
53-54.	Mahanadi Machhakata	GSECL	06.02.2006	Odisha	G	Power	480	Non-Producing
	"	MSEB	06.02.2006	Odisha	G	Power	720	
55.	Radhikapur (East)	Tata Sponge Iron Ltd	07.02.2006	Odisha	P	Sponge Iron	115	Non-Producing
	"	Scaw Industries Ltd	07.02.2006	Odisha	P	Sponge Iron		
	"	SPS Sponge Iron Ltd	07.02.2006	Odisha	P	Sponge Iron		
56.	Mahan	Essar Power Ltd.	12.04.2006	Madhya Pradesh	P	Power	144.2	Non-Producing
		Hindalco Industries	12.04.2006	Madhya Pradesh	P	Power		
57.	Bundu	Rungta Mines Limited	25.04.2006	Jharkhand	P	Sponge Iron	102.52	Non-Producing

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
58.	Radhikapur (West)	Rungta Mines Limited	25.04.2006	Odisha	P	Sponge Iron	210	Non-Producing
"	"	OCL India Ltd.	25.04.2006	Odisha	P	Sponge Iron		
"	"	Ocean Ispat Ltd.	25.04.2006	Odisha	P	Sponge Iron		
59.	Parsa	Chhattisgarh State Electricity Board	02.08.2006	Chhattisgarh	G	Power	150	Non-Producing
60.	Gare Pelma, Sector-I	Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Corporation Limited	02.08.2006	Chhattisgarh	G	Commercial	900	Non-Producing
61	Gare Pelma Sector II	Maharashtra State Mining Corpn.	02.08.2006	Chhattisgarh	G	Power	768	Non-Producing
"	"	Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board	02.08.2006	Chhattisgarh	G	Power		
62.	Morga-I	Madhya Pradesh State Mining Corporation Limited	02.08.2006	Chhattisgarh	G	Commercial	250	Non-Producing
63.	Morga II	GMDC	02.08.2006	Chhattisgarh	G	Commercial	350	Non-Producing
64.	Gomia	MMTC	02.08.2006	Jharkhand	G	Commercial	355	Non-Producing
65.	Pindra-Debipur-Khaowatand	Jharkhand State Mineral Development Corporation	02.08.2006	Jharkhand	G	Commercial	110	Non-Producing
66.	Saria Koiyatand	Bihar Rajya Khanij Vikas Nigam (BRKVN) Patna.	02.08.2006	Jharkhand	G	Commercial	202	Non-Producing
67.	Jainagar	Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation (GMDC)	02.08.2006	Jharkhand	G	Commercial	100	Deallocated. Surrendered the block.
68.	Rajbar E&D	Tenughat Vidyut Nigam Limited	02.08.2006	Jharkhand	G	Power	385	Non-Producing
69.	Banhardih	Jharkhand State Electricity Board	02.08.2006	Jharkhand	G	Power	400	Deallocated due to slow progress.
70.	Latehar	Jharkhand State Mineral Development Corporation	02.08.2006	Jharkhand	G	Commercial	220	Non-Producing

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
71.	Donger Tal-II	Madhya Pradesh State Mining Corporation (MPSMC)	02.08.2006	Madhya Pradesh	G	Commercial	175	Non-Producing
72.	Marki-Zari-Jamani-Adkoli	Maharashtra State Mining Corpn.	02.08.2006	Maharashtra	G	Commercial	11	Non-Producing
73.	Mara II Mahan	NCT of Delhi, Delhi	02.08.2006	Madhya Pradesh	G	Power	477.5	Non-Producing
	"	Haryana Power Generation Corporation Ltd. (HPGCL)	02.08.2006		G	Power	477.5	
74.	Nuagaon Telisahi	Orissa Mining Corporation	02.08.2006	Odisha	G	Commercial	733	Non-Producing
	"	Andhra Pradesh Mineral Development (APMDC) Hyderabad	02.08.2006	Odisha	G	Commercial		
75.	Ichhapur	West Bangal Mineral Dev. Trading. Corp.	02.08.2006	West Bengal	G	Commercial	335	Non Producing
76.	Kulti	West Bangal Mineral Dev. Trading. Corp.	02.08.2006	West Bengal	G	Commercial	210	NonProducing
77.	Meenakshi	Power Finance Corporation Orissa UMPP	13.09.2006	Odisha	UMPP	Power	285.24	Non-Producing
78.	Meenakshi B	Power Finance Corporation Orissa UMPP	13.09.2006	Odisha	UMPP	Power	250	Non-Producing
79.	Dip side of Meenakshi	Power Finance Corporation Orissa UMPP	13.09.2006	Odisha	UMPP	Power	350	Non-Producing
80.	Moher	Power Finance Corporation Sasan UMPP	13.09.2006	Madhya Pradesh	UMPP	Power	402	Non-Producing
81.	Moher-Amlori Extn	Power Finance Corporation Sasan UMPP	13.09.2006	Madhya Pradesh	UMPP	Power	198	Non-Producing
82.	Chhatrasal	Power Finance Corporation Sasan UMPP	26.10.2006	Madhya Pradesh	UMPP	Power	150	Non-Producing
83.	Kosar-Dongergaon	Chaman Metaliks Ltd.	20.02.2007	Maharashtra	P	Sponge Iron	22.51	Non-Producing

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
84.	Biharinath	Bankura DRI Mining Manufacturers Co. Pvt. Ltd.	20.02.2007	West Bengal	P	Sponge Iron	95.16	Non-Producing
85.	Chakla	Essar Power Generation Ltd.	20.02.2007	Jharkhand	P	Power	83.05	Non-Producing
86.	Jitpur	Jindal Steel & Power Ltd.	20.02.2007	Jharkhand	P	Power	81.09	Non-Producing
87.	Warora West (North)	Bhatia International Ltd.	20.02.2007	Maharashtra	P	Sponge Iron	10	Deallocated due to slow progress.
88.	Anesttipali	Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corpn. Ltd.	20.02.2007	Andhra Pradesh	G	Power	26.89	Deallocated due to slow progress.
89	Punkula-Chilka	Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corpn. Ltd.	20.02.2007	Andhra Pradesh	G	Power	38.11	Deallocated due to slow progress.
90.	Sitanala	Steel Authority of India Ltd.	11.04.2007	Jharkhand	G	Steel	108.8	Non-Producing
91.	Penagaddippa	Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corpn. Ltd.	29.05.2007	Andhra Pradesh	G	Power	110.87	Deallocated due to slow progress.
92.	Sial Ghoghri	Prism Cement Limited	29.05.2007	Madhya Pradesh	P	Cement	30.38	Non-Producing
93.	Ravanwara Noth	SKS Ispat Limited	29.05.2007	Madhya Pradesh	P	Sponge Iron	174.07	Deallocated due to slow progress.
94-95.	Chendipada,	Chendi-II UPRVUNL	25.07.2007	Odisha	G	Power	794.5	Non-Producing
"	"	CMDC	25.07.2007	Odisha	G	Power	500	
"	"	MAHAGENCO	25.07.2007	Odisha	G	Power	294.5	
96.	Baitarni West	Kerala State Elec. Board	25.07.2007	Odisha	G	Power	200.66	Non-Producing
"	"	Orissa Hydro Power Generation Cor	25.07.2007	Odisha	G	Power	200.66	
"	"	Gujarat Power Generation Corp	25.07.2007	Odisha	G	Power	200.66	
97.	Mandakini B	Assam Mineral Dev. Cor	25.07.2007	Odisha	G	Power	300	NonProducing

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
"		Meghalaya Mineral Dev. Corp	25.07.2007	Orissa	G	Power	300	
"		Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board	25.07.2007	Orissa	G	Power	300	
"		Orissa Mining Corporation	25.07.2007	Orissa	G	Power	300	
98.	Chhati Bariatu South	NTPC	25.07.2007	Jharkhand	G	Power	354	Deallocated due to slow progress.
99.	Saharpur Jamarpani	Damodar Valley Corporation	25.07.2007	Jharkhand	G	Power	600	Deallocated due to slow progress.
100.	Manoharpur	Orissa Power Generation Corporation	25.07.2007	Orissa	G	Power	181.68	Non-Producing
101.	Dipside Manoharpur	Orissa Power Generation Corporation	25.07.2007	Orissa	G	Power	350	Non-Producing
102.	Naini	GMDC	25.07.2007	Orissa	G	Power	500	Non-Producing
"		PIPDICL	25.07.2007	Orissa	G	Power		
103.	Urma Paharitora	JSEB	25.07.2007	Jharkhand	G	Power	437	Non-Producing
"		BSMDC	25.07.2007	Jharkhand	G	Power	263	
104.	Patratu	Jharkhand State Mineral Development Corporation	25.07.2007	Jharkhand	G	Commercial	450	Non-Producing
105.	Rabodih OCP	Jharkhand State Mineral Development Corporation	25.07.2007	Jharkhand	G	Commercial	133	Non-Producing
106.	Jaganathpur A	West Bengal Mineral Dev. . . Trading. Corp	25.07.2007	West Bengal	G	Commercial	273	Non-Producing
107.	Jaganathpur B	West Bengal Mineral Dev. Trading. Corp.	25.07.2007	West Bengal	G	Commercial	176	Non-Producing
108.	Suliyari	APMDC	25.07.2007	Madhya Pradesh	G	Commercial	75	Non-Producing
109.	Marki Barka	Madhya Pradesh State Mining Corporation (MPSMC)	25.07.2007	Madhya Pradesh	G	Commercial	80	Non-Producing

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
110.	Shankarpur Bhatgaon II	Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Corporation Limited	25.07.2007	Chhattisgarh	G	Commercial	80.13	Non-Producing
111.	Morga III	Madhya Pradesh SMCL	25.07.2007	Chhattisgarh	G	Commercial	35	Non-Producing
112.	Morga IV	Madhya Pradesh SMCL	25.07.2007	Chhattisgarh	G	Commercial	35	Non-Producing
113.	Sondhia	Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Corporation Limited	25.07.2007	Chhattisgarh	G	Commercial	70	Non-Producing
114.	Semaria/Piparia	Madhya Pradesh State Mining Corporation (MPSMC)	25.07.2007	Madhya Pradesh	G	Commercial	38.62	Non-Producing
115.	Sahapur East	National Mineral Dev. Corp	25.07.2007	Madhya Pradesh	G	Commercial	42	Non-Producing
116.	Sahapur West	National Mineral Dev. Corp	25.07.2007	Madhya Pradesh	G	Commercial	42	Non-Producing
117.	Bicharpur	Madhya Pradesh State Mining Corporation (MPSMC)	25.07.2007	Madhya Pradesh	G	Commercial	36	Non-Producing
118.	Mandla South	Madhya Pradesh State Mining Corporation	25.07.2007	Madhya Pradesh	G	Commercial	72	Non-Producing
119.	Agarzari	MSMCL	25.07.2007	Maharashtra	G	Commercial	137	Deallocated due to slow progress.
120.	Warora	MSMCL	25.07.2007	Maharashtra	G	Commercial	73	Non-Producing
121.	Parsa East	RRVUNL	25.06.2007	Chhattisgarh	G	Power	180	Non-Producing
122.	Kanta Basan	RRVUNL	25.06.2007	Chhattisgarh	G	Power	180	Non-Producing
123.	Brahampuri	Pushp Steel and Mining Ltd.	16.07.2007	Madhya Pradesh	P	Sponge Iron	55.05	Non-Producing
124.	Kerandari BC	Power Finance Corporation Tilaiya UMPP Jharkhand	20.07.2007	Jharkhand	UMPP	Power	972	Non-Producing
125.	Tubeid	Hindalco	01.08.2007	Jharkhand	P	Power	189	Non-Producing
	"	Tata Power Ltd	01.08.2007	Jharkhand	P	Power		
126.	Mandla North	Jaiprakash Associates Ltd	17.09.2007	Madhya Pradesh	P	Cement	194.96	Non-Producing
127.	Ashok Karkatta	Essar Power Ltd.	06.11.2007	Jharkhand	P	Power	110	Non-Producing

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Central							
128.	Patal East	Bhushan Power and Steel Ltd.	06.11.2007	Jharkhand	P	Power	200	Non-Producing
129.	Sayang	AES Chhattisgarh Energy Pvt. Ltd	06.11.2007	Chhattisgarh	P	Power	150	Non-Producing
130.	Durgapur II	Sarya DB Power Ltd.	06.11.2007	Chhattisgarh	P	Power	91.67	Non-Producing
131.	Durgapur II/ Taraimar	Balco	06.11.2007	Chhattisgarh	P	Power	211.37	Non-Producing
132.	Lohara West Extn.	Adani Power Ltd	06.11.2007	Maharashtra	P	Power	169.832	Non-Producing
133.	Ardhagram	Sova Ispat Limited	06.12.2007	West Bengal	P	Sponge Iron	121	Non-Producing
"	"	Jaibalaji Sponge Ltd.	06.12.2007	West Bengal	P	Sponge Iron	122	
134.	Sitarampur	West Bengal Mineral Dev. Trading Corp.	27.12.2007	West Bengal	G	Commercial	210	Non-Producing
135.	Mandakini	Monet Ispat and Energy Ltd	09.01.2008	Odisha	P	Power	96.84	Non-Producing
"	"	Jindal Photo Ltd	09.01.2008	Odisha	P	Power	96.84	
"	"	Tata Power Company Ltd	09.01.2008	Odisha	P	Power	96.84	
136.	Seregarha	Arcelor Mittal India Ltd	09.01.2008	Jharkhand	P	Power	83.33	Non-Producing
"	"	GVK Power (Govindwal Sahib) Ltd	09.01.2008	Jharkhand	P	Power	66.67	
137.	Mahuagarhi	CESC Ltd	09.01.2008	Jharkhand	P	Power	110	Non-Producing
"	"	Jas Infrastructure Capital Pvt Ltd	09.01.2008	Jharkhand	P	Power		
138.	Amarkonda Murgadangal	Jindal Steel and Power Ltd	17.01.2008	Jharkhand	P	Power	205	Non-Producing
"	"	Gagan Sponge Iron Pvt. Ltd	17.01.2008	Jharkhand	P	Power	205	
139-	Rampia & Dip							
140.	Side of Rampia	Sterlite Energy Ltd. (IPP)	17.01.2008	Odisha	P	Power	112.22	Non-Producing
"	"	GMR Energy (IPP)	17.01.2008	Odisha	P	Power	112.22	



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
"		Arcelor Mittal India Ltd. (CPP)	17.01.2008	Odisha	P	Power	84.16	
"		Lanco Group Ltd. (IPP)	17.01.2008	Odisha	P	Power	112.22	
"		Navbharat Power Pvt. Ltd. (IPP)	17.01.2008	Odisha	P	Power	112.22	
"		Reliance Energy Ltd. (IPP)	17.01.2008	Odisha	P	Power	112.22	
141.	Fatehpur East	JLD Yavatmal Energy Ltd	23.01.2008	Chhattisgarh	P	Power	99.12	Non-Producing
"		R.K.M. Powergen Pvt. Ltd	23.01.2008	Chhattisgarh	P	Power	99.12	
"		Visa Power Ltd	23.01.2008	Chhattisgarh	P	Power	99.12	
"		Green Infrastructure Pvt Ltd	23.01.2008	Chhattisgarh	P	Power	99.12	
"		Vandana Vidyut Ltd	23.01.2008	Chhattisgarh	P	Power	53.52	
142.	Fatehpur	SKS Ispat and Power Ltd	06.02.2008	Chhattisgarh	P	Power	73.85	Non-Producing
"		Prakash Industries Ltd	06.02.2008	Chhattisgarh	P	Power	46.15	
143.	Jogeshwar & Khas Jogeshwar	Jharkhand State Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.	11.04.2008	Jharkhand	G	Commercial	84.03	Non-Producing
144.	Choritand Tailaiya	Rungta Mines Limited	14.05.2008	Jharkhand	P	Sponge Iron	18.7	Deallocated due to slow progress.
"		Sunflag Iron Steel Ltd	14.05.2008	Jharkhand	P	Sponge Iron	8.72	
145.	Rohne	JSW Steel Ltd.	05.06.2008	Jharkhand	P	Sponge Iron	172.53	Non-Producing
"		Bhushan Power & Steel Ltd.	05.06.2008	Jharkhand	P	Sponge Iron	60.23	
"		Jai Balaji Industries Lid	05.06.2008	Jharkhand	P	Sponge Iron	17.23	
146.	Lohara (East)	Murli Industries Ltd.	27.06.2008	Maharashtra	P	Cement	11.96	Deallocated due to slow progress
"		Grace Industries Ltd.	27.06.2008	Maharashtra	P	Sponge Iron	16.14	
147.	Bhivkund	MAHAGENCO (M/s Aurangabad Co. Ltd. SPV)	17.07.2008	Maharashtra	UMPP	Power	100	Non-Producing
148.	Kesla North	Rathi Udyog Ltd	05.08.2003	Chhattisgarh	P	Sponge Iron	36.15	Non-Producing

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
149.	Macherkunda	Bihar Sponge Iron Ltd.	05.08.2008	Jharkhand	P	Sponge Iron	23.86	Deallocated due to slow progress.
150.	Tandsi-III & Tandsi -III (Extn.)	Mideast Integrated Steels Ltd.	05.08.2008	Madhya Pradesh	P	Steel	17.39	Non-Producing
151.	Bikram	Birla Corporation Ltd.	12.08.2008	Madhya Pradesh	P	Cement	20.98	Non-producing
152.	Datima	Binani Cement Ltd.	05.09.2008	Chhattisgarh	P	Cement	13.3	Deallocated due to slow progress.
153.	Tenughat-Jhirki	Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited	10.09.2008	Jharkhand	G	Steel	215.756	Deallocated. Surrendered the block.
154.	Gare Pelma Sector III	Goa Industrial Development Corporation	12.11.2003	Chhattisgarh	G	Power	210.2	Non-Producing
155.	Rajhara North	Mukund Limited (Central & Eastern)	20 11.2008	Jharkhand	P	Steel	10.05	Non-Producing
156.	Gondkhari	Vini Iron & Steel Udyog Limited	20.11.2008	Jharkhand	P	Steel	7.04	
		Maharashtra Seamless Limited	21.11.2008	Maharashtra	P	Sponge Iron	29.91	Deallocated due to slow progress.
		Dhariwal Infrastructure (P) Ltd.	21.11.2008	Maharashtra	P	Sponge Iron	23.93	
		Kesoram Industries. Ltd.	21.11.2008	Maharashtra	P	Cement	44.87	
157.	Thesgora B/ Rudrapuri	Kamal Sponge Steel & Power Limited	21.11.2008	Madhya Pradesh	P	Sponge Iron	30.67	Non-Producing
		Revati Cement P. Ltd.	21.11.20010	Madhya Pradesh	P	Cement	14.37	
158.	Bhaskarpara	Electrotherm (India)	21.11.2008	Chhattisgarh	P	Sponge Iron	24.69	Deallocated due to slow progress.
		Grasim Industries Ltd.	21.11.2008	Chhattisgarh	P	Sponge Iron	22.22	
159.	East of Damogoria (Kalyaneshwari)	West Bengal Power Development Corporation Limited (WBPDCL)	27.02.2009	West Bengal	G	Power	337	Deallocated due to slow progress. Assigned to CIL

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
160.	Ramchandi Promotion Block	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	27.02.2009	Odisha	P	CTL	1500	Non-Producing
161.	North of Arkhapal Srirampur	Strategic Energy Technology Systems Limited (SETSL)	27.02.2009	Odisha	P	CTL	1500	Non-Producing
162.	Mednirai	Rungta Mines Limited	28.05.2009	Jharkhand	P	Power	80.83	Non-Producing
	"	Kohinoor Steel (P) Ltd.	28.05.2009	Jharkhand	P	Sponge Iron		
163.	Ganeshpur	Tata Steel Ltd.	28.05.2009	Jharkhand	P	Power	137.88	Non-Producing
	"	Adhunik Thermal Energy Ltd.	28.05.2009	Jharkhand	P	Power		
164.	Bander	AMR Iron & Steels Pvt. Ltd.	29.05.2009	Maharashtra	P	Steel	31.53	Non-Producing
	"	Century Textiles & Industries Ltd.	29.05.2009	Maharashtra	P	Cement	47.29	
	"	J.K. Cement Ltd.	29.05.2009	Maharashtra	P	Cement	47.29	
165.	Khappa & Extn.	Sunflag Iron Steel Ltd	29.05.2009	Maharashtra	P	Steel	53.6	Non-Producing
	"	Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd.	29.05.2009	Maharashtra	P	Cement	31.12	
166.	Rajgamar Dipside (South of Phulakdih Nala)	Monet Ispat and Energy Ltd	03.06.2009	Chhattisgarh	P	Steel	49.93	Non-Producing
	"	Topworth Steel Pvt. Ltd.	03.06.2009	Chhattisgarh	P	Sponge Iron	11.77	
167.	Dahegaon/ Makardhokra IV	IST Steel & Power Ltd	17.06.2009	Maharashtra	P	Steel & Sponge Iron	70.74	Deallocated due to slow progress.
	"	Gujarat Ambuja Cement Ltd.	17.06.2009	Maharashtra	P	Cement	36	
	"	Lafarge India Pvt. Ltd.	17.06.2009	Maharashtra	P	Cement	25.26	
168.	Mourya	Karanpura Energy Ltd. (SPV of JSEB)	26.06.2009	Jharkhand	UMPP	Power	225.35	Non-Producing
169.	Andal East	Bhushan Steel Ltd.	03.07.2009	West Bengal	P	Steel	237.23	Non-Producing
	"	Jai Balaji Industries Ltd.	03.07.2009	West Bengal	P	Sponge Iron	229.5	
	"	Rashmi Cement Ltd.	03.07.2009	West Bengal	P	Sponge Iron	233.27	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
170.	Gourangdih ABC	Himachal EMTA Power Ltd.	10.07.2009	West Bengal	P	Power	68.85	Deallocated due to slow progress.
"	"	JSW Steel Ltd.	10.07.2009	West Bengal	P	Power	68.85	
171.	Putra Parogia	Akaltara Power Ltd. (SPV of Chhattisgarh UMPP)	09.09.2009	Chhattisgarh	UMPP	Power	692.16	Non-Producing
172.	Pindrakhi	Akaltara Power Ltd. (SPV of Chhattisgarh UMPP)	09.09.2009	Chhattisgarh	UMPP	Power	421.51	Non-Producing
173.	Moirra-Madhujore	Ramswarup Lohh Udyog Ltd.	06.10.2009	West Bengal	P	Steel & Sponge Iron	685.39	Non-Producing
"	"	Adhunik Corporation Ltd	06.10.2009	West Bengal	P	Sponge Iron		
"	"	Uttam Galva Steels Ltd.	06.10.2009	West Bengal	P	Steel & Sponge Iron		
"	"	Howrah Gases Ltd.	06.10.2009	West Bengal	P	Sponge Iron		
"	"	Vikas Metal & Power Ltd.	06.10.2009	west Bengal	P	Steel & Sponge Iron		
"	"	ACC Ltd.	06.10.2009	West Bengal	P	Cement		
174.	Urfan North	Jindal Steel & Power Ltd	12.10.2009	Madhya Pradesh	P	Sponge Iron	46.55	Non-Producing
"	"	Monet Ispat and Energy Ltd	12.10.2009	Madhya Pradesh	P	Sponge Iron	23.27	
175.	Bankhui	Sakhigopal Integrated Power Company Ltd. (SPV of first additional Orissa UMPP)	21.06.2010	Odisha	UMPP	Power	800	Non-Producing
176.	Rajgamar Dipside (Deavnara)	API Ispat & Powertech Pvt. Ltd.	14.10.2011	Chhattisgarh	P	Sponge Iron	20.34	Non-Producing
"	"	CG Sponge Manufacturers Consortium Coalfield Pvt. Ltd.	14.10.2011	Chhattisgarh	P	Sponge Iron	58.12	
177.	Vijay Central	Coal India Limited	01.11.2011	Chhattisgarh	G	-	40.67	Non-Producing
"	"	SKS Ispat & Power Ltd.	01.11.2011	Chhattisgarh	P	Sponge Iron	16.08	

### Paid News

\*69.DR. SANJAY JAISWAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether instances of paid news in the media are on the rise in the recent past;

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

(c) whether the Government has formulated or intends to formulate any guidelines on publication of paid news;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the views expressed by the Press Council of India, the Chief Election Commissioner (CEC) and the Editors Guild of India regarding the publication of paid news in the media?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (e) There have been media reports that sections of the electronic and print media have received monetary considerations for publishing or broadcasting in favour of particular individuals or organizations or corporate entities for what is essentially "advertisement" disguised as "news". This has been commonly referred to as 'paid news'. While this is not a new phenomenon, it is being widely discussed and debated across the country.

The Press Council of India (PCI), an autonomous body to maintain and improve the standards of press, received 17 complaints of paid news in the year 2009-10, 2 complaints in the year 2010-11 and 11 complaints in the year 2011-12 whereas it has received 9 complaints till date in the current year. The details of the complaints are enclosed at Statement-I. The Election Commission of India (ECI) has also taken note of this unethical practice during the election time and of late, has initiated several measures to check the menace. The ECI received 155 cases of paid news during the State Assembly elections in the year 2011 and 750 cases in 2012. The number of cases, State-wise is enclosed at Statement-II.

Taking cognizance of the wide ramifications of the issue and expressing concern over the instances of paid news in the media, the PCI has deliberated upon the issue and released its 'Report on Paid News' on 30th July 2010. The PCI, in the Report has recommended amendment in

the Representation of the People Act to make incidence of paid news a punishable electoral malpractice and also amendment in the Press Council Act for more powers to PCI. The Report has also suggested various other measures to curb the menace of paid news, which includes setting up of a Special Cell in Election Commission for action against complaints of paid news, self-regulation by media, education of voters and awareness generation amongst the stakeholders to enable them to differentiate between paid news items from genuine news.

The recommendations made by PCI in its Report were submitted to the Group of Minister (GoM) on Paid News for examination and for suggesting a comprehensive institutional mechanism to check the menace of paid news. The issues were deliberated upon by GoM, however the recommendations of the GoM could not be finalized.

However, the Election Commission has initiated measures to check incidents of election time paid news. The Commission has issued instructions to Chief Electoral Officers of all the States for constituting the District level and State level Media Certification- and Monitoring Committees (MCMC) for scrutiny of paid news. These Committees have been instructed to do vigorous scrutiny of electronic media, print-media and other modes of mass communication in order to locate political advertisement in the garb of news coverage appearing during the election period. In addition, the Commission has also constituted a Committee at the Commission level to examine references from State level MCMCs and to support policy formulation on issues related to Paid News and those related to usage of electronic and print media for campaigning by parties and candidates.

The Editors Guild of India has condemned the unethical practice of paid news and called upon all editors of the country to desist from publishing any form of advertisements which masquerade as news. The Guild has also advised the news organizations to clearly distinguish between news and advertisements, with full and proper disclosure norms so that no reader and viewer is tricked by any subterfuge of advertisements published and broadcast in the same format, language and style of news. The Chief Election Commissioner also had strongly condemned the publication of paid news on various occasions as it adversely affects the level playing field during elections, circumvents the election expenditure laws and causes undue influence on voters.

## Statement-I

Complaints received by the Press Council of India on Paid News during 2009-10

Sl. No.	Complainant	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/Status
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Kunwar Manvendra Singh, Member (Lok Sabha), Aavgarh House, Dampiar Nagar, Mathura (U.P.)	The Editor, Dainik Jagran, Mathura (U.P.)	Publication of favourable news item in favour of his rival candidate	Closed on 26.4.2010 for non-pursuance
2.	Shri Rakesh Srivastava "Nyayik" M.M.22, Vikas Pradhikaran Colony, Shivpur, Varanasi-221 003-(U.P.).	The Editor, Hindustan	Publication of news in favour of BSP candidate during the election by taking money from him.	Closed on 31.8.2010 for non-pursuance
3.	Shri Rampravesh Sharma @ Shankar, J.D.U. Candidate, 36, Jahanabad Lok Sabha, Bihar	The Editor, Hindustan, Patna	Publication of news in favour of contesting candidate by taking money	Closed on 3.6.2010 for non-pursuance
4.	Shri Lawan Thakur, Chairiman, RTI Bureau, 88/6, Samkheter, Mandi (Himachal Pradesh)	The Editor, The Tribune, Chandigarh.	Publication of news in favour of candidate by taking money.	Closed on 26.4.2010 for non-pursuance
5.	Shri Ram Iqbal Singh, Ex-MLA, BJP, 70, Ghosi Lok Sabha Constituency, Mau (U.P.).	The Editor, Dainik Jagran	Publication of news in favour of a candidate by taking money.	Closed on 23.4.2010 for non-pursuance
6.	Shri Randeep Thakur, 4, LIG Barra-2, Kanpur (U.P.).	The Editor, Dainik Jagran	Publication of news/ advertisements in favour of a candidate by selling news column.	Closed on 24.8.2010 for non-pursuance
7-8.	Shri Lion S. Gopalan, 43, Periyar Nagar, Sengunthapuram Post, Karur-639 002 (Tamil Nadu)	The Editors, 1) Dinamalar 2) The Hindu	Regarding violation of guidelines of press by highlighting the caste profile of the candidates as well as constituencies.	Closed on 23.4.2010 for non-pursuance
9.	Shri Ramadhar Verma, Purani Basti, Raipur (Chhattisgarh)	The Editor, Dainik Bhaskar Raipur.	Publication of misleading advertisement in favour of a party during the election.	Closed on 1.1.2010 for non-pursuance/lack of address
10-12.	Shri P.P. Kapoor, Haryana State Convenor, Indian Federation of Trade Unions (IFTU), G.T. Road, Samalakhia-132 101-03, Panipat (Haryana)	The Editors, 1. Dainik Bhaskar 2. Dainik Jagran 3. Punjab Kesari	Regarding publication of misleading news/article/ advts during Haryana Vidhan Sabha election.	The matter has been heard by the Inquiry Committee of the Council. Its recommendations are yet to be finalized.
13-	Shri K. Ramasubramanian, State Secretary,	The Editors,	Publishing election/campaign related news	The matter has been

1	2	3	4	5
16	Bahujan Samaj Party (BSP), 83-3B, Arjun Nivas Apartment, 4th Street, Tatabad, Coimbatore-641 012 -(TN).	1. Dinakaran 2. Tamil Murasu 3. Daily Thanthi 4. Maalai Malar	according to whims and fancies.	adjudicated by the Council on Jan. 3-4, 2011 at Kochi.
17	Shri S.S. Arya, State General Secretary, Indian Justice Party, Haryana, Ambala	Editor, Punjab Kesari	Regarding misleading the people.	The matter has been heard by the Inquiry Committee of the Council. Its recommendations are yet to be finalized.

*Complaints received by the Press Council of India on Paid News during 2010-11*

Sl. No.	Complainant	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/Status
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Shri Rakesh Kumar Sharma, H.No. 143, Sector-13, Kurukshetra, Haryana	Editor, Dainik Jagran	Regarding manipulation and fraud with their shareholders and also publish news editorial/advertisements by taking money from the candidates during Lok Sabha and legislative assembly elections.	Closed on 6.9.2010 Outside charter
2.	Shri Jai Singh Village & PS-Gajrola, Pilibhit (UP)	Amar Ujala	Regarding publication of false and defamatory news item with the motive to blackmail him during district Panchayati Election.	Closed on 23.01.2012 for non-pursuance.

*Complaints received by the Press Council of India on Paid News during 2011-12*

Sl. No.	Complainant	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/Status
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Shri Nama Nagswara Rao, M.P. (Lok Sabha) Telugu Desam Parliamentary Party, 5, Parliament House, New Delhi	Saakshi	Publication of falsehood and malicious campaign.	The matter is under process.
2.	District Election Officer-cum-District Magistrate, Muzaffarpur (Bihar) through Election Commission of India	Hindustan	Publication of Paid News.	The matter has been heard by the Inquiry Committee of the

1	2	3	4	5
3.	District Election Officer-cum-District Magistrate, Muzaffarpur (Bihar) through Election Commission of India	Dainik Jagran	Publication of Paid News.	Council. Its recommendations are yet to be finalized. The matter has been heard by the Inquiry Committee of the Council. Its recommendations are yet to be finalized.
4.	District Election Officer-cum-District Magistrate, Muzaffarpur (Bihar) through Election Commission of India	Prabhat Khabar	Publication of Paid News.	The matter has been heard by the Inquiry Committee of the Council. Its recommendations are yet to be finalized.
5.	District Election Officer-cum-District Magistrate, Muzaffarpur (Bihar) through Election Commission of India	Rashtrya Sahara	Publication of Paid News.	The matter has been heard by the Inquiry Committee of the Council. Its recommendations are yet to be finalized.
6.	District Election Officer-cum-District Magistrate, Muzaffarpur (Bihar) through Election Commission of India	Hindustan Times (English)	Publication of Paid News.	The matter has been heard by the Inquiry Committee of the Council. Its recommendations are yet to be finalized.
7.	District Election Officer-cum-District Magistrate, Muzaffarpur (Bihar) through Election Commission of India	Poorvanchal Ki Raah (Election Special)	Publication of Paid News.	The matter has been heard by the Inquiry Committee of the Council. Its recommendations are yet to be finalized.
8.	District Election Officer-cum-District Magistrate, Muzaffarpur (Bihar) through Election Commission of India	Dainik Aaj	Publication of Paid News.	The matter has been heard by the Inquiry Committee of the Council. Its



1	2	3	4	5
9.	District Election Officer-cum-District Magistrate, Muzaffarpur (Bihar) through Election Commission of India	Dainik Udyog Vyapar Times	Publication of PaidNews.	recommendations are yet to be finalized. The matter has been heard by the Inquiry Committee of the Council. Its recommendations are yet to be finalized.
10.	Shri N. Konda, Indian National Congress Worker, S/o Shri N. Varadarajula Reddy, Proddatur, Dadapa District (Andhra Pradesh)	Saakshi	Publication of a series of false news item about his father during election.	The matter has been heard by the Inquiry Committee of the Council. Its recommendations are yet to be finalized.
11.	Ms. Mayabhushan Nagvenkar, 1392, Doxxxvir, Anjuna, Bordrez, Goa-403 509 and General Secretary, Goa Union of Journalists, Shramshakti Bhavan 6th Floor, Panaji.	The Herald, English Daily, Panaji, Goa	Regarding publication of paid news.	Closed on 29.10.2012 being Sub-judice.

*Complaints received by the Press Council of India on Paid News during 2012-13*

Sl. No.	Complainant	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/Status
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Shri Brajmani Singh, Ex-State Spokesman, All India Hindu Maha Sabah, Gorakhpur.	Dainik Jagran	Publication of Paid News during elections.	Closed on 29.10.2012 being time barred.
2-3.	Shri Parvinder Singh Tyagi, New Delhi.	1. Dainik Jagran 2. Punjab Kesari	Paid News.	Under consideration.
4-7.	Shri Prem Prakash Thapliyal, Central Member, Ultrakhand Parivartan Party, Dehradun.	1. Amar Ujala, 2. Dainik Jagran, 3. Hindustan, 4. Sandhya Prabhat.	Paid news during elections.	Under consideration.
8-9.	Shri Clifton De'souza, Zaino, Velim, Salcete, Goa - 403 723.	1. The Navhind Times 2. O Herald.	Paid News published.	Under consideration.

**Statement-II***Details of Paid News Cases during General Election in 2011*

Sl. No.	Name of State/ UT	No. of Paid News Cases Reported
1.	Kerala	67
2.	Puducherry	4
3.	Assam	46i
4.	West Bengal	16i
5.	Tamil Nadu	22

*Details of Paid News Cases during General Election in 2012*

Sl. No.	Name of State/ UT	No. of Paid News Cases Reported
1.	Uttar Pradesh	97
2.	Uttarakhand	60
3.	Punjab	523
4.	Goa	70
5.	Manipur	Nil

**Rajiv Awas Yojana**

\*70. SHRI SANJAY BHOI:  
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the progress In terms of performance in construction of houses and rehabilitation of slum dwellers under the Rajiv Awas;Yojana during each of the last two years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the amount of funds earmarked/sanctioned/ released for the purpose in the XIth and XIIth Five Year Plan, State-wise;

(c) whether the States have achieved the set targets in the matter of construction of houses and rehabilitation of slum dwellers under this programme and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has assessed the progress in the implementation of the Yojana; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) In pursuance of the Government's vision of creating a Slum-free India, Rajiv AwasYojana (RAY) has been launched on 02.06.2011.

Under the scheme, Central Assistance will be extended to States that, are willing to assign property rights to slum dwellers and undertake reservation of land/ Floor Area Ratio (FAR)/dwelling units for Economically Weaker Sections (EWS)/Low Income Groups (LIG), earmark 25 per cent of municipal budget for basic services to the urban poor/slum-dwellers and bring in legislative amendments and policy changes to redress land and affordable housing shortages for the urban poor. The phase I of Rajiv Awas Yojana, which is for a period of two years from the date of approval of the scheme, is the preparatory phase, and is currently under implementation. 8 pilot projects with total project cost of Rs. 446.22 Crore involving Central Assistance of Rs. 197.09 Crore have been approved under RAY for construction of total 9400 dwelling units (DUs). The first installment of Rs. 65.69 Crore has been released. The projects have been sanctioned recently and no State Government has reported starting the construction of houses. The details of funds sanctioned/ released are enclosed as statement.

(b) Central outlay of Rs.5000 Crore is earmarked for the preparatory phase, i.e. June 2011 - June 2013 (covering part of 2011-12 from the 11th Five Year Plan and part of 2012-13 from the 12th Five Year Plan). The 12th Plan allocation for the second phase of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), including Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) is Rs.35,810 Crore. State-wise allocations are not indicated by the Planning Commission.

(c) Rajiv Awas Yojana is a demand - and reform-driven scheme and is currently in the preparatory phase. No targets have been set for construction of houses under the Scheme for this phase. Progress would depend on the commitment of States to mobilize technical and financial resources to conduct slum survey, develop slum-free city plan, prepare Pilot Detailed Project Reports, provide for State share and seek Central Assistance support, while agreeing to assign property rights to slum dwellers.

(d) and (e) For proper implementation of Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY), the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation is regularly monitoring progress through physical

and financial reports, periodic review meetings at national/  
state/regional/city level and field visits. RAY, being in

preparatory phase, no assessment of the scheme by an  
independent agency has been undertaken.

**Statement**

*Projects sanctioned under RAY:*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	City	Name of the Project	Total Project Cost	1st Installment of ACA (1/3rd of Central Share)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	DPR of Kesava Nagar Slum; In-situ redevelopment, GHMC under RAY pilot project (1198 DUs)	5874-59	741-59
2.	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	Pilot DPR of Identified Slums (Mahadev Nagar, Indrajeet Nagar, Anna Bhau Sathe Chikitsak Nagar - 2, Nipaniya Gram Kakad, Anna Bhau Sathe Chikitsak Nagar - 1 and Rahul Gandhi Nagar (Bajrang Nagar) as per the slum Free City Plan of Indore Metropolitan Area (1463 DUs) under RAY.	8433-55	1242.85
3.	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	Pilot DPR of Identified Slums (1 Behind MLB School 2 Sarra Peepar 3 Choudhari Mohall 4 Ravi Das Nagar) as per the Slum Free City Plan of Jabalpur Municipal Area (740 DUs) under Rajiv AwasYojana (RAY)	3694-58	557.65
4.	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	Pilot DPR of Identified Slums (Sharma Farm 2, Sharma Farm No.1 Shanti Nagar Ward No.-21, Cancer Pahadi, Mehelgaon Ki Pahadi) as per the Slum Free City Plan of Gwalior Municipal Area (934 DUs) under RAY.	5715.52	842.03
5.	Madhya Pradesh	Sagar	Pilot DPR of Identified three Slums (Slum near Kishor Nyayalay, Slum behind Khurai Bus Stand and Kasai Basti) as per the Slum Free City Plan of SAGAR Metropolitan Area (780 DUs) under RAY.	3511.32	500.89
6.	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	Pilot project for Mathipuram Colony, Vizhinjam, Thiruvananthapuram (1032 DUs), Kerala under RAY.	7186.94	1157.39
7.	Odisha	Bhubaneswar	DPR for Rangamatia Cluster Improvement Project, Bhubaneswar, Odisha under RAY (Pilot Project) (1149 DUs)	4476.61	606.86
8.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Pilot Project for KirankiDhani Slum, Jaipur (1104 DUs), Rajasthan under RAY	5729.2	919.9
Total				6569.16	

[*Translation*]

### **Strengthening of PDS**

\*71. YOGI ADITYA NATH:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

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

(a) whether various reports/assessments have indicated that the implementation of the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) in various States/regions has been below satisfactory level and its stated objectives have not been fully realised;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto indicating the number of cases of corruption, leakages, bogus cards etc. reported during each of the last three years along with the remedial steps taken in this regard, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has chalked out an action plan for strengthening/streamlining of PDS;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the status of its implementation and the success achieved therein; and

(e) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken to strengthen/streamline PDS in various States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (e) Evaluation studies on functioning of Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) have been conducted by National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) (2006-09) and Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA) (2007-11). These studies have revealed certain shortcomings/deficiencies in the functioning of TPDS such as, inclusion/exclusion errors, leakages/diversion of foodgrains, etc. (are enclosed as Statement-I to Statement-IV). Copies of these reports have been forwarded to the States/UTs concerned for taking necessary remedial measures to remove the deficiencies noticed in the functioning of TPDS.

However, in an independent study conducted recently by a group of research scholars and student volunteers, including Mr. Jean Dreze, Reetika Khera and others (2011), it has been stated that there has been an impressive revival of PDS across the country during the recent years.

The group have based their findings on a study made in 106 randomly-selected villages, spread over two districts each in 9 States. Based on the survey made in May-June 2011, the researchers have brought out that there have been major initiatives in the recent past to improve PDS and these efforts are showing results. It has been also mentioned that the days when up to half of the PDS grain was diverted to the open market are gone.

Further, there have been complaints about irregularities in implementation of TPDS including instances of corruption, leakages of foodgrains, prevalence of bogus / ineligible ration cards, etc. in some States/regions in the country. A statement indicating number of such complaints received during the last three years is at Statement-V. 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.

In consultation with the State Governments/UT Administrations, a Nine Point Action Plan was evolved in 2006 to curb leakages/diversions of foodgrains. The Nine Point Action Plan inter-alia includes continuous review of Below Poverty Line (BPL)/Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) lists and to eliminate bogus/ineligible ration cards. Instructions were also issued to all State/UT Governments to carry out an intensive campaign to review the existing lists of BPL/AAY families and eliminate ineligible/bogus ration cards. A statement indicating number of bogus/ineligible ration cards deleted, by the State/UT Governments during the last three years is at Statement-VI.

Strengthening and streamlining of TPDS is a continuous process. Government has regularly reviewed and has issued instructions to States/UTs to strengthen functioning of TPDS by improving monitoring mechanism and vigilance, increased transparency in functioning of TPDS, adoption of revised Model Citizen's Charter, use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) tools and improving the efficiency of Fair Price Shop operations. Details of the action taken under the Nine Point Action Plan as reported by the States/UTs up to 30.09.2012 is at Statement-VII.

**Statement-I**

*Inclusion/exclusion errors indicated by NCAER in its concurrent evaluation reports in 12 States.*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Inclusion errors in percentage	Exclusion errors in percentage
1.	Assam	50-60	70
2.	Bihar	50	30-35
3.	Chhattisgarh	35	30-35
4.	Delhi	50	50-60
5.	Jharkhand	20-40	80
6.	Kerala	80	70-80
7.	Madhya Pradesh	20-40	70-80
8.	Maharashtra	40	50-60
9.	Mizoram	75	70
10.	Rajasthan	50	30-35
11.	Uttar Pradesh	20-30	30-35
12.	Uttarakhand	20-40	70-80

**Statement-II**

*Statement of leakages and diversion shown in NCAER Reports*

(Figures in %age)

States	AAY		BPL		APL	
	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat
Delhi	1.63	3.72	3.34	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	3.80	16.47	0.00	8.97	0.00	54.53
Kerala	18.66	0.00	0.00	19.24	0.00	13.10
Madhya Pradesh	0.00	16.81	18.93	29.14	0.00	0.00
Maharashtra	0.00	9.42	0.00	17.77	0.00	0.00
Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.71	0.00	4.92
Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.97	42.32	0.00	78.34
Bihar	0.00	41.35	0.00	46.87	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.86	8.32	20.67	0.00	0.00
Assam	1.49	0.00	44.97	0.00	83.28	100.00
Mizoram	36.21	0.00	37.44	0.00	81.12	100.00

**Statement-III**

*Consolidated figures of wrongful inclusion and exclusion of households indicated in IIPA  
(Phase -I) concurrent evaluation of TPDS study report.*

Name of State	% of wrongful inclusion of households in BPL Cards	% of wrongful exclusion of BPL households from holding BPL cards.
Arunachal Pradesh	67.3	31.3
Manipur	73.8	20.2
Nagaland	19.9	10.4
Odisha	16.5	20.0
Tripura	66.9	10.6
West Bengal	8.70	9.71

*Inclusion/Exclusion Errors in the IIPA (Phase -II) concurrent evaluation of TPDS study report.*

Name of State	Inclusion errors in percentage	Exclusion errors in percentage
Tamil Nadu	76.8	*
Punjab	68.9	16.5
Haryana	69.9	13.5
Chandigarh	30.2	38.6**
Andhra Pradesh	18.0	9.0
Himachal Pradesh	26.1	10.7
Jammu and Kashmir	44.3	10.3
Karnataka	37.6	34.5

Note: Inclusion error is based on percentage of BPL and AAY cardholders above poverty line, as obtained from the sample and projected to the total number of cardholders in each category. This is based only on income criteria using Planning Commission poverty line and should be read with caution. The high percentages are also because of the low poverty line. Exclusion error indicates the percentage of APL cardholders, who are below poverty line.

\* Tamil Nadu has universal PDS

\*\* In Chandigarh, nearly 3.7% of the poor households remain excluded because of failure to identify them.

**Statement-IV**

*Consolidated figures of leakages of foodgrains (rice and wheat) indicated in IIPA (Phase- I) Report in respect of States, namely Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Nagaland, Odisha, Tripura and West Bengal.*

Sl. No.	State	Leakage as Percentage of offtake
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	14.88
2.	Manipur	27.00
3.	Nagaland	49.49
4.	Odisha	6.86
5.	Tripura	3.24
6.	West Bengal	26.84

Consolidated figures of diversion/leakages of foodgrains (rice and wheat) allocated under TPDS as indicated in IIPA (Phase-II) Report II respect of States/UT of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Haryans

Punjab, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka & Chandigarh.

Sl. No.	State/UT	Percentage of diversion/ leakage of foodgrains (Rice & Wheat) allocated under TPDS to AAY and BPL beneficiaries
1.	Haryana	8.69
2.	Punjab	Nil *
3.	Chandigarh	13.6
4.	Tamil Nadu	13.64
5.	Andhra Pradesh	Nil *
6.	Himachal Pradesh	5.6
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	4.1
8.	Karnataka	Nil *

\* Nil percentage of diversion/leakage does not take into account diversion from one category to another category of beneficiaries (AAY/ BPL/ APL).

**Statement-V**

*Number of Complaints on TPDS received in the Department from Individuals, Organisation & through media reports etc. from 2009 to 2012 (Upto 30.09.2012)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2009	2010	2011	2012
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	3	1	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	2	2	-
3.	Assam	6	1	1	1
4.	Bihar	16	13	6	8
5.	Chhattisgarh	4	5	1	-
6.	Delhi	29	37	16	19
7.	Goa	-	1	-	-
8.	Gujarat	4	3	2	3
9.	Haryana	5	24	7	5

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

**Statement-VI**

*The number of bogus/ineligible rations cards deleted by the State/UT Governments during the year 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 (upto 30.09.2012)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2009	2010	2011	2012
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	1681000		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3005	1028		



1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Assam	2936	43786	0	14752
4.	Bihar	151166	8813		
5.	Chhattisgarh	240573	248924	97000	
6.	Delhi	58000	0	57680	
7.	Gujarat	540443	368469	1300000	
8.	Haryana	236	2753		
9.	Himachal Pradesh	203	762	762	
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	3794
11.	Jharkand	65000	0		
12.	Karnataka	218488	817331	1450178	3300000
13.	Kerala	114	0		
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0		
15.	Maharashtra	0	1275482	1186385	
16.	Meghalaya	0	0		
17.	Mizoram	831			
18.	Odisha	101635	155183	0	
19.	Rajasthan	3092	0		
20.	Sikkim	0	0		
21.	Tamilnadu	106678	2015		
22.	Uttar Pradesh	51736	50797	19040	19413
23.	Uttarakhand	0	0		
24.	West Bengal	675036	0		
25.	Chandigarh	0	0		
26.	Lakshdweep	300	0		
27.	Puducherry	16	0		
Total		2219488	4656343	2753365	4695639

**Statement-VII**

*Details of the action taken by States/UTs as reported up to 30.09.2012 under the Nine Point Action Plan.*

1. States should undertake a campaign to review BPL/AAY list to eliminate ghost ration cards	As per the reports received from the State & UT Governments, implementation of the action plan since July 2006 has resulted in elimination of a total of 318.50 lakh bogus/ ineligible ration cards in 27 States.
2. Strict action should be taken against the guilty to ensure leakage free distribution of food grains	33 States have reported that action is being taken against the guilty to ensure leakage free distribution of food grains.
3. For sake of transparency, involvement of elected Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI) members in distribution of food grains be ensured. FPS licenses be given to Self Help Groups (SHGs), gram panchayats, cooperatives etc.	There is involvement of PRIs in Vigilance Committees to monitor FPS in 29 States/UTs. 30 States/UTs have reported FPS being run by Gram Panchayats, SHGs, Cooperatives etc. Out of more than 5.14 lakh FPS in operation, over 1.26 lakh FPS i.e. about 25% of the FPS are being run by such organisations.
4. Display of BPL and AAY lists by fair price shops	BPL lists at FPS are displayed in 31 States/UTs.
5. Display of fair price shop-wise and district-wise allocations of PDS commodities on web-sites for public scrutiny	Action regarding putting up district-wise and FPS-wise allocation of food grains on websites and other prominent places has been initiated in 21 States/UTs.
6. Door-step delivery of PDS commodities to fair price shops	Door-step delivery of food grains to FPS by State Governments instead of letting private transporters to transport goods is being done in 19 States/UTs. This reduces leakages during the transportation of foodgrains and ensures viability of FPS owners.
7. Ensuring timely availability of foodgrains at FPS and distribution of foodgrains by FPS	Action is being taken by 32 States in this regard.
8. Training of Vigilance Committee members	27 State/UT Govts have taken up training programmes for FPS level vigilance committees. Funds are also being provided by Government of India under a Plan Scheme for training of TPDS officers/ officials.
9. Computerization of TPDS operations, use of IT etc.	Computerisation of TPDS covering Digitisation of ration card and other databases, Supply chain management, creation of transparency portal and grievance redressal mechanism has been taken up in all States/UTs. A Plan Scheme for providing infrastructural and financial support to States/UTs has been approved.

*[English]***Employment in FPIs**

\*72. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:  
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

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

(a) the estimated number of persons engaged in Food Processing Industries(FPIs) both in the public and the private sectors in the country;

(b) whether the Government has made any projections on the number of jobs likely to be created by 2015 in Food Processing Industries in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the additional incentives likely to be provided to the States/UTs for opening FPIs in the country?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) The number of persons engaged in Food Processing Sector during 2010-11 has been provisionally estimated at 85.4 lakhs. This estimation is based on available employment figures in the (i) Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) upto 2009-10; (ii) National Sample Survey 62nd Round (2005-06). Estimate for 2010-11 has been made based on GDP figures for the Organised/ Unorganised FPI sector and constant Output-Employment ratios using ASI/NSSO data.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) As per the "Vision 2015: Strategy & Action Plan for Food Processing Industries in India" document of April 2005, the incremental direct employment in the organized sector of food processing industries sector by 2015 was estimated at 18 lakhs.

(d) Government has launched a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme - National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP) on 1.4.2012 to support food processing industry with active participation of the State/UT Governments. The scheme provides for the establishment of a National Mission as well as corresponding Missions at the State and District level for implementation of the scheme. The various components under the scheme currently being implemented relate to (i) Technology Up-gradation/ Establishment/ Modernisation of Food Processing Industries; (ii) Setting up Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure for Non-Horticultural Products;

(iii) Modernisation of Abattoirs; (iv) Human Resource Development; and (v) Promotional Activities.

NMFP is implemented with financial contribution of Government of India and States/ UTs in the ratio of 75:25, except for North Eastern States, where the ratio is 90:10. Further, in UTs administered by Government of India it is funded 100% by Government of India. This funding pattern is applicable to all components under the scheme. Budget allocation under the scheme for 2012-13 is Rs 250 crore out of which Rs 181.44 crore has been released to the State/ UT Governments.

**MSP for Agricultural Produce**

\*73. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria followed by the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) in arriving at the Minimum Support Price (MSP) for agricultural produce in the country;

(b) whether the Government takes into consideration the rising costs of the agricultural inputs before arriving at the MSP of agricultural produce and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the MSP announced for kharif and rabi crops during the current season in comparison to the corresponding period last year;

(d) whether the MSP of wheat is likely to be fixed at Rs. 1400/- per quintal this year; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) 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.

(c) The MSP fixed by the Government for Kharif and Rabi Crops for 2011-12 & 2012-13 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) MSP for wheat for 2012-13 has not yet been finalised.

*Minimum Support Prices*

(According to Crop Year) (Rs. per quintal)

Sl. 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)
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	2800a	3600	800(28.6)
	Long Staple		3300aa	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	*	-

1	2	3	4	5	6
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 <sup>a</sup>	170.00 <sup>a</sup>	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.

□ Fair and remunerative price.

\* Not announced.

#### Use of Drugs by Sportspersons

\*74. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:  
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

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

(a) whether illegal practices are allegedly resorted to in sports campus/institutes of the country;

(b) if so, the details of such campus/institutes, State-wise;

(c) whether some sportspersons of the country used/consumed banned drugs for outstanding performance in sporting events in the recent past and if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government against them;

(d) whether the findings of a single member committee on such incidents has been examined by the

Government; and

(e) if so, the steps/action taken by the Government so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) No, Madam. There have been no such cases reported regarding alleged illegal practices resorted to in sports campus/institutes.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Madam. 164 sportspersons who were found positive in dope testing were banned for participating in sports under Anti Doping Rules, 2010 during the current year up to 6th November 2012. Their details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) The report of the one man committee headed by justice M. Mudgal is under examination.

(e) Does not arise.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of Sports person	Sport/Event	Period of Ineligibility
1	2	3	4
1.	Mr. Jagmal	Athletics	2 Years w.e.f. 02.05.11
2.	Mr. Ramesh M.	Bodybuilding	2 Years w.e.f. 02.05.11
3.	Mr. Sunil Kumar	Bodybuilding	2 Years w.e.f. 02.05.11
4.	Mr. K. Gokuldas	Bodybuilding	2 Years w.e.f. 02.05.11
5.	Mr. P N Nijesh	Bodybuilding	2 Years w.e.f. 02.05.11
6.	Mr. Vikram Singh Adhikari	Power-lifting	2 Years w.e.f. 13.04.11
7.	Mr. G. M. Neela Murgan	Power-lifting	2 Years w.e.f. 01.02.11
8.	Mr. Sunny Arya	Weightlifting	2 Years w.e.f. 20.01.11
9.	Mr. Om Prakash	Weightlifting	2 Years w.e.f. 15.06.11
10.	Mr. Surjeet Singh	Weightlifting	2 Years w.e.f. 21.03.11
11.	Mr. Sukhjinder Singh	Weightlifting	2 Years w.e.f. 21.03.11
12.	Mr. Vikram Duhan	Cycling	2 Years w.e.f. 25.02.11
13.	Mr. Praveen Kumar	Boxing	2 Years w.e.f. 15.03.2011
14.	Mr. Dilbag Singh	Boxing	2 Years w.e.f. 15.03.2011
15.	Ms. Sapna Devi	Judo	2 Years w.e.f. 21.03.2011
16.	Mr. J. Nithiyanandan	Swimming	2 Years w.e.f. 02.05.2011
17.	Mr. Sachin	Swimming	2 Years w.e.f. 25.04.11
18.	Mr. Mahesh Shinde	Triathlon	2 Years w.e.f. 10.06.11
19.	Mr. Jitender	Wrestling	2 Years w.e.f. 10.06.11
20.	Mr. Ganesh Mali	Weightlifting	2 Years w.e.f. 20.01.2011
21.	Mr. Vikas Sikarwar	Power-lifting	2 Years w.e.f. 01.02.11
22.	Mr. Vincent Melvin	Power-lifting	2 Years w.e.f. 01.02.11
23.	Ms. Pooja	Power-lifting	2 Years w.e.f. 01.02.11
24.	Mr. Pradeep Kumar	Power-lifting	2 Years w.e.f. 01.02.11
25.	Mr. Brijesh Yadav	Power-lifting	2 Years w.e.f. 01.02.11
26.	Ms. Deepika Yadav	Power-lifting	2 Years w.e.f. 01.02.11
27.	Mr. Mahadevan E.	Weightlifting	2 Years w.e.f. 16.12.10
28.	Mr. Ajay Pal Singh	Weightlifting	2 Years w.e.f. 21.03.11
29.	Mr. Kamlesh G. Lad	Power-lifting	2 Years w.e.f. 12.07.11

1	2	3	4
30.	Ms. Anju Chaudhary	Wrestling	2 Years w.e.f. 06.03.12
31.	Mr. Vikrant Kumar	Wrestling	No ineligibility
32.	Ms. Jyoti	Wrestling	2 Years w.e.f. 06.03.12
33.	Mr.Sharma Surya Prasad	Swimming	2 Years w.e.f. 09.11.11
34.	Ms. Archana Gupta	Weightlifting	2 Years w.e.f. 14.12.11
35.	Mr. Thavaraj M.	Athletics	2 Years w.e.f. 07.03.12
36.	Mr. Gurminder Singh	Weightlifting	2 Years w.e.f. 08.04.11
37.	Mr. Gurdeep Singh	Weightlifting	2 Years w.e.f. 15.03.12
38.	Mr. Harpai Singh	Weightlifting	2 Years w.e.f. 11.04.11
39.	Mr. Anuj Kumar	Weightlifting	2 Years w.e.f. 15.06.11
40.	Mr. Jitender Singh	Power-lifting	2 Years w.e.f. 21.09.11
41.	Mr. Devender	Power-lifting	2 Years w.e.f. 21.09.11
42.	Mr. Pankaj Rana	Wrestling	2 Years w.e.f. 19.10.11
43.	Mr. Surender Kumar	Kabaddi	2 Years w.e.f. 13.10.11
44.	Mr. Sandeep Singh	Kabaddi	2 Years w.e.f. 13.10.11
45.	Mr. Balbir Singh	Kabaddi	2 Years w.e.f. 12.10.11
46.	Mr. Ch. Yerram Naidu	Athletics	2 Years w.e.f. 30.12.11
47.	Mr. Ankit Kumar Rathore	Kayaking & Caneoning	2 Years w. e.f. 13.12.11
48.	Mr. Bablu Singh	Weightlifting	2 Years w. e.f. 22.12.11
49.	Mr. Hari Ram Yadav	Cycling	2 Years w.e.f. 23.12.11
50.	Mr. Sonu	Judo	2 Years w.e.f. 24.04.12
51.	Mr. Sukhjit Singh	Kabaddi	2 Years w.e.f. 12.10.11
52.	Mr. Jasdeep Singh	Kabaddi	2 Years w.e.f. 13.10.11
53.	Mr. Paramjit Singh	Kabaddi	2 Years w.e.f. 12.10.11
54.	Mr. Gurpreet Singh	Kabaddi	2 Years w.e.f. 13.10.11
55.	Mr. Grusewak Singh	Kabaddi	2 Years w.e.f. 12.10.11
56.	Mr. Surjit Singh Khangura	Kabaddi	2 Years w. e.f. 13.10.11
57.	Mr. Baljeet Singh Sidhu	Kabaddi	2 Yearsw. e.f. 12.10.11
58.	Mr. Gurkewal Singh	Kabaddi	2 Years w. e.f. 12.10.11
59.	Mr. Nirvair Singh	Kabaddi	2 Years w.e.f. 12.10.11
60.	Mr. Karamjit Singh	Kabaddi	2 Years w. e.f. 13.10.11

1	2	3	4
61.	Mr. Kirandeep Singh	Kabaddi	2 Years w. e.f. 12.10.11
62.	Mr. Gurdarshan Singh	Kabaddi	2 Years w. e.f. 12.10.11
63.	Mr. Jagsir Singh Chauhan	Kabaddi	2 Years w. e.f. 12.10.11
64.	Ms. Ranjita Mahanta	Athletics	2 Years w. e.f. 15.05.12
65.	Mr. Jagdish Patel	Athletics	1 Year w. e.f. 13.02.12
66.	Ms. Shabeena	Athletics	2 Years w. e.f. 09.01.12
67.	Ms. Anisa Sayyad	Shooting	Reprimand with no period ineligibility from participating,
68.	Mr. Dharamvir Singh	Athletics	2 Years w.e.f. 22.02.12
69.	Mr. Avin K. Kumar	Athletics	2 Years w. e.f. 02.01.12
70.	Mr. Gurfair Singh	Kabaddi	2 Years w.e.f. 13.10.11
71.	Mr. Gursewak	Kabaddi	2 Years w. e.f. 14.10.11
72.	Mr. Varinder Singh Sidhu	Kabaddi	2 Years w.e.f. 13.10.11
73.	Mr. Nachhattar Singh	Kabaddi	2 Years w.e.f. 13.10.11
74.	Mr. Nitesh Kumar	Weightlifting	2 Years w.e.f. 22.12.11
76.	Mr. Jugraj Singh	Weightlifting	2 Years w.e.f. 19.01.12
77.	Mr. Himanshu	Weightlifting	1 Year w.e.f. 08.06.12
78.	Mr. Shakti Kheer	Kayaking & Canoeing	2 Years w.e.f. 21.04.12
79.	Ms. Manjeet Kaur	Athletics	No ineligibility
80.	Ms. Ruby Tomer	Weightlifting	2 Years w.e.f. 14.02.12
81.	Mr. Shivaji More	Boxing	2 Years w.e.f. 19.01.12
82.	Mr. Ashwani Kumar	Boxing	3 Months w. e.f. 14.06.12
83.	Mr. Manoj Kumar	Boxing	3 Months w. e.f. 14.06.12
84.	Mr. Adrian D'souza	Hockey	1 Year w.e.f. 07.06.12
85.	Mr. Jaspal Singh	Wrestling	1 Year w.e.f. 20.06.12
86.	Mr. Dharminder	Weightlifting	2 Year w. e.f. 19.01.12
87.	Mr. Pankaj Pawar	Wrestling	1 Year w.e.f. 20.06.12
88.	Mr. Manish	Athletics	2 Year w. e.f. 07.10.11
89.	Ms. Vinita Sahni	Athletics	2 Year w. e.f. 07.10.11
90.	Ms. Alka Rani	Athletics	2 Year w. e.f. 07.10.11



1	2	3	4
91.	Mr. R. Vignesh	Athletics	2 Year w. e.f. 28.09.11
92.	Ms. Ranjana Roy	Athletics	2 Year w. e.f. 09.08.11
93.	Mr. Mohsin Qurashi	Boxing	2 Year w. e.f. 27.08.11
94.	Mr. Swadesh Ranjan	Boxing	2 Year w. e.f. 21.09.11
95.	Mr. Mahipal Singh	Kabaddi	2 Year w. e.f. 24.03.11
96.	Mr. Gurbinder Singh	Volley-ball	2 Year w.e.f. 29.03.11
97.	Mr. Abdul Rahman	Boxing	2 Year w. e.f. 30.08.10
98.	Ms. Niketa	Athletics	2 Year w.e.f. 08.02.12
99.	Mr. Surinder Pal Singh	Boxing	2 Year w. e.f. 08.02.12
100.	Ms. Rekha	Boxing	1 Year w. e.f. 13.03.12
101.	Mr. Arambam Bommy Singh	Boxing	2 Year w. e.f. 17.07.12
102.	Mr. Sagar Jhanjotra	Judo	1 Year w.e.f. 17.07.12
103.	Ms. Nirupama Devi	Wrestling	Reprimand with no period of ineligibility from participating,
104.	Mr. Amit Kumar	Football	Reprimand with no period of ineligibility from participating.
105.	Mr. Ashfaq Ali	Kayaking & Canoeing	2 Year w.e.f. 03.04.12
106.	Mr. Kuldeep Kumar	Kayaking & Canoeing	2 Year w. e.f. 26.04.12
107.	Mr. Sanjay	Weightlifting	2 Year w.e.f. 17.07.12
108.	Mr. Vijay Nath	Weightlifting	2 Year w.e.f. 22.02.12
109.	Mr. V. Darwin	Weightlifting	2 Year w. e.f. 19.07.12
110.	Ms. Pradnya Shrimant	Weightlifting	2 Year w.e.f. 14.02.12
111.	Mr. Gulshan	Wrestling	2 Year w. e.f. 19.04.12
112.	Mr. Parwinder Singh	Athletics	2 Year w. e.f. 25.07.12
113.	Mr. Harpreet Singh	Weightlifting	2 Year w.e.f. 02.04.12
114.	Ms. Pallavi Chougule	Athletics	2 Year w. e.f. 14.02.12
115.	Ms. Rita Rani Gundua	Rowing	2 Year w. e.f. 03.04.12
116.	Mr. Jagtar Singh	Rowing	2 Year w.e.f. 07.08.12
117.	Mr. Anuj Kumar Singh	Taekwondo	18 months w.e.f. 05.03.12
118.	Ms. T. Bidyalaxmi	Taekwondo	2 Year w. e.f. 07.08.12
119.	Mr. Chandan Lakra	Athletics (Decathlon)	2 Year w. e.f. 07.08.12

1	2	3	4
120.	Mr. Bhupinder Singh	Boxing	2 Year w.e.f. 22.08.2012
121.	Ms. Meena	Athletics	2Year w.e.f. 22.08.2012
122.	Mr. Amarjeet	Athletics	2 Year w.e.f. 15.03.2012
123.	Mr. Taranbir Singh	Weightlifting	6 Months w.e.f.10.09.2012
124.	Mr. Sachin	Athletics	2 year w.e.f. 21.06.2012
125.	Mr. Harvinder Singh Dagar	Athletics	2 Year w.e.f. 15.05.2012
126.	Mr. Sombir	Wrestling	2 Year w.e.f. 19.04.2012
127.	Mr. Deepak Chaudhary	Athletics	2 Year w.e.f. 31.05.2012
128.	Ms. Arvinda Rathwa	Athletics	2 Year w.e.f. 24.04.2012
129.	Mr. Kirpal Singh	Athletics	2 Year w.e.f. 09.05.2012
130.	Mr. Suraj Gogai	Athletics	2 Year w.e.f. 13.04.2012
131.	Mr. Simranjeet Singh	Athletics	2 Year w.e.f. 24.04.2012
132.	Mr. Anshu Rai	Athletics	2 Year w.e.f. 05.10.2012
133.	Mr. Akshay Chopra	Bodybuilding	2 Year w.e.f. 24.04.2012
134.	Ms. Rebita Devi K	Wushu	2 Year w.e.f. 29.05.2012
135.	Mr. Bhakta Kumar	Bodybuilding	8 Year w.e.f. 23.04.2012
136.	Mr. Hitesh Sachdeva	Athletics (Para)	2 Year w.e.f. 11.07.2012
137.	Mr. Inderjeet Singh	Athletics	2 Year w.e.f. 02.04.2012
138.	Mr. Lakhwinder Singh	Kabaddi	2 Year w.e.f. 31.03.2010
139.	Mr. Bachiter Singh Deol	Kabaddi	2 Year w.e.f. 3.1.03.2010
140.	Mr. Balvir Singh	Kabaddi	2 Year w.e.f. 31.03.2010
141.	Mr. Rohit Kumar	Athletics	2 Year w.e.f. 15.05.2012
142.	Mr. Lokesh Yadav	Athletics	2 Year w.e.f. 03.04.2012
143.	Mr. Satyjit Pratihari	Bodybuilding	2 Year w.e.f. 19.04.2012
144.	Mr. Liten Deb	Athletics	2 Year w.e.f. 13.04.2012
145.	Mr. Gurmeet Singh	Weightlifting	2 Year w.e.f. 24.04.2012
146.	Mr. Laijit Singh	Weightlifting	2 Year w.e.f. 27.04.2012
147.	Mr. Manjeet Singh	Weightlifting	2 Year w.e.f. 30.04.2012
148.	Mr. A.K. Nanaobi Singh	Weightlifting	2 Year w.e.f. 13.04.2012
149.	Mr. K.Zonunsanga	Weightlifting	2 Year w.e.f. 13.04.2012

1	2	3	4
150.	Mr. M. Menjor Singh	Weightlifting	2 Year w.e.f. 13.04.2012
151.	Mr. Rahul Maan	Wrestling	2 Year w.e.f. 05.11.2012
152.	Mr. Rajeev Tomar	Wrestling	2 Year w.e.f. 05.11.2012
153.	Mr. Mausam Khatri	Wrestling	2 Year w.e.f. 05.11.2012
154.	Mr. Sumit Seherawat	Wrestling	2 Year w.e.f. 05.11.2012
155.	Mr. Sourabh Vij	Athletics	2 Year w.e.f. 05.11.2012
156.	Ms. Gurusharan Preet Kaur	Wrestling	2 Year w.e.f. 05.11.2012
157.	Mr. Aakash Antil	Athletics	2 Year w.e.f. 05.11.2012
158.	Mr. Joginder Singh	Wrestling	2 Year w.e.f. 05.11.2012
159.	Ms. Jyotsna Pansare	Swimming	2 Year w.e.f. 05.11.2012
160.	Ms. Richa Mishra	Swimming	2 Year w.e.f. 05.11.2012
161.	Mr. Amar Muralidharan	Swimming	2 Year w.e.f. 05.11.2012
162.	Mr. Hitesh	Boxing	18 months w.e.f. 06.05.2012
163.	Ms. Aparna Ghate	Powerlifting	2 Years w.e.f. 31.05.2012
164.	Mr. Gurusevak Singh	Powerlifting	2 Years w.e.f. 31.05.2012

#### **Achievements under BSUP and IHSDP**

75. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:  
SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN:

Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has achieved the target for creation of housing and infrastructure facilities under the Basic Services for Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) in the country;

(b) if so, whether any assessment has been made under the programme;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the funds sanctioned/ released and utilised for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and city/ town-wise;

(d) the number of proposals received from various State Governments for inclusion of cities and towns and providing funds under the above schemes during the said period along with the present status thereof, State-wise

and city/town-wise; and

(e) the number of projects undertaken during XI and XII Five Year Plans and the houses constructed/ completed/allotted during the said period along with the details of pending projects, State-wise and city/ town-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) components under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) being demand driven and reforms linked programmes, no targets were fixed for States. However, based on financial allocations indicated by the Planning Commission, the construction of 15 lakh houses was envisaged.

(b) and (c) Planning Commission in its 12th Plan document and the Ministry of Urban Development have appraised the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM). The details of findings of the appraisal are at Statement-I. State-wise details of funds sanctioned/ released and utilized during each of the last three years and the current year under BSUP and IHSDP are at

Statement-II and Statement-III respectively. City/town-wise cumulative details of funds sanctioned and released under BSUP and IHSDP are at Statement-IV and Statement-V respectively.

(d) 65 Mission cities under BSUP and 927 small and medium towns under IHSDP have been covered. State-wise details of proposals received for inclusion of cities and towns and for providing funds under BSUP and IHSDP are at Statement-VI and Statement-VII respectively.

(e) State-wise and city/town-wise details of projects undertaken and the number of houses sanctioned/completed/under progress/allotted-as reported by States/ Union Territories through progress reports, during XI and XII Five Year Plans under BSUP and IHSDP are at Statement-VIII and Statement-IX respectively. Mission has ended on 31.3.2012 and has been extended for two years upto March, 2014 for completion of projects sanctioned upto March, 2012 and implementation of reforms.

#### **Statement-I**

- (I) In the 12th Plan document, Planning Commission has reviewed Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) scheme [including 4 components Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG), Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme in Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) & Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)] implemented during the 11th Plan period. In the chapter on Urban Development it has been observed that JNNURM renewed the focus on urban renewal. Besides augmenting the overall investment in the urban sector especially for basic services, it led to the creation of a facilitative environment for critical reforms in many States. However, while the programme has laid some foundations for a bolder urban programme, several of its objectives have not been fulfilled so far.
- (II) JNNURM has also been evaluated by M/s Grant Thornton, an independent agency engaged by the Ministry of Urban Development. The study has revealed that JNNURM being the first national flagship programme of this nature and size for the urban sector, has been instrumental in rejuvenating the urban space in the country. It is for the first time that the Central Government provided assistance of

this kind. This Programme is bringing about a change, not just in the urban governance set up and the mindset of the States and Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) but has also created an awareness, raised expectations among the people for a better quality of life. Key findings of the study are as given under:

- Funding of the Mission Cities was decided on the basis of population based on 2001 census; resulting the smaller States with smaller towns had some disadvantage over the large cities.
  - The Mission has involvement of many advisors and consultants, causing coordination problems for the state officials as they have to interact with multiple consultants.
  - A few states have not even set up the Programme Management Unit (PMU) or Project Implementation Unit (PIU); if available also, not every PMU has filled up all the positions.
  - Most of the ULBs do not have the mechanisms and the requisite skills to carry out project preparation and the states have engaged consultants to do so.
  - Capacity building, perhaps the single most important activity required in the today's urban sector scenario should be considered to be monitored by an agency similar to appraising and monitoring agencies for reforms and project.
- (III) In September, 2011, at the behest of the Ministry of Urban Development, the Planning Commission had constituted a Committee under the Chairpersonship of Shri Arun Maira, Member, Planning Commission to recommend new and improved JNNURM-II. The Committee has submitted its report in March, 2012. The Committee has taken into account the reports of its Sub Committees, Reports of the Working Groups for the 12th Five Year Plan, the Report of the National Development Council (NDC), Sub-Committee on Urbanisation and the Report of the High Powered Expert Committee (HPEC) and the views of States' representatives. The Maira Committee has underscored the need for continuation of JNNURM with simplification of processes for implementation. Maira Committee has insisted to continue high priority assigned to the reform agenda initiated under JNNURM I.

**Statement-II****Basic Service to the Poor (Sub Mission II)**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2009-2010			2010-2011			2011-2012			2012-2013			
		Total Project Cost Approved	Central Share Approved	ACA released	Total Project Cost Approved	Central Share Approved	ACA released	Total Project Cost Approved	Central Share Approved	ACA released	Total Project Cost Approved	Central Share Approved	ACA released	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Andhra Pradesh			240.89			306.93	172.27	113.07	197.36		15.46	1036.8	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh			10.99			0.84	7.55	15.65	0		2.62	1.68	
3.	Assam			24.40			12.26						24.4	
4.	Bihar			0.00										
5.	Chhattisgarh	41.64	29.6	83.80			7.44	218.77	171.61				156.09	
6.	Chandigarh (UT)			89.91			38.28	11.55	8.62	147.06			310.61	
7.	Delhi			0	1905.13	893.88	183.69	741.92	330.51	116.05		58.36	122.01	
8.	Goa													
9.	Gujarat	216.19	103.22	137.25	27.61	12.49	158.44	401.52	216.22	23.41		57.14	554.85	
10.	Haryana						7.79						27.28	
11.	Himachal Pradesh								2.80					2.8
12.	Jammu and Kashmir			4.92			3.19		10.35					13.54
13.	Jharkhand			1.80	159.71	77.15	37.48							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
14.	Karnataka			74.37			49.97	10.96	4.68	102.29			9.51	248.59
15.	Kerala			24.00			50.72			7.46			32.97	107.41
16.	Madhya Pradesh			51.63			56.65			32.73			1.95	190.13
17.	Maharashtra	807.37	400.11	232.55			293.87	638.74	326.88	313.40			3.23	1018.8
18.	Meghalaya			10.09						10.09				16.03
19.	Manipur			10.98						21.95				21.96
20.	Mizoram			12.80			7.23			12.80				20.03
21.	Odisha			0			9.95			7.71				17.66
22.	Punjab			8.32			9.04	96.42	48.21				12.05	17.35
23.	Puducherry	92.00	50.89	13.78			1.07			7.01			1.06	10.74
24.	Sikkim			6.56			7.96			6.57				15.58
25.	Nagaland			0			26.40							92.4
26.	Rajasthan			0	181.5	88.11	43.17							21.14
27.	Tamil Nadu			126.71			162.36	15.79	7.89	87.31			1.97	426.91
28.	Tripura			6.98										12.21
29.	Uttar Pradesh			71.14	11.67	5.40	284.49	11.28	4.80	183.98				579.07
30.	Uttarakhand	39.42	30.36	0.00			10.61			1.29				3.65
31.	West Bengal			87.84	710.33	355.17	150.33	558.67	277.71	289.00			137.17	647.36
		1196.6	614.18	1331.73	2995.95	1432.20	1920.16	2895.44	1525.85	1580.62	0.00	0.00	333.49	5717.03

**Statement-III**  
Status as on-14.09.2012  
**Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2009-2010			2010-2011			2011-2012			2012-2013			Total ACA Utilised
		Total Project Cost Approved	Central Share Approved	ACA released	Total Project Cost Approved	Central Share Approved	ACA released	Total Project Cost Approved	Central Share Approved	ACA released	Total Project Cost Approved	Central Share Approved	ACA released	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Andhra Pradesh			195.03	114.86	1.82					13.665			444.09
2.	Arunachal Pradesh					4.48								
3.	Assam	17.92	13.73	11.17										9.26
4.	Bihar	61.10	38.51		156.63	67.40	19.26	326.04	150.91	24.11			106.54	46.62
5.	Chhattisgarh			43.57			13.74							83.52
6.	Goa								4.10	1.40	0		0.70	
7.	Gujarat	23.83	6.32	13.99			6.46	176.5*	98.83	19.94			49.42	49.99
8.	Haryana			13.37			19.81	49.33	37.73	29.20			12.43	73.52
9.	Himachal Pradesh			10.44	17.38	11.71	5.85	2.39	1.30	8.73				
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	25.72	17.86	9.61	36.88	29.72	5.38			26.75				31.45
11.	Jharkhand				74.59	43.35	13.94			10.60				
12.	Karnataka**			38.46			37.84			69.42				160.89
13.	Kerala	80.59	55.29	8.24			30.72			13.13	5.66			82.44
14.	Madhya Pradesh	48.90	28.87	12.48	26.46	16.78	6.77	30.56	18.82			18.23	2.47	18.73

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
15.	Maharashtra	30.50	20.19	92.29	84.06	1145.05	641.2	52.14	98.27	185.99				
16.	Manipur	16.04	11.66	4.48			5.66	26.83	19.85	16.02				24.03
17.	Meghalaya			6.72										
18.	Mizoram			11.12				16.80	11.26	14.89				22.34
19.	Nagaland	2.39	0.60	7.85				30.00	19.69					10.88
20.	Odisha	16.99	9.45	17.92	8.17	5.42	4.73	17.45	11.37	22.80	8.46	52.51		
21.	Punjab			253.01	99.76	50.46	23.70	12.10					6.05	6.17
22.	Rajasthan	81.85	45.94	43.94	304.28	196.00	122.00	265.95	123.69	4.96			55.56	78.98
23.	Sikkim	19.91	17.92	8.96										13.44
24.	Tamil Nadu	40.97	18.73	90.85			70.92	93.18	62.71	11.59			31.36	223.16
25.	Tripura	16.44	14.11	19.02			12.36							28.54
26.	Uttar Pradesh	160.35	100.63	18.49	299.77	177.76	198.20	59.92	33.70	198.97				401.75
27.	Uttarakhand	155.42	87.66	26.99			16.84	16.27	7.35	17.47			6.48	36.48
28.	West Bengal	0.64	0.15	72.14			34.15			147.58			442.08	
29.	Delhi													
30.	Puducherry			0.43										
31.	A and N Islands			3.16										
32.	Chandigarh													
33.	D and N Haveli	5.24	2.89				1.44							
34.	Lakshadweep													
35.	Daman and Diu													
		824.80	490.51	780.72	1177.17	647.90	879.93	2284.15	1251.91	699.62	0.00	0.00	397.06	2535.59



**Statement-IV**

*JNNURM-Basic Service to the Urban Poor (Sub Mission II)  
Total Projects Approved  
Status as on 16.11.2012*

Rs. in Crores

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ UT	Mission Cities	Projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	Total No. of Dwelling Units Approved (N+U)	Total Central Share Approved	Total ACA Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	17	1879.59	78746	806.78	665.47
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Vijyawada	8	743.43	31525	366.64	284.06
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Tirupati	2	172.27	5160	113.07	0.00
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Viskhapatnam	12	764.22	24423	318.81	317.25
	Sub-total	4	39	3559.51	139854	1605.31	1266.78
1.	Assam	Guwahati	2	108.44	2260	97.60	48.80
	Sub-total			108.44	2260	97.60	48.80
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	4	66.81	1092	59.60	15.29
	Sub-total	1	4	66.81	1092	59.60	15.29
1.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	4	1033.03	25728	446.13	374.28
	Sub-total	1	4	1033.03	25728	446.13	374.28
1.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	10	461.50	19474	362.08	169.29
	Sub-total	1	10	461.50	19474	362.08	169.29
1.	Bihar	Patna	17	655.41	20372	274.05	68.51
2.	Bihar	Bodhgaya	1	54.57	2000	38.71	9.68
	Sub-total		2	709.98	22372	312.76	78.19
1.	Delhi	Delhi	17	3244.981	67784	1472.72	531.60
	Sub-total	1	17	3244.98	67784	1472.72	531.60
1.	Gujarat	Ahemdabad	5	567.68	33824	276.21	259.81
2.	Gujarat	Rajkot	3	193.32	8664	93.77	47.40
3.	Gujarat	Porbandar	1	81.25	2448	62.49	15.62
4.	Gujarat	Surat	12	699.30	46856	332.48	284.51
5.	Gujarat	Vadodara	6	525.54	21696	250.51	129.89

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Sub-total	5	2067.09	113488	1015.47	737.23
1.	Goa	Panaji	1	10.22	155	4.60	1.15
	Sub-total	1	1	10.22	155	4.60	1.15
1.	Haryana	Faridabad		64.23	3248	31.18	31.18
	Sub-total	1	2	64.23	3248	31.18	31.18
1.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	2	24.01	636	18.27	7.37
	Sub-total	1	2	24.01	636	18.27	7.37
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	3	49.09	1455	41.40	23.89
2.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar	2	113.30	5222	93.05	23.26
	Sub-total	2	5	162.39	6677	134.44	47.15
1.	Jharkhand	Ranchi	6	263.58	8928	200.60	50.15
2.	Jharkhand	Jamshedpur	3	148.86	4176	71.98	17.99
3.	Jharkhand	Dhanbad	5	117.94	3620	56.16	14.04
	Sub-total	3	14	530.38	16724	328.74	82.18
1.	Karnataka	Bangalore	15	595.80	20154	241.27	173.10
2.	Karnataka	Mysore	4	258.63	8134	171.36	153.16
	Sub-total	2	19	854.43	28288	412.64	326.26
1.	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	4	208.01	13187	165.73	115.50
2.	Kerala	Kochi	3	135.66	10390	67.83	50.30
	Sub-total	2	7	343.67	23577	233.56	165.80
1.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	14	443.45	23609	212.28	145.07
2.	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	3	156.70	8017	75.03	54.72
3.	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpure	4	37.53	8500	43.69	18.68
4.	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain	1	17.41	1320	13.26	9.95
	Sub-total	4	22	705.08	41446	344.26	228.42
1.	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	18	2862.86	55291	1213.36	746.12
2.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	11	495.64	6246	182.67	111.12
3.	Maharashtra	Nashik	7	257.89	11380	108.27	77.21
4.	Maharashtra	Nanded	11	1095.95	27985	775.07	401.11
5.	Maharashtra	Pune	15	1215.20	44658	583.20	417.13
	Sub-total	5	62	5927.53	145560	2862.57	1752.70

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Manipur	Imphal	1	51.23	1250	43.91	32.93
	Sub-total	1	1	51.23	1250	43.91	32.93
1.	Meghalaya	Shillong	3	51.74	768	40.35	26.12
	Sub-total	1	3	51.74	768	40.35	26.12
1.	Mizoram	Aizwal	4	91.32	1096	80.11	40.06
	Sub-total	1	4	1096	80.11	40.06	
1.	Nagaland	Kohima	1	133.08	3504	105.60	79.20
	Sub-total	1	1	133.08	3504	105.60	79.20
1.	Orissa	Bhubaneshwar	4	63.60	2153	46.16	29.20
2.	Orissa	Puri	2	11.02	355	8.02	2.00
	Sub-total	2	6	74.62	2508	54.18	31.20
1.	Punjab	Ludhiana	2	104.86	5728	52.38	29.73
2.	Punjab	Amritsar 2		63.99	1648	31.98	8.72
	Sub-total	2	4	168.86	7376	84.37	38.45
1.	Puducherry	Puducherry	3	135.98	2964	83.20	31.00
	Sub-total	1	3	135.98	2964	83.20	31.00
1.	Rajasthan	Ajmer-Pushkar	1	107.71	5337	84.57	42.28
2.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	2	181.50	5814	88.11	43.18
	Sub-total	2	3	289.21	11151	172.67	85.47
1.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	24	1385.07	37887	600.41	366.44
2.	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	17	574.80	28887	265.62	137.76
3.	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	11	379.21	25894	181.64	147.13
	Sub-total	3	52	2339.08	92668	1047.68	651.33
1.	Sikkim	Gangtok	3	33.58	254	29.06	21.79
	Sub-total	1	3	33.58	254	29.06	21.79
1.	Tripura	Agartala	1	16.73	256	13.96	13.96
	Sub-total	1	1	16.73	256	13.96	13.96
1.	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	5	68.46	1635	31.66	20.77
2.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	10	605.55	16793	280.46	189.54
3.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	8	371.72	14044	172.57	93.54

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	7	214.10	4598	158.49	115.37
5.	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	14	391.86	10838	180.49	176.89
6.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	14	456.12	14346	211.51	155.35
7.	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	10	246.00	5963	113.86	72.02
	Sub-total	7	68	2353.80	68217	1149.04	823.49
1.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	9	62.62	1362	48.04	13.13
2.	Uttarakhand	Haridwar	1	3.62	96	2.90	2.17
3.	Uttarakhand	Nainital	1	9.30	200.00	7.43	3.60
	Sub-total	3	11	75.54	1658	58.37	18.90
1.	West Bengal	Kolkata	101	3609.64	136028	1766.24	958.73
2.	West Bengal	Asansol	11	578.14	22728	286.92	178.90
	Sub-total	2	112	4187.78	158756	2053.16	1137.63
0		65	527	29875.81	1010789	14757.58	8895.20

**Statement-V***Integrated Housing and Slums Development Programme (IHSDP)**Total Projects Approved**status as on 16.11.2012*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ UT	No. of towns/ ULBs	Total No. of Projects Approved	Total No. of Project Approved	Total No. of dwelling Units Approved (new-Up-gradation)	Total Central Share Approved	Total ACA Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	56	74	989.68	39945	677.30	629.85
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	9.95	176	8.96	4.48
3.	A and N Islands	1	2	15.15	40	13.64	5.53
4.	Assam	16	16	84.99	8668	70.22	35.11
5.	Bihar	28	32	757.89	28623	380.79	211.89

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Chattisgarh	17	18	225.60	17922	158.83	118.31
7.	D and N Haveli	1	2	5.74	144	3.34	1.67
8.	Daman and Diu	1	1	0.69	16	0.58	0.29
9.	Goa	1	1	4.10	70	1.40	0.70
10.	Gujarat	43	44	425.71	26002	254.65	195.17
11.	Haryana	15	25	318.42	16611	244.89	166.29
12.	Himachal Pradesh	8	9	75.11	2043	50.09	24.39
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	37	50	147.60	7623	107.41	71.66
14.	Jharkhand	10	10	217.93	11544	131.33	65.66
15.	Karnataka	32	34	410.30	17237	222.56	218.60
16.	Kerala	45	53	273.32	26205	201.60	149.49
17.	Madhya Pradesh	53	56	376.28	22998	257.43	136.43
18.	Mizoram	9	11	56.07	2550	41.05	29.78
19.	Rajasthan	59	67	1046.61	46437	639.20	373.21
20.	Meghalaya	3	3	41.48	912	22.43	11.21
21.	Manipur	7	7	70.21	4214	52.20	32.35
22.	Maharashtra	91	127	2558.87	109612	1604.11	824.88
23.	Nagaland	4		101.86	3431	60.99	29.92
24.	Odisha	35	38	289.50	13097	194.53	124.16
25.	Punjab	11	16	340.12	10911	145.64	72.82
26.	Puducherry	1	1	17.03	432	5.48	2.74
27.	Sikkim	1	1	19.91	39	17.92	8.96
28.	Tamil Nadu	93	94	566.11	37715	400.45	359.50
29.	Tripura	5	5	43.64	3115	38.05	34.55
30.	Uttar Pradesh	143	164	1325.10	47399	846.08	683.22
31.	Uttrakhand	19	22	177.55	5410	97.92	69.23
32.	West Bengal	81	95	944.36	52666	709.02	646.36
Total		927	1083	11936.91	563807	7660.08	5338.43

## Statement-VI

State-wise DPRs received and approved under Basic Service to the Urban Poor (BSUP) (Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	2	Name of States/UTs	DPRs Received		Projects Approved													
			No. of cities from DPRs received	No. of DPRs received	Projects Under Appraisal	Projects Approved in principal	DPRs Ret-urned for modi-fication	Projects not Approved /deferred	Projects cancelled	No. of Projects approved	Project Cost approved	Central Share	No. of Dwelling Units Released	Total ACA				
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	45	0	0	4	2	39	3559.51	1605.31	139854	1266.78						
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	5	0	0	1	0	4	66.81	59.60	1092	15.29						
3.	Assam	1	8	0	0	6	0	2	108.44	97.60	2260	48.80						
4.	Bihar	2	18	0	0	0	0	18	709.98	312.76	22372	78.19						
5.	Chandigarh	1	4	0	0	0	0	4	1033.03	446.13	25728	374.28						
6.	Chhatisgarh	1	10	0	0	0	0	10	461.50	362.08	19474	169.29						
7.	Delhi	1	31	0	0	3	3	8	17	3244.98	1472.72	67784	531.60					
8.	Gujrat	5	30	0	0	1	1	1	27	2067.09	1015.47	113488	737.23					
9.	Haryana	1	5	0	0	3	0	2	64.23	31.18	3248	31.18						
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	24.01	18.27	636	7.37						
11.	J and K	2	5	0	0	0	0	5	162.39	134.44	6677	47.15						
12.	Karnataka	2	26	0	0	7	0	19	854.43	412.64	28288	326.26						
13.	Kerala	2	7	0	0	0	0	7	343.67	233.56	23577	165.80						
14.	M.P.	4	37	0	0	15	0	22	705.08	344.26	41446	228.42						
15.	Maharashtra	5	78	0	0	3	3	10	62	5927.53	2862.57	145560	1752.70					
16.	Meghalaya	1	3	0	0	0	0	3	51.74	40.35	768	26.12						

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
17. Mizoram			1	4	0	0	0	0	4	91.32	80.11	1096	40.06	
16. Nagaland			1	1	0	0	0	0	1	133.08	105.60	3504	79.20	
19. Odisha	2		6	0	0	0	0	6	74.62	54.18	2508	31.20		
20. Punjab	2		5	0	0	0	1	4	168.86	84.37	7376	38.45		
21. Puducherry	1		3	0	0	0	0	3	135.98	83.20	2964	31.00		
22. Rajasthan	2		4	0	0	0	0	1	3	289.21	172.67	11151	85.47	
23. Sikkim	1		4	0	0	1	0	3	33.58	29.06	254	21.79		
24. Tamil Nadu	3		66	0	0	14	0	52	2339.08	1047.68	92668	651.33		
25. Tripura	1		2	0	1	0	0	1	16.73	13.96	256	13.96		
26. U.P.	7		71	0	0	0	3	68	2353.80	1149.04	68217	823.49		
27. Uttarakhand	3		13	0	0	1	0	1	11	75.54	58.37	1658	18.90	
28. West Bengal	2		121	0	0	2	2	5	112	4187.78	2053.16	158756	1137.63	
29. Goa	1		1	0	0	0	0	1	10.22	4.60	155	1.15		
30. Jharkhand	3		14	0	0	0	0	14	530.38	328.74	16724	82.18		
31. Manipur	1		1	0	0	0	0	1	51.23	43.91	1250	32.93		
Total	65		630	0	1	61	15	26	527	29875.83	14757.59	1010789	8895.20	

**Statement-VII**

State-wise DPRs received & approved under Integrated Housing & Slum Programme (IHSDP)

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	DPRs Received													Projects Approved			
		No. of DPRs received	Proposed Project Cost	Under Appraisal	Projects Returned for modification/Non-availability of ACA	Projects Deferred/in-Principal approved	Projects cancelled	No. of Projects	Total approved Cost	Approved Central Share	No. of Dwelling Units approved	Total	10	11	12	Total ACA released by the Central Govt.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	109	1788.80	0	28	7	74	989.68	677.30	39945	629.85							
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7	92.00	n	3	3	1	9.95	8.96	176	4.48							
3.	Assam	20	142.77	0	1	3	16	84.99	70.22	8668	35.11							
4.	A and N Islands	2	15.36	2	15.15	13.64	40	5.53										
5.	Bihar	32	757.60	0	0	0	32	757.89	380.79	28623	211.89							
6.	Chhattisgarh	27	314.11	0	9	0	18	225.60	158.83	17922	118.31							
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	5.70	2	5.74	3.34	144	1.67										
8.	Daman and Diu	3	4.62	1	1	1	0.69	0.58	16	0.29								
9.	Gujarat	53	631.68	0	3	0	6	44	425.71	254.65	26002	195.17						
10.	Haryana	69	637.57	c	43	0	1	25	318.42	244.89	16611	166.29						
11.	Himachal Pradesh	9	75.11	0	9	75.11	50.09	2043	24.39									
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	51	169.77	0	A I	0	50	147.60	107.41	7623	71.66							
13.	Jharkhand	11	246.38	0	0	1	10	217.93	131.33	11544	65.66							



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14.	Karnataka	50	745.53	0	16	0	34	410.30	222.56	17237	218.60	
15.	Kerala	53	271.56	0	0	053	273.32	201.60	26205	149.49		
16.	Madhya Pradesh	68	413.86	0	11	1	56	376.28	257.43	22998	136.43	
17.	Maharashtra	151	2986.70	0	5	1	17	127	2558.87	1604.11	109612	824.88
18.	Manipur	7	77.87	0	7	70.21	52.20	4214	32.35			
19.	Mizoram	11	53.03	11	56.07	41.05	2550	29.78				
20.	Meghalaya	3	41.46	0	3	41.48	22.43	912	11.21			
21.	Nagaland	6	112.47	0	2	0	4	101.86	60.99	3431	29.92	
22.	Odisha	38	287.91	0	0	38	289.50	194.53	13097	124.16		
23.	Punjab	16	351.12	0	0	0	16	340.12	145.64	10911	72.82	
24.	Puducherry	1	17.10	1	17.03	5.48	432	2.74				
25.	Rajasthan	78	1131.98	0	8	1	2	67	1046.61	639.20	46437	373.21
26.	Sikkim	4	67.92	0	2	1	1	19.91	17.92	39	8.96	
27.	Tamil Nadu	251	730.06	0	140	17	94	566.11	400.45	37715	359.50	
28.	Tripura	5	46.07	0	0	0	5	43.64	38.05	3115	34.55	
29.	Uttar Pradesh	207	1350.71	0	40	3	164	1325.10	846.08	47399	683.22	
30.	Uttarakhand	24	193.16	2	22	177.55	97.92	5410	69.23			
31.	West Bengal	131	1143.43	0	0	11	25	95	944.36	709.02	52666	646.36
32.	Lakshadweep	1	1.29	1	0	0	0	0	0.00			
33.	Goa	1	4.10	1	4.10	1.40	70	0.70				
Total		1501	14908.8	0	315	51	51	1083	11936.90	7660.09	563807	5338.42

\* Project approved upto 130th CSC meeting held on 14.09.2012

## Statement-VIII

BSUP: City wise detail of ACA Sanctioned, Released, Utilized & Physical Achievement  
(upto Oct-12) for Project Sanctioned during XI & XII\* Plan

Sl. No.	State	City	No of Projects	Project Cost	ACA Committed (GOI)	Total ACA Released Amount	ACA Utilized	No. of Dwelling Units Approved	No of DUs In- Progress	No of Dus Com- pleted	No of DUs Allotted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	11	996.87	497.49	364.04	259.05	29746	15592	14154	29746
2.	Visakhapatnam	7	418.93	207.60	206.03	178.47	9103	79	9024	8493	
3.	Vijaywada	4	394.56	193.52	110.94	63.05	16525	3072	3946	0	
4.	Tirupati	2	172.27	113.07	0.00	0.00	5160	3360	0	0	
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	4	66.81	59.60	15.29	1.68	1092	8	92	0
6.	Assam	Guwahati	2	108.44	97.60	48.80	24.40	2260	1908	352	352-
7.	Bihar	Patna	17	655.41	274.05	68.51	0.00	20372	192	352	0
8.	Bodhgaya	1	54.57	38.71	9.68	0.00	2000	0	0	0	
9.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	1	11.55	3.62	2.16	0.00	0	0	0	0
10.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	6	289.20	224.24	13.20	0.00	7112	888	0	0
11.	Delhi	Delhi	17	3244.98	1472.72	461.06	122.01	67784	17260	14844	585
12.	Goa	Panaji	1	10.22	4.60	1.15	0.00	155	0	0	0
13.	Gujarat	Ahemadabad	2	43.73	21.87	5.47	0.00	1184	1184	0	0
14.	Rajkot	2	159.16	77.19	34.96	15.66	6024	0	3168	2384	
15.	Surat	7	317.70	148.22	100.25	73.77	16436	7170	6692	896	
16.	Vadodara	5	452.04	216.55	95.93	48.75	16304	336	5664	2800	
17.	Porbandar	1	81.25	62.49	15.62	0.00	2448	0	0	0	
18.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	1	14.01	11.21	5.61	2.80	384	176	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
19. J and K		Jammu	3	49.09	41.40	23.89	13.54	1455	410	264	264
20. Srinagar		2	113.30	93.05	23.26	0.00	5222	170	138	0	0
21. Jharkhand		Dhanbad	5	117.94	56.16	14.04	0.00	3620	32	0	0
22. Jamshehpur		3	148.86	71.98	17.99	0.00	4176	0	0	0	0
23. Ranchi		6	263.58	200.60	50.15	0.00	8928	1201	0	0	0
24. Karnataka		Bangalore	13	330.24	149.00	81.37	46.03	8431	1664	2752	1677
25. Mysore		3	191.05	138.24	120.04	93.65	5346	377	4018	1644	
26. Kerala		Kochi	2	109.05	54.52	40.32	26.69	8662	1566	5293	4939
27. Thiruvanthapuram		2	165.42	131.87	91.11	58.14	10167	1131	4414	4228	
28. Madhya Pradesh		Bhopal	2	102.44	48.76	17.76	5.56	5157	1922	0	0
29. Indore		1	81.54	38.83	29.12	33.97	3000	352	1672	0	
30. Ujjain		1	17.41	13.26	9.95	6.63	1320	1077	243	236	
31. Maharashtra		Nagpur	10	480.39	177.48	94.21	18.53	5790	0	156	11
32. Nanded		10	1008.89	708.74	334.78	175.56	23853	5536	7049	6107	
33. Nashik		1	9.44	4.29	0.00	0.00	180	0	0	0	
34. Mumbai		14	1522.48	683.51	205.40	88.33	27659	7971	3376	142	
35. Pune		3	618.90	301.76	154.10	78.66	17922	4725	6667	475	
36. Manipur		Impthal	1	51.23	43.91	32.93	21.96	1250	1160	0	1160
37. Meghalaya		Shillong	3	51.74	40.35	26.12	16.03	768	488	160	0
38. Mizoram		Aizwal	4	91.32	80.11	40.06	20.03	1096	961	135	0
39. Odisha		Bhubneshwar	4	63.60	46.16	29.20	17.66	2153	1000	961	961
40. Puri		2	11.02	8.02	2.00	0.00	355	139	27	27	
41. Puducherry		Pondicherry	3	135.98	83.20	31.00	10.74	2964	1029	358	96

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
42.	Punjab	Amritsar	2	63.99	31.98	8.72	0.72	1648	320	0	0
43.	Ludhiana	2	104.86	52.38	29.73	16.64	5728	3288	1544	0	0
44.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	2	181.50	88.11	22.03	0.00	5814	5814	0	0
45.	Sikkim	Gangtok	3	33.58	29.06	21.79	15.58	. 254	198	52	0
46.	Tamilnadu	Chennai	12	1084.18	482.77	252.65	144.57	24380	15893	4796	4796
47.	Coimbatore	13	219.65	104.15	38.89	14.94	11167	3476	939	939	0
48.	Madurai	8	209.01	103.13	81.35	57.57	12250	5418	3863	3863	0
49.	Tripura	Agartala	1	16.73	13.96	13.96	12.21	256	0	256	256
50.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	10	605.55	280.46	189.54	121.26	16793	1611	9680	10927
51.	Allahabad	4	65.12	30.15	20.39	12.86	1371	328	766	1126	0
52.	Kanpur	13	447.26	207.48	154.35	115.51	13802	2875	3722	6596	0
53.	Lucknow	8	339.19	157.78	82.45	43.01	12412	3850	1908	1842	0
54.	Mathura	6	209.52	155.17	112.04	73.30	4358	122	2712	2726	0
55.	Meerut	13	359.03	165.56	161.96	140.67	8838	3194	5237	7159	0
56.	Varanasi	10	246.00	113.86	72.02	43.55	5963	2814	1684	4498	0
57.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	9	62.62	48.04	13.13	1.12	1362	65	54	43
58.	Haridwar	1	3.62	2.90	2.17	2.53	96	96	0	0	0
59.	Nainital	1	9.30	7.43	1.86	0.00	200	84	0	0	0
60.	West Benga	Asansol	7	345.02	172.51	81.19	38.79	12582	3120	2772	2772
61.	Kolkata	63	2647.18	1311.07	589.82	289.70	86150	24725	24148	23727	0
Grand Total		377	20479.53	10502.49	4977.53	2665.86	578987	161427	160104	138493	0

\* On XII Plan no fresh sanction of BSUP & IHSDP projects proposals (JNNURM) permitted.

**Statement-IX**

*IHSDP: State wise detail of ACA Sanctioned, Released, Utilized & Physical Achievement (upto October, 2012) for Project Sanctioned during XI and XII Plan*

Sl. No.	State	No of Towns	No. of Projects	Project Cost	ACA Committed	Total ACA Released	ACA Utilized	Total Dwelling Units	No of DusIn -Progress	No of Dus Completed	No of Dus Allotted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	A and N Islands	1	2	15.15	13.64	5.53	0.00	40	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	56	74	714.45	493.84	422.60	297.34	14855	7928	4904	5991
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	9.95	8.96	4.48	0.00	176	0	0	0
4.	Assam	16	16	807.09	571.18	461.27	302.85	23262	8454	5929	6437
5.	Bihar	28	32	1545.60	939.74	655.61	335.53	50091	11315	7445	11853
6.	Chhattisgarh	17	18	1987.64	1166.05	778.56	350.21	67145	13706	7967	13866
7.	D and N Haveli	1	2	5.74	3.34	1.67	0.00	144	0	0	0
8.	Daman and Diu	1	1	0.69	0.58	0.29	0.00	16	2	14	0
9.	Goa	1	1	4.10	1.40	0.70	0.00	70	0	0	0
10.	Gujarat	43	44	401.89	232.16	148.70	28.96	22683	2460	2196	624
11.	Haryana	14	25	587.64	351.39	210.02	35.70	31867	2875	3962	2529
12.	Himanchal Pradesh	8	9	75.11	50.09	24.39	8.73	2043	456	0	0
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	37	50	147.60	107.18	71.66	31.45	7623	2772	1887	2159
14.	Jharkhand	10	10	217.93	131.33	65.66	0.00	11544	3255	0	0
15.	Karnataka	32	34	657.12	372.51	272.61	129.48	29964	5450	11872	9425
16.	Kerala	45	53	1037.73	619.12	467.45	243.85	55765	8667	27446	16550
17.	Madhya Pradesh	53	56n	1358.0S	843.64	607.72	299.53	77241	12249	35455	19182
18.	Maharashtra	91	127	3847.13	2383.92	1403.19	469.17	178018	27635	49996	24006

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
19. Manipur		6	7	70.21	52.20	32.35	24.03	4214	1090	1599	2689
20. Meghalaya		3	3	41.48	22.43	11.21	0.00	912	456	48	48
21. Mizoram		8	11	56.07	41.05	29.78	22.34	2550	220	1004	1004
22. Nagaland		4	4	88.46	61.34	30.38	22.34	3485	220	1004	1004
23. Odisha		35	38	289.50	194.53	124.16	52.51	13097	5115	3628	3623
24. Puducherry		1	1	17.03	5.48	2.74	0.00	432	144	0	0
25. Punjab		11	16	340.12	145.64	72.82	6.17	10909	3743	653	9
26. Rajasthan		58	67	1616.41	827.62	417.02	29.28	58247	19513	3780	1185
27. Sikkim		1	1	19.91	17.92	8.96	13.44	39	39	0	0
28. Tamil Nadu		93	94	2464.14	1384.60	823.04	250.94	102151	27664	25547	22393
29. Tripura		5	5	43.64	38.05	34.55	28.54	3115	929	1566	1450
30. Uttar Pradesh		140	164	3858.87	2292.77	1561.07	706.49	154424	48765	40567	34241
31. Uttrakhand		19	22	177.55	97.92	69.23	36.48	5410	2101	1008	763
32. West Bengal		81	95	743.16	558.63	495.80	329.92	39842	6348	26841	33189
Total		920	1083	23247.22	14030.22	9315.24	4055.26	971374	223571	266318	214220

Note: There is no new sanction permitted from 2012-13 onwards.

**Preparedness for International Games**

\*76. SHRI M. ANANDAN:  
DR. AJAY KUMAR:

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

(a) whether special attention for development of sports like fencing, gymnastic and sailing in the country is being given by the Government;

(b) If so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor and the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether training of the sportspersons for the ensuing Commonwealth and Olympic Games has started;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the funds earmarked for various sports events, sports discipline-wise; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be 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) and (b) Primary responsibility for promotion and development of specific sports disciplines including those of fencing, gymnastics and sailing is that of concerned National sports Federations. However, the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports and Sports Authority of India supplement the efforts of the NSFs under their various schemes.

(c) to (e) Training of elite athletes in the disciplines included in the major international sports events such as Olympic Games, Commonwealth Games and Asian Games is an ongoing process. Long Term Development Plans (LTDPs) and Annual Calendar of Training & Competitions (ACTCs) are prepared and finalized in consultation with the concerned NSFs and experts from the relevant fields in various sports disciplines.

Government has already initiated preparations for Olympic Games, 2020 with intermediate milestones of Asian Games (2014 and 2019), Commonwealth Games (2014 and 2018) and Rio Olympic Games, 2016. Identification of sportspersons, their training, provision of expert coaches and support personnel, foreign exposures, scientific support, etc. are part of such preparations.

Allocation of funds to various sports federations is made on year to year basis. Expenditure on training and competition exposure of athletes and teams for various

sports disciplines as per their LTDPs and ACTCs is met out of the funds allocated.

[Translation]

**GM Crops**

\*77. SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:  
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Genetically Modified (GM) crops that have been introduced for commercial cultivation in the country along with the research conducted/being conducted by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) on such crops;

(b) whether any objections were raised from certain quarters in regard to introduction of Bt. Cotton;

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

(d) whether the objectives of these crops for increasing yields and reducing herbicide and pesticide use have been achieved and if so, the details thereof along with the extent of benefits accrued to the farmers; and

(e) the preventive measures taken/ proposed to be taken by the Government to address its likely impact on human health?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) Bt cotton is the only transgenic crop approved for commercialization in India till date subsequent to extensive evaluation and regulatory approval process that is undertaken for commercialization of any GM crop under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is undertaking agricultural research projects related to biotechnology and GM Crops like rice, wheat, pulses, oilseeds, cotton and vegetables through its Research Institutes.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) From the inception of the Bt cotton, there has been a sustained objection from some of the Non-Governmental Organizations besides Civil Society, Technical Expert Committee (TEC) constituted by Hon'ble Supreme Court, Parliamentary Standing Committee on Agriculture, etc on the grounds that (i) Biosafety

assessment of Bt cotton before its introduction and post release monitoring of Bt cotton is not adequate; (ii) Bt cotton is not suitable for cultivation in rainfed areas which has adversely affected the economy of small farmers, and (iii) Cattle death and farmers' suicides have been attributed to introduction of Bt cotton in some regions such as Warangal and Vidarbha.

The objections have been very speculative and confusing, without any reasonable assessment of the technological strengths of Bt-cotton. In spite of the controversy regarding Bt cotton, the ground reality is that during the last decade, area under cotton cultivation (approx. 12 million hectares of which 90% is under Bt cotton) and productivity of cotton has gone up significantly. During the post Bt cotton era, Indian economy has benefited as India is the second largest exporter of cotton. Pursuant to the release of Bt cotton in 2002, the Genetic Engineering Approval Committee (GEAC) of Ministry of Environment and Forests had sought the views of the State Governments in 2005 on whether approval for Bt cotton cultivation should be renewed or not. So far, the Ministry of Environment and Forests has not received any request from any of the State Government to withdraw the approval for Bt cotton cultivation in the cotton growing States. There is no scientific evidence to show that Bt cotton has adversely impacted the biodiversity or human/cattle health.

(d) The main purpose of, Bt cotton was to control the dreaded insect pests, viz., bollworms. Bt cotton effectively controls bollworms, especially *Helicoverpa armigera*, thus preventing yield losses from an estimated damage of 30 to 60% each year in India. The biggest gain from the technology was in the form of reduced insecticide usage for bollworm control. Prior to the introduction of Bt cotton, about 9,400 metric tonnes of insecticides were used for bollworm control in cotton during 2001-02, while only 222 metric tonnes were used for bollworm control in 2011-12. Yields are estimated to have increased at least by 30% due to effective protection from bollworm damage.

(e) The Government of India is following a policy of case by case approval of genetically modified (GM) crops. Extensive evaluation and regulatory approval process takes place before any GM crop is approved for commercial cultivation. This includes generation of relevant biosafety information, its elaborate analysis to ensure food, feed and environmental safety. The environmental safety assessment includes studies on pollen escape, out-crossing, aggressiveness and weediness, effect of the gene on non-target organisms, presence of protein in soil

and its effect on soil micro-flora, confirmation of the absence of terminator gene and baseline susceptibility studies. A final view on the commercialization of GM crop plants is taken only when there is a clear economic and technical justification besides suitability for environment and human consumption.

[English]

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

\*78. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:  
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the personnel of Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) are demanding 'ex-servicemen' status after retirement from their service;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering to grant ex-servicemen status to the retired personnel of CAPF;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the benefits likely to accrue to them as a result thereof; and

(e) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. There has been a demand that the retired Central Armed Police Force (CAPF) personnel may be given the status of Ex-Servicemen to make them entitled for benefits entitled to the Ex-Servicemen of Defence Forces.

(c) to (e) The Cabinet Committee on Security (CCS) has approved on 01.11.2012 the proposal of this Ministry to declare the retired CAPF personnel as Ex-Central Armed Police Force personnel (Ex-CAPF personnel). The above status is expected to provide better identity, community recognition and thus higher esteem and pride in the society to the Ex-CAPF personnel. Based on such designation of Ex-CAPF personnel, the State Governments concerned may extend the other benefits to them on the lines of the benefits extended to the Ex-Servicemen of Defence Forces.

#### **Infiltration at Borders**

\*79. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:  
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cases of infiltration through the international borders of the country reported during the



last three years and the current year, Border-wise and Nationality-wise;

(b) the status of construction of fencing along the Borders at present;

(c) whether there is any proposal to increase the number of Border out Posts (BoPs) to check infiltration and smuggling;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the number of BoPs functional on various borders, Border-wise; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to check infiltration and smuggling at the international borders of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The details of cases of infiltration through international borders of the country during the last three years and the current year, border-wise and nationality-wise, are as under:

(In Nos.)

*Name of Border & Nationality of the Infiltrators*

Year	Indo-Bangladesh	Indo-Pakistan	Indo-Myanmar	Indo-China	Indo-Nepal	Indo-Bhutan
2009	609 (Indians), 1823 (Bangladeshi), 28 (Others)	2 (Indians), 69 (Pakistanis), 7 (Bangladeshi), 5 (Others)	53 (Myanmarese) & 19 (Bangladeshi)	Nil	1 (Pak)	Nil
2010	320 (Indians), 1261 (Bangladeshi) 19 (Others)	4 (Indians), 94(Pakistanis), 19(Bangladeshi), 2(Others)	145 (Myanmarese & 2 (Chinese), 10 (Thai) & 1 (Saudi Arabian)	Nil	2(Somalian)	Nil
2011	231 (Indians), 584(Bangladeshi), 2(Others)	7(Indians), 63(Pakistanis), 13 (Bangladeshi), 2 (Others)	82 (Myanmarese) & 8 (Bangladeshi)	Nil	5 (Chinese) & 2 (Koreans)	Nil
2012 *(till date)	230 (Indians), 703 (Bangladeshi), 5 (Others)	14 (Indians), 90(Pakistanis), 7(Bangladeshi), 0(others)	71 (Myanmarese) & 9(Bangladeshi)	Nil	3 (Bangladeshi)	Nil

(b) The status of construction of fencing along the borders is as follows:

Fencing	Name of Border	Sanctioned Length (In Km.)	Completed Length (In Km.)
	Indo-Bangladesh	3359	2735
	Indo-Pakistan	2043	1958
	Indo-Myanmar	10	4

(c) Government has approved establishment of 35 new Border Out Posts (BOPs) along Indo-China Border in phases, starting from 2012-13.

(d) The number of functional BOPs on international borders of the country are as under:

Name of Border	(In Nos.) No. of functional BOPs/LOB's
Indo-Bangladesh	802
Indo-Pakistan	609
Indo-Myanmar	60
Indo-China	142
Indo-Nepal	450
Indo-Bhutan	132

(e) The Government has also adopted a multi-pronged approach for effective domination of our border and to check trans-border crimes including infiltration and smuggling activities along international borders of the country. The steps taken in this regard inter-alia include:

- Effective domination of the border by carrying out round the clock surveillance of the borders by patrolling nakas (border ambushes) and by deploying observation posts all along the International Border. The Riverine segments of International Border are being patrolled and dominated with the help of water crafts/speed boats/floating Border Out Posts (BOPs) of BSF water wings.
- Construction of fencing, patrol roads, floodlighting systems and additional Border Out Posts.
- Induction of Hi-Tech surveillance equipments. Constant efforts are being made to procure the latest surveillance equipment fully equipped with day and night vision devices for further enhancing the border domination.
- Up-gradation of intelligence network and co-ordination with sister agencies, conduct of special operations along the border.

#### **Digitisation of Cable TV Service**

\*80. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

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

(a) whether the implementation of digitization of Cable TV Service in the four metropolitan cities has been completed;

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

(c) whether there are any impediments in the rollout of digitization of Cable TV Service in the remaining cities of the country;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor along with the steps taken by the Government to meet the requirement of Set Top Boxes at reasonable cost; and

(e) the time by which the proposed digitization of Cable TV Service is likely to be completed in the remaining cities of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting is implementing digitisation with addressability in the cable TV system in the entire country in four phases. The first phase of Cable TV digitization was completed in 3 out of planned 4 metros of Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai and Kolkata on 31st October, 2012. In Chennai the matter is sub-judice in the High Court of Madras. A total of 74.98 lakh Set Top Boxes were installed as on 15.11.2012 in four Metro cities registering an achievement of 96% in the Cable TV sector. Taking into consideration the total number of DTH subscribers also, the percentage of digitization goes up to 97%.

(c) to (e) At present there are no major impediments in the roll out of Cable TV digitization in the remaining phases. The second phase of Cable TV digitization is scheduled to be completed by 31st March 2013 covering 38 cities which have a population of more than one million. All other urban areas (Municipal Corporations / Municipalities) will undertake digital transition by 30th September, 2014 and the rest of India by 31st December, 2014. Set Top Boxes (STBs) are procured by Multi System Operators (MSOs) and provided to the cable TV subscribers. Ministry is constantly monitoring the availability and installation of Set Top Boxes by Multi System Operators. The Multi System Operators have declared the price of basic Set Top Boxes at Rs. 799 plus taxes. They have also offered STBs on outright purchase, rental or hire purchase as per the convenience of the consumers.

#### **Loan for Micro-Irrigation Equipment**

691. SHRI R. DHUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the banks are showing hesitation in extending loans to farmers for purchase of micro-irrigation equipment like drip and sprinkler;

(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) Micro Irrigation scheme is being implemented through State Governments and has provision for credit linkage. No specific report on the banks showing hesitation in extending loans to farmers has been made. However, information is being collected from the States.

#### **Challan for VIP Vehicles**

692. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any VIP vehicle had been challaned by the Delhi Traffic Police; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total sum of challans issued during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (b) No separate record/data is maintained by Delhi Police in respect of VIP Vehicles, as the Challans are issued in the name of person driving the Vehicle.

#### **BIS Certification for Steel Products**

693. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bureau of Indian Standards has made quality certification mandatory for steel items; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Bureau of Indian Standards has not made quality certification mandatory for steel items. However, the Central Government under various Quality Control Orders has made certification mandatory for 17 Steel items. The Steel and Steel Products (Quality Control) Order, 2012 has been notified by Ministry of Steel in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 14 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986).

(b) The list of Indian Standards on 17 Steel items which are presently under Mandatory Certification is given in Statement-I. The status of implementation of orders is as follows:

- (i) The Steel and Steel Products (Quality Control) Order, 2012 was notified vide S. O. 414(E) dated 12th March, 2012 containing 7 products, which are: IS: 1785 (Part 1), IS:1785(Part 2), IS:6003, IS:6006, IS: 13620, IS: 14268, IS:277. This order supercedes the order no 2172(E) & 2173(E) dated 9th September, 2008 issued by Department of Consumer Affairs (BIS Section), Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution.
- (ii) The Steel and Steel Products (Quality Control) Second Order, 2012 was notified vide S. O. 415(E) dated 12th March, 2012 containing 9 products, which are: IS:2002, IS:2041, IS:2830, IS:2831, IS:1786, IS:648, IS:3024, IS:15391, IS:2062.
- (iii) The order No. S.O. 415(E) has come into force with effect from 12th September, 2012 except the following.
  - a. Date of implementation of two products namely IS:3024 and IS:2831 has been extended till 31st March, 2013.
  - b. Date of implementation of some of the products covered under IS:2002, IS:2041, IS:1786, IS:648, IS:2062 has been extended up to 31st March, 2013.
- (iv) The state-wise number of licences in India, against each Indian Standards of Steel products presently under mandatory certification, is enclosed at Statement-II.

#### **Statement-I**

*List of Indian Standards of Steel Products presently under Mandatory Certification*

1	2	3
1. IS 277		Galvanized Steel Sheets (Plain and Corrugated)
2. IS 648		Cold Rolled Non-Oriented Electrical Steel Sheet and Strip - Fully Processed Type
3. IS 1161		Steel Tubes for Structural Purposes

1	2	3	1	2	3
4. IS 1239: Part 1	Steel Tubes, Tubulars and Other Wrought Steel Fittings - Part 1: Steel Tubes		11. IS 2830	Carbon Steel Cast Billet Ingots, Billets, Blooms and Slabs for Re-Rolling Into Steel for General Structural Purposes	
5. IS 1785: Part I	Plain Hard-Drawn Steel Wire for Prestressed Concrete - Part I: Cold Drawn Stress-Relieved Wire		12. IS 4270	Steel Tubes Used for Water Wells	
6. IS 1785: Part 2	Plain Hard-Drawn Steel Wire for Prestressed Concrete: Part - 2 As Drawn Wire		13. IS 6003	Indented Wire for Prestressed Concrete	
7. IS 1786	High Strength Deformed Steel Bars and Wires for Concrete Reinforcement		14. IS 6006	Uncoated Stress Relieved Strand for Prestressed Concrete	
8. IS 2002	Steel Plates for Pressure Vessels for Intermediate & High Temperature Service including Boilers		15. IS 13620	Fusion Bonded Epoxy Coated Reinforcing Bars	
9 IS 2041	Steel Plates for Pressure Vessels Used at Moderate and Low Temperature		16. IS 14268	Uncoated Stress Relieved Low Relaxation Seven-Ply Strand for Prestressed Concrete	
10. IS 2062	Steel for General Structural Purposes		17. IS 15391	Cold Rolled Non-Oriented Electrical Steel Sheet and Strip - Semi-Processed Type	

**Statement-II**

*List of licences in India, State-wise, against Indian Standards of Steel Products under Mandatory Certification*

Name of Indian State Union Territories	IS 277	IS 648	IS 1161	IS 1239 (P-1)	IS 1785 (P-1)	IS 1785 (P-2)	IS 1786	IS 2002	IS 2041	IS 2062	IS 2830	IS 4270	IS 600	IS 600	IS 1362	IS 1426	IS 1539	Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Andaman and Nicobar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1			
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	6	7	1	3	56	-	-	21	9	-	5	6	-	-	-	-	114
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Assam	1	-	3	1	-	-	18	-	-	3	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	31

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Bihar		1	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	2	16	-	1	1	-	-	-	37
Chhattisgarh		-	-	4	4	-	-	40	1	1	46	43	-	1	2	-	-	-	142
Dadra and Nagar Haveli		-	-	-	-	2	2	5	-	-	3	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	17
Daman and Diu		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi		-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Goa		-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	4	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
Gujarat		3	-	5	6	-	-	43	2	-	25	24	3	-	-	-	-	1	112
Haryana		1	-	8	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	29
Himachal Pradesh		-	-	1	2	-	-	15	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
Jharkhand		3	1	4	3	1	1	26	2	-	5	15	-	3	3	-	1	-	68
Jammu and Kashmir		-	-	2	3	-	-	12	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
Karnataka		-	-	4	3	1	-	15	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	26
Kerala		-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	4	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	44
Laksha- dweep		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh		2	-	3	5	-	1	13	-	-	4	5	1	3	4	-	2	1	44
Mahara- shtra		10	1	10	11	2	3	66	1	-	38	12	2	3	3	-	1	1	164
Manipur		-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Meghalaya		-	-	1	1	-	-	8	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Mizoram		-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Nagaland		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha		3	1	-	-	-	-	23	1	1	11	20	1	-	-	-	-	-	61
Puducherry		-	-	1	1	-	-	6	-	-	2	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
Punjab		1	-	2	9	1	-	19	-	-	19	26	1	1	-	-	-	-	79
Rajasthan		-	-	2	6	-	1	24	-	-	10	7	4	6	3	-	-	-	63

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	7	6	-	-	69	-	-	19	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	132
Tripura	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Uttar Pradesh	3	-	21	25	-	-	43	-	-	14	9	15	1	-	-	-	-	131
Uttarakhand	-	-	1	2	-	-	9	-	-	3	8	-	1	1	-	25		
West Bengal	4	-	20	21	-	-	56	-	-	36	39	4	4	5	-	1	190	
Total	34	3	105	131	8	11	613	7	2	282	328	38	32	31	-	5	3	1633

[*Translation*]

#### **Multi-Level Marketing**

694. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria laid down for granting various types of licences or permission to multi-level marketing/network marketing or direct marketing companies in the country for carrying out business;

(b) the number of companies in the country carrying out their business on consumer product basis and investment basis as on date, separately;

(c) whether any action has been taken against the said companies for cheating/ violation of norms during the last three years and the current year;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the details of such multinational companies separately, State-wise and year-wise;

(e) whether different criteria have been laid down for domestic and foreign companies engaged in the said business in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor?

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

level marketing/network marketing or direct marketing companies are operating in the country. These companies are required to operate without attracting the extant legal provisions of the Prize, Chits and Money Circulation Schemes (Banning) Act, 1978. As the Act is being implemented by the States, the companies violating the provisions of the Act will be proceeded against by the State Governments concerned. No data is being centrally maintained on the operations and the irregularities committed by Multi-level/Direct/Network Marketing Companies as the subject matter relates to States/UTs.

[*English*]

#### **Selling of Infants**

695. DR. NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some cases of selling of infants has been reported from different parts of the country including Maharashtra;

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

(c) whether the Government has ordered any inquiry in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to stop such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) As per National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), data pertaining to selling of infants is not maintained centrally by NCRB. State Governments have also not sent any report in this regard.

(e) As per the seventh schedule to the Constitution of India 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects and, as such, the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crime, lies with the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. However, Government of India is deeply concerned with the welfare of children and through various schemes and advisories to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, augments the efforts of the States /UTs.

A detailed advisory dated 14th July, 2010 has been sent by the Central Government to all State Governments and UT Administrations wherein States/UTs have been advised to ensure all steps for improving the safety conditions in schools/institutions, public transport used by students, children's parks/play grounds, residential localities/roads etc. It has also been advised that the crime prone areas should be identified and a mechanism be put in place to monitor infractions in such areas for ensuring the safety and security of students, especially girls.

Apart from the above mentioned, 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.

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.

The Ministry of Women and Child Development under consultation with Ministry of Home Affairs is also developing a National Portal for tracking of 'missing' and 'found' children. Ministry of Women and Child Development is also implementing Integrated Child Protection Scheme.

#### **Hurdles in Domestic Coal Production**

696. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:  
SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the perennial problems that the Union

Government is facing with the coal bearing States;

(b) whether any Joint meeting of all coal bearing States has been convened to sort out the problems;

(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) The Government is facing problems with some of the Coal Bearing States in acquisition of land, getting Forestry and Environment clearance, law and order problems etc.

(b) No Madam.

(c) Question does not arise.

(d) The coal related issues are addressed both at State level and Central level by the Ministry of Coal and the coal companies on regular basis. The Ministry of Coal has taken up the issues for consideration with both the States and the Central Govt. Ministries on a regular basis for obtaining solutions and for fast tracking of Environment Clearances (EC) & Forests Clearances (FC), land acquisitions, R&R, law and order issues on a continuous basis. An Inter-Ministerial Team comprising the representatives of Ministries of Environment & Forest, Power, Tribal Affairs, Planning Commission and Labour & Employment under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Coal) visited the State(s) Chhattisgarh on 05.11.2011 and Orissa on 19.11.2011 and discussed R&R issues, Law and order problem, Infrastructure Development, forest clearance and other related problems of various coal projects pending at the State level with the concerned Chief Secretary of the State Government accordingly.

*[Translation]*

#### **FM Radio Services**

697. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:  
SHRI R. DHARUVANARAYANA:

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

(a) the details of FM radio stations functioning in the country, State-wise and location-wise;

(b) the details of the progress made by the Government regarding expansion of FM radio broadcasting services under the Phase-III policy, so far;

(c) whether there are any impediments to the rollout



of FM radio broadcasting services in various parts of the country including in rural areas;

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

(e) the locations identified to provide the said services under the said policy in various parts of the country, State-wise and location-wise; and

(f) the time by which the services of new FM radio stations under Phase-III is likely to be operational in the country including Rajasthan, State-wise and location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) Presently, 242 FM channels are operational under existing Phase-I Policy guidelines on expansion of FM radio broadcasting services through private agencies. State-wise and location-wise details are given in Statement-I.

In addition, FM stations of All India Radio(AIR) are functional at 246 places in the country. State-wise and location-wise details are given in Statement-II.

(b) to (d) The policy on expansion of FM Radio broadcasting services through private agencies (Phase-III), was approved by the Cabinet on 7th July, 2011. Under the policy, 839 FM channels will be permitted in 294 cities through e-auction, on the lines followed by Department of Telecommunication (DOT) in the auction 3G & BWA spectrum. Subsequently, certain issues that are either not covered by the existing Cabinet decision or are beyond the competence of Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, have arisen during the implementation of Phase-III policy. These issues are:

- (i) TRAI's recommendations to reduce inter-channel spacing to 400 KHz. from the existing 800 KHz;
- (ii) Deviation in the 'Request for Proposal' (RFP) used by Department of Telecommunication (DOT) for appointment of an e-auctioneer.
- (iii) Fee chargeable, if any, for migration of Phase-II FM licensees to Phase-III.

Recently, Government have reconstituted the Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM), to which the issues mentioned above have been referred for a decision.

As regards rollout of FM services of AIR, these sometimes face issues relating to availability of land; availability of spectrum etc.

(e) and (f) State-wise and location-wise list of private channels of Phase-III including Rajasthan are at Statement-III. As per the Policy approved by the Government, the permission holders will be liable to install the radio station and take action to obtain Wireless Operating Licence (WOL) and operationalise the channel within the time frame prescribed as under:-

- (i) Where it is a vacant channel of Phase-II or additional channel in a city of Phase-II and Common Transmission Infrastructure (CTI) has been created: within a period of 12 months from issue of Letter of Intent (LOI).
- (ii) Where suitable Land and Tower Infrastructure (LTI) of Prasar Bharati or any other agency is readily available: within a period of 18 months from the date of issue of LOI.
- (iii) Where suitable LTI is not readily available: within a period of 24 months from the date of issue of LOI.

As regards AIR, FM Transmitters are being installed at 230 more places in the country including 9 places in Rajasthan. State-wise and location-wise details are given in Statement-IV.

**Statement-I**

S. No.	State	City	No. of Channels
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	4
		Rajahmundry	1
		Tirupati	2
		Vijaywada	2
		Vishakapatnam	4
		Warangal	1
		Total	14
2	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	1
		Total	1
3	Assam	Guwahati	3
		Total	3
4.	Bihar	Muzaffarpur	1



1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
		Patna	1			Mysore	2
		Total	2			Total	13
5.	Chandigarh (UT)	Chandigarh	2	15.	Kerala	Cochin	3
		Total	2			Kannur	4
6.	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur	1			Kozikode	2
		Raipur	4			Thiruvananthapuram	4
		Total	5			Thrissur	4
7.	Delhi (UT)	Delhi	8			Total	17
		Total	8	16.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	4
8.	Goa	Panaji	3			Gwalior	4
		Total	3			Indore	4
9.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	5			Jabalpur	4
		Rajkot	3			Total	16
		Surat	4	17.	Maharashtra	Ahmednagar	2
		Vadodara	4			Akola	1
		Total	16			Aurangabad	2
10.	Haryana	Hissar	3			Dhule	1
		Karnal	2			Jalgaon	2
		Total	5			Kolhapur	2
11.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	3			Mumbai	7
		Total	3			Nagpur	4
12.	J and K	Jammu	1			Nanded	1
		Sri-Nagar	1			Nasik	2
		Total	2			Pune	4
13.	Jharkhand	Jamshedpur	3			Sangli	2
		Ranchi	4			Sholapur	2
		Total	7			Total	32
14.	Karnataka	Bengaluru	7	18.	Meghalaya	Shilong	1
		Gulberga	1			Total	1
		Mangalore	3	19.	Odisha	Bhubaneshwar/ Cuttak	3

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
		Rourkela	2			Gorakhpur	1	
		Total	5			Jhansi	1	
20.	Puducherry (UT)	Puducherry (UT)	3			Kanpur	3	
		Total	3			Lucknow	3	
21.	Punjab	Amritsar	3			Varanasi	3	
		Jalandhar	4			Total	18	
		Patiala	3	27.	West Bengal	Asansol	2	
		Total	10			Kolkata	9	
22.	Rajasthan	Ajmer	2			Siliguri	3	
		Bikaner	1			Total	14	
		Jaipur	5			G. Total	242	
		Jodhpur	3			<b>Statement-II</b>		
		Kota	3			Sl. No.	Place	State
		Udaipur	3			1	2	3
		Total	17			1.	Port Blair	A and N Islands (UT)
23.	Sikkim	Gangtok	3			2.	Adoni	Andhra Pradesh
		Total	3			3.	Anantpur	
		Chennai	8			4.	Banswada	
		Coimbatore	4			5.	Hyderabad	
24.	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	3			6.	Kakinada	
		Tiruchi	2			7.	Kamareddy	
		Tirunelveli	2			8.	Karimnagar	
		Tuticorin	2			9.	Kothagudam	
		Total	21			10.	Kurnool	
25.	Tripura	Agartala	1			11.	Macherla	
		Total	1			12.	Markapuram	
26.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	2			13.	Nandyal	
		Aligarh	1			14.	Nellore	
		Allahabad	2			15.	Nizamabad	
		Bareilly	2			16.	Ongole	

1	2	3	1	2	3
17.	Suryapet		47.	Bilaspur	Chhattisgarh
18.	Tirupati		48.	Manendergarh	
19.	Vijayawada		49.	Raigarh	
20.	Vishakhapatnam		50.	Raipur	
21.	Warangal		51.	Saraipalli	
22.	Bomdila	Arunachal Pradesh	52.	Daman	Daman (Union Territory)
23.	Kalaktang		53.	Delhi	Delhi
24.	Itanagar		54.	Panaji	Goa
25.	Seepa		55.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat
26.	Taliha		56.	Godhra	
27.	Tawang		57.	Surat	
28.	Zemithang		58.	Vadodra	
29.	Ziro		59.	Rajkot	
30.	Dibrugarh	Assam	60.	Hissar	Haryana
31.	Dhubri		61.	Kurukshetra	
32.	Guwahati		62.	Rohtak	
33.	Haflong		63.	Barmour	Himachal Pradesh
34.	Jorhat		64.	Berthein	
35.	Kokrajhar		65.	Bilaspur	
36.	Nowgong		66.	Chamba	
37.	Silchar		67.	Dharamshala	
38.	Tezpur		68.	Hamirpur	
39.	Aurangabad	Bihar	69.	Kasauli	
40.	Gaya		70.	Keylong	
41.	Kishan Ganj		71.	Kullu	
42.	Patna		72.	Mandi	
43.	Purnea		73.	Manali	
44.	Sasaram		74.	Rampur	
45.	Sitamarhi		75.	Shimla	
46.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh (Union Territory)	76.	Sunder Nagar	

1	2	3	1	2	3
77.	Bhadarwah	Jammu and Kashmir	107.	Gulbarga	
78.	Bimbargalli		108.	Hassan	
79.	Drass		109.	Hosdurg	
80.	Gurej		110.	Hospet	
81.	Jammu		111.	Karwar	
82.	Kargil		112.	Kumata	
83.	Kathua		113.	Mangalore	
84.	Leh		114.	Mercara	
85.	Nausera (Mangla Devi Fort)		115.	Mysore	
86.	Padam		116.	Raichur	
87.	Pahalgam		117.	Sagar	
88.	Poonch		118.	Sringeri	
89.	Rajouri		119.	Tumkur	
90.	Tiesuru		120.	Cannanore	Kerala
91.	Sri Nagar		121.	Cochin	
92.	Tithwal		122.	Idukki	
93.	Tral		123.	Kalpetta	
94.	Udhampur		124.	Kasargode	
95.	Uri		125.	Kozhikode (Calicut)	
96.	Chaibasa	Jharkhand	126.	Manjeri	
97.	Daltonganj		127.	Punalur	
98.	Hazaribagh		128.	Thiruvananthapuram	
99.	Jamshedpur		129.	Balaghat	Madhya Pradesh
100.	Ranchi		130.	Betul	
101.	Bangalore	Karnataka	131.	Bhopal	
102.	Bellary		132.	Chhindwara	
103.	Bijapur		133.	Guna	
104.	Chitradurga		134.	Indore	
105.	Devangere		135.	Jabalpur	
106.	Dharwad		136.	Khandwa	
			137.	Mandla	

1	2	3
138.	Mandsaur	
139.	Neemach	
140.	Panchmadi	
141.	Rajgarh	
142.	Sagar	
143.	Shahdol	
144.	Shivpuri	
145.	Ahmednagar	Maharashtra
146.	Akola	
147.	Aurangabad	
148.	Beed	
149.	Chanderpur	
150.	Dhule	
151.	Gadhchiroli	
152.	Kolhapur	
153.	Mumbai	
154.	Nagpur	
155.	Nanded	
156.	Nasik	
157.	Osmanabad	
158.	Oras	
159.	Pune	
160.	Satara	
161.	Sholapur	
162.	Yavatmal	
163.	Churachandpur	Manipur
164.	Imphal	
165.	Senapati	
166.	Cherrapunji	Meghalaya
167.	Jowai	
168.	Shillong	

1	2	3
169.	Aizawl	Mizoram
170.	Laisawwai	
171.	Lungleh	
172.	Rangdil	
173.	Kohima	Nagaland
174.	Mokokchung	
175.	Samtore	
176.	Baripada	Odisha
177.	Berhampur	
178.	Bolangir	
179.	Cuttack	
180.	Deogarh	
181.	Puri	
182.	Rourkela	
183.	Karaikal	Puducherry (Union Territory)
184.	Puducherry	
185.	Bhatinda	Punjab
186.	Jalandhar	
187.	Patiala	
188.	Alwar	Rajasthan
189.	Bikaner	
190.	Banswara	
191.	Chittorgarh	
192.	Churu	
193.	Jaipur	
194.	Jaisalmer	
195.	Jhalawar	
196.	Jodhpur	
197.	Mt. Abu	
198.	Nagaur	

1	2	3
199.	Swaimadhapur	
200.	Udaipur	
201.	Gangtok	Sikkim
202.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu
203.	Coimbatore	
204.	Dharmapuri	
205.	Kodaikanal	
206.	Madurai	
207.	Nagercoil	
208.	Oottacamund	
209.	Rameshwaram	
210.	Thanjavur	
211.	Tiruchirapalli	
212.	Tirunelveli	
213.	Thirupattur	
214.	Vellore	
215.	Yercaud (Salem)	
216.	Agartala	Tripura
217.	Belonia	
218.	Kailashahar	
219.	Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh
220.	Allahabad	
221.	Bareilly	
222.	Faizabad	
223.	Jhansi	
224.	Kanpur	
225.	Lucknow	
226.	Obra	
227.	Gorakhpur	
228.	Rampur	
229.	Varanasi	

1	2	3	
230.	Bacher	Uttarakhand	
231.	Bhatwari		
232.	Gopeshwar (Chamoli)		
233.	Khetikhan		
234.	Mussoorie		
235.	Nainital		
236.	Pratap Nagar		
237.	Rajgarhi		
238.	Tanakpur		
239.	Ukhimath		
240.	Asansol	West Bengal	
241.	Darjeeling		
242.	Kolkata		
243.	Kurseong		
244.	Murshidabad		
245.	Shantiniketan		
246.	Siliguri		
<b>Total Transmitter</b>			
Sl. No.	State	Name of City	Channels available for Phase III
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad	3
2.		Adoni	3
3.		Aiwa	3
4.		Anantpur	3
5.		Bheemavaram	3
6.		Chirala	3
7.		Chittoor	3
8.		Cuddapah	3
9.		Dharamavaram	3

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
10.		Eluru	3	38.		Jorhat	3
11.		Guntakal	3	39.		Nagaon (Nowgang)	3
12.		Hindupur	3	40.		Silchar	3
13.		Hyderabad	4	41.		Tinsukia	3
14.		Kakinada	4		Total		15
15.		Karimnagar	3	42.	Bihar	Arrah	3
16.		Khammam	3	43.		Begusarai	3
17.		Kothagudem	3	44.		Bettiah	3
18.		Kurnool	4	45.		Bhagalpur	4
19.		Machillpatnam	3	46.		Bihar Shareef	3
20.		Madanapalle	3	47.		Chapra	3
21.		Mahbubnagar	3	48.		Darbhangha	3
22.		Mancherial	3	49.		Gaya	4
23.		Nalgonda	3	50.		Motihari	3
24.		Nandyal	3	51.		Munger	3
25.		Nellore	4	52.		Muzzaffarpur	3
26.		Nizamabad	3	53.		Patna	3
27.		Ongole	3	54.		Purnia	3
28.		Proddatur	3	55.		Saharsa	3
29.		Rajamundry	3	56.		Sasaram	3
30.		Ramagundan	3	57.		Siwan	3
31.		Tirupati	2		Total		50
32.		Vijayawada	2	58.	Chandigarh/UT	Chandigarh	2
33.		Vizianagaram	3		Total		2
34.		Warangal	3	59.	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur	3
	Total	104		60.		Durg-Bhillainagar	3
35.	A and N Islands	Portblair	3	61.		Jagdalpur	3
	Total		3	62.		Korba	3
36.	Arunchal Pradesh	Itanagar	2	63.		Rajgarh	3
	Total		2		Total		15
37.	Assam	Dibrugarh	3	64.	Daman and Diu	Daman	3

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
	Total		3	92.		Rewari	3
65.	Delhi	Delhi	1	93.		Rohtak	3
	Total		1	94.		Sirsa	3
66.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	1	95.		Thanesar	3
67.		Bharuch	3		Total		32
68.		Bhavnagar	4	96	J and K	Srinagar	3
69.		Botad	3	97.		Jammu	3
70.		Dohad	3		Total		6
71.		Godhra	3	98.	Jharkhand	Bokaro Steel City	3
72.		Jamnagar	4	99.		Deoghar	3
73.		Jetpur Navagadh	3	100.		Dhanbad	4
74.		Junagadh	3	101.		Giridih	3
75.		Mahesana	3	102.		Hazaribag	3
76.		Palanpur	3	103.		Jamshedpur	1
77.		Patan	3		Total		17
78.		Porbandar	3	104.	Karnataka	Bengaluru	1
79.		Rajkot	1	105.		Belgaum	4
80.		Surat	2	106.		Bellary	4
81.		Surendranagar Dudhrej	3	107.		Bidar	3
82.		Veraval	3	108.		Bijapur	3
83.		Wadhwan (Surendernagar)	3	109.		Chikmagalur	3
	Total		51	110.		Chitradurga	3
84.	Haryana	Ambala	3	111.		Devengeri	4
85.		Bhadurgarh	3	112.		Gadag Betigeri	3
86.		Bhiwani	3	113.		Gulbarga	3
87.		Hissar	1	114.		Hassan	3
88.		Jind	3	115.		Hospet	3
89.		Kaithai	3	116.		Hubli-Dharwad	4
90.		Karnal	1	117.		Kolar	3
91.		Panipat	3	118.		Mangalor	1
				119.		Mysore	2



1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
120.		Raichur	3	147.		Ujjain	4
121.		Shimoga	3	148.		Vidisha	3
122.		Tumkur	3		Total		59
123.		Udupi	3	149.	Maharashtra	Akola	3
	Total		59	150.		Jalgaon	2
124.	Kerala	Alappuzha (Alleppey)	4	151.		Mumbai	2
125.		Cochin	1	152.		Nagpur	2
126.		Kanhangad (Kasargod)	3	153.		Nanded	3
127.		Kozhikod	2	154.		Achalpur	3
128.		Palakkad	3	155.		Ahmednagar	2
	Total		13	156.		Amravati	4
129.	Lakshadweep	Kavarati	3	157.		Aurangabad	2
	Total		3	158.		Barshi	3
130.	Madhya Pradesh	Burhanapur	3	159.		Dhule	3
131.		Chhattarpur	3	160.		Gondiya	3
132.		Chhindwara	3	161.		Kolhapur	2
133.		Damoh	3	162.		Latur	3
134.		Guna	3	163.		Malegaon	4
135.		Itarsi	3	164.		Nasik	2
136.		Khandwa	3	165.		Pune	2
137.		Khargone	3	166.		Sangli	2
138.		Mandsaur	3	167.		Sholapur	2
139.		Murwara (Katni)	3	168.		Wardha	3
140.		Neemuch	3	169.		Yavatmal	3
141.		Ratlam	3		Total		55
142.		Rewa	3	170.	Manipur	Imphal	3
143.		Sagar	4		Total		3
144.		Satna	3	171.	Meghalaya	Shilong	1
145.		Shivpuri	3		Total		1
146.		Singrauli	3	172.	Mizoram	Aizwal	2

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
	Total		2	198.		Ganganagar	3
173.	Nagaland	Dimapur	3	199.		Hanumangarh	3
174.		Kohima	3	200.		Jaipur	1
	Total		6	201.		Jodhpur	1
175.	Odisha	Baleshwar	3	202.		Jhunjhunun	3
176.		Baripada	3	203.		Kota	1
177.		Bhubaneshwar	1	204.		Pali	3
178.		Brahmapur	3	205.		Sawai Madhopur	3
179.		Puri	3	206.		Sikar	3
180.		Rourkela	2	207.		Tonk	3
181.		Sambalpur	3	208.		Udaipur	1
	Total		18		Total		45
182.	Puducherry	Puducherry	1	209.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	1
	Total		1	210.		Coonoor	3
183.	Punjab	Abohar	3	211.		Dingdigul	3
184.		Amristar	1	212.		Erode	4
185.		Bhatinda	3	213.		Karaikkudi	3
186.		Hoshiarpur	3	214.		Karur	3
187.		Ludhiana	4	215.		Madurai	1
188.		Moga	3	216.		Nagarcoil/ Kanyakumari	3
189.		Pathankot	3	217.		Neyveli	3
190.		Patiala	1	218.		Pudukkottai	3
	Total		21	219.		Rajapalayam	3
191.	Rajasthan	Ajmer	2	220.		Salem	4
192.		Alwar	3	221.		Thanjavur	3
193.		Beawar	3	222.		Tiruchy	2
194.		Bharatpur	3	223.		Tirunelveli	2
195.		Bhilwara	3	224.		Tiruvannamlai	3
196.		Bikaner	3	225.		Tuticorin	2
197.		Churu	3	226.		Vaniyambadi	3

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
227.		Vellore	4	255.		Mainpuri	3
	Total		53	256.		Mathura	3
228.	Tripura	Agartala	2	257.		Maunath Bhajan (Distt. Mau)	3
	Total		2	258.		Mirzapur cum Vindhyachal	3
229.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	2	259.		Moradabad	4
230.		Aligarh	3	260.		Muzaffamagar	4
231.		Allahabad	2	261.		Orai	3
232.		Azamgath	3	262.		Rae Barelli	3
233.		Bahratch	3	263.		Saharanpur	4
234.		Ballia	3	264.		Shahjahanpur	4
235.		Bands	3	265.		Sitapur	3
236.		Bareily	2	266.		Sultanpur	3
237.		Basti	3	267.		Varanasi	1
238.		Budaun	3		Total		116
239.		Deoria	3	268.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	4
240.		Etah	3	269.		Haldwani-cum Kathgodam	3
241.		Etawah	3	270.		Haridwar	3
242.		Faizabad/Ayodhya	3		Total		10
243.		Farrukhabad cum Fatehgarh	3	271.	West Bengal	Alipurduar	3
244.		Fatehpur	3	272.		Asansol	2
245.		Ghazipur	3	273.		Baharampur	3
246.		Gonda	3	274.		Balurghat	3
247.		Gorakhpur	3	275.		Bangaon	3
248.		Hordoi	3	276.		Bankura	3
249.		Jaunpur	3	277.		Barddhaman	3
250.		Jhansi	3	278.		Darjiling	3
251.		Kanpur	3	279.		English Bazar (Maldah)	3
252.		Lakhimpur	3	280.		Kharagpur	3
253.		Lalitpur	3				
254.		Lucknow	3				

1	2	3	4	1	2	3
281.		Krishnanagar	3	9.	Arunachal Pradesh	Baririzo
282.		Puruliya	3	10.	Arunachal Pradesh	Bhalukpong
283.		Raoganj	3	11.	Arunachal Pradesh	Boleng
	Total		38	12.	Arunachal Pradesh	Changlang
	Total		806	13.	Arunachal Pradesh	Chayangtajo
Cities in Border Areas of J and K and NE States				14.	Arunachal Pradesh	Daporijo
284.	J and K	Kargil	3	15.	Arunachal Pradesh	Decomali
285.	J and K	Leh	3	16.	Arunachal Pradesh	Geku
286.	J and K	Katua	3	17.	Arunachal Pradesh	Gensi
287.	J and K	Poonch	3	18.	Arunachal Pradesh	Hawai
288.	J and K	Bhaderwah	3	19.	Arunachal Pradesh	Hayuliang
289.	Assam	Dubhari	3	20.	Arunachal Pradesh	Hunli
290.	Assam	Haflong	3	21.	Arunachal Pradesh	Khonsa
291.	Meghalaya	Jowai	3	22.	Arunachal Pradesh	Koyu
292.	Mizoram	Lunglei	3	23.	Arunachal Pradesh	Mariang
293.	Nagaland	Mokukchung	3	24.	Arunachal Pradesh	Mechuka
294.	Tripura	Belonia	3	25.	Arunachal Pradesh	Miao
	Total		33	26.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nampong
Grand Total			839	27.	Arunachal Pradesh	Namsai
<b>Statement-IV</b>						
Sl. No.	State/UT	Place				
1	2	3				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad		28.	Arunachal Pradesh	Palin
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah		29.	Arunachal Pradesh	Passighat
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Khammam		30.	Arunachal Pradesh	Raga
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Mehboobnagar		31.	Arunachal Pradesh	Roing
5.	Andhra Pradesh	Srikakulam		32.	Arunachal Pradesh	Rumgong
6.	Arunachal Pradesh	Along		33.	Arunachal Pradesh	Sangram
7.	Arunachal Pradesh	Anini		34.	Arunachal Pradesh	Tali
8.	Arunachal Pradesh	Basar		35.	Arunachal Pradesh	Tezu
				36.	Arunachal Pradesh	Tuting
				37.	Arunachal Pradesh	Yachuli
				38.	Arunachal Pradesh	Yingkiang
				39.	Arunachal Pradesh	Yomcha

1	2	3	1	2	3
40.	Assam	Bakuliaghat	71.	Gujarat	Bharuch
41.	Assam	Barpeta	72.	Gujarat	Bhavnagar
42.	Assam	Dudnoi	73.	Gujarat	Bhuj
43.	Assam	Golpara	74.	Gujarat	Dwaraka
44.	Assam	Karim ganj	75.	Gujarat	Jamnagar
45.	Assam	Lanka	76.	Gujarat	Junagarh
46.	Assam	Lumding	77.	Gujarat	Mehsana
47.	Assam	Margherita	78.	Gujarat	Porbandar
48.	Assam	Nagaon	79.	Haryana	Ambala
49.	Assam	Nazira	80.	Haryana	Sirsa
50.	Assam	North Lakhimpur	81.	Jammu and Kashmir	Green Ridge
51.	Assam	Sarihajan	82.	Jammu and Kashmir	Himbovingla
52.	Assam	Tezpur	83.	Jammu and Kashmir	Nathatop
53.	Assam	Tinsukia	84.	Jammu and Kashmir	Naushera
54.	Assam	Udalquri	85.	Jharkhand	Bokaro
55.	Bihar	Bettiah	86.	Jharkhand	Chatra
56.	Bihar	Bhagalpur	87.	Jharkhand	Dooghar
57.	Bihar	Farbisganj	88.	Jharkhand	Dhanbad
58.	Bihar	Madhubani	89.	Jharkhand	Dumka
59.	Bihar	Motihari	90.	Jharkhand	Ghatsila
60.	Bihar	Muzaffarpur	91.	Jharkhand	Giridih
61.	Bihar	Supaul	92.	Jharkhand	Gumta
62.	Chhattisgarh	Ambikapur	93.	Karnataka	Btiadravati
63.	Chhattisgarh	Dongargarh	94.	Kerala	Trichur
64.	Chhattisgarh	Jagdalpur	95.	Madhya Pradesh	Chandei/Ashoknagar
65.	Chhattisgarh	Kanker	96.	Madhya Pradesh	Chhatarpur
66.	Chhattisgarh	Kharod	97.	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior
67.	Chhattisgarh	Konta	98.	Madhya Pradesh	Harda
68.	Chhattisgarh	Korba	99.	Madhya Pradesh	Jhabua
69.	Chhattisgarh	Pandaria	100.	Madhya Pradesh	Ratlam
70.	Gujarat	Ahwa	101.	Madhya Pradesh	Saina

1	2	3	1	2	3
102.	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjsin	133.	Mizoram	Zawngin
103.	Maharashtra	Amravati	134.	Nagaland	Dimapur
104.	Maharashtra	Brahmapuri	135.	Nagaland	Henima (Tenning)
105.	Maharashtra	Buldana	136.	Nagaland	Meluri
106.	Maharashtra	Gondia	137.	Nagaland	Phek
107.	Maharashtra	Jaiana	138.	Nagaland	Wokha
108.	Maharashtra	Jalgaon	139.	Nagaland	Zunheboto
109.	Maharashtra	Malegaon	140.	Odisha	Angul
110.	Maharashtra	Parbhani	141.	Odisha	Baligurha
111.	Maharashtra	Ratnagiri	142.	Odisha	Bhawanipatna
112.	Maharashtra	Sangli	143.	Odisha	Jeypore
113.	Maharashtra	Wardha	144.	Odisha	Keonjhar
114.	Manipur	Chandel	145.	Odisha	Nuapara
115.	Manipur	Chingai	146.	Odisha	Paradeep
116.	Manipur	Kangpokpi (Imphal)	147.	Odisha	Parlakheimundi
117.	Manipur	Moreh	148.	Odisha	Rairangpur
118.	Manipur	Parbung	149.	Odisha	Rayagada
119.	Manipur	Tamei	150.	Odisha	Sambalpur
120.	Manipur	Tamanglang	151.	Odisha	Sundergarh
121.	Manipur	Ukhrul	152.	Punjab	Amrtisar
122.	Meghalaya	Banhmara	153.	Punjab	Fazilka
123.	Meghalay	Tura	154.	Punjab	Firozpur
124.	Mizoram	Champhai	155.	Punjab	Gurdaspur
125.	Mizoram	Chiahpuri	156.	Rajasthan	Ajmer
126.	Mizoram	Khawbung	157.	Rajasthan	Anupgarh
127.	Mizoram	Kolasib	158.	Rajasthan	Bharatpur
128.	Mizoram	Lawngtalai	159.	Rajasthan	Chauntan hill
129.	Mizoram	Saiha	160.	Rajasthan	Jhunjhunu
130.	Mizoram	Pukzing	161.	Rajasthan	Karauli
131.	Mizoram	Tuipang	162.	Rajasthan	Kota
132.	Mizoram	Vanlaiphai	163.	Rajasthan	Nathdwara

1	2	3	1	2	3
164.	Rajasthan	Sikar	193.	Tripura	Udaypur
165.	Sikkim	Chungthang	194.	Tripura	Vangmun (Bhangmun)
166.	Sikkim	Dentam	195.	UT (Dadra Nagar Haveli)	Silvasa
167.	Sikkim	Gyalshing	196.	UT(Lakshdweep)	Kavaratti
168.	Sikkim	Jorothana, Police Thana	197.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra
169.	Sikkim	Lachen	198.	Uttar Pradesh	Bahraich
170.	Sikkim	Lachung, Forest Guest House	199.	Uttar Pradesh	Balrampur
171.	Sikkim	Mangan	200.	Uttar Pradesh	Banda
172.	Sikkim	Namchi, DM Office	201.	Uttar Pradesh	Hardoi
173.	Sikkim	Namthang, Police Thana	202.	Uttar Pradesh	Lakhimpurkheri
174.	Sikkim	Rongli	203.	Uttar Pradesh	Mahoba
175.	Sikkim	Rangpo	204.	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura
176.	Sikkim	Soreng	205.	Uttar Pradesh	Maunath bhanjan
177.	Sikkim	Tashiding	206.	Uttar Pradesh	Orai
178.	Sikkim	Yuksum	207.	Uttar Pradesh	Pilibhit
179.	Tamil Nadu	Tuticorin	208.	Uttar Pradesh	Rai bareilly
180.	Tripura	Amarpur	209.	Uttarakhand	Almora
181.	Tripura	Chowmanu	210.	Uttarakhand	Bageshwar
182.	Tripura	Damchhara	211.	Uttarakhand	Champawat
183.	Tripura	Gandachhara	212.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun
184.	Tripura	Kanchanpur	213.	Uttarakhand	Gairsan
185.	Tripura	Khedachhara	214.	Uttarakhand	Haldwani
186.	Tripura	Khowai	215.	Uttarakhand	Haridwar
187.	Tripura	Longtherai	216.	Uttarakhand	Kalagarh
188.	Tripura	Nutan bazar	217.	Uttarakhand	Kashipur
189.	Tripura	Sabroom	218.	Uttarakhand	New tehri
190.	Tripura	Sakhan	219.	Uttarakhand	Pauri
191.	Tripura	Silachari	220.	Uttarakhand	Pithoragarh
192.	Tripura	Teliamura	221.	Uttarakhand	Ranikhet
			222.	West Bengal	Balarampur
			223.	West Bengal	Balurghat

1	2	3
224.	West Bengal	Bardhwan
225	West Bengal	Basanti
226	West Bengal	Farakka
227.	West Bengal	Koochbihar
228.	West Bengal	Krishna Nagar
229.	West Bengal	Medinipur
230.	West Bengal	Purlia

[English]

### Naxal Threats

698. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:  
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that naxalism is the biggest threat to internal security;

(b) if so, whether the forested regions of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Telangana and Vidarbha are the main centres of relatively successful maoist activity;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the absence of sufficient public intervention especially in education, health and employment has allowed non-State factors to push their agenda among the tribals; and

(e) if so, the details of the schemes launched in tribal and naxal infested areas and their impact thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam. Since 2001, the Left Wing Extremists have killed around 5745 civilians and 2062 security forces personnel.

(b) and (c) Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha, Bihar and Gadchiroli district of Vidarbha region are considered badly affected by the Left Wing Extremism. The situation in Andhra Pradesh has improved significantly in recent years.

(d) and (e) It has been the endeavour of the Government to provide education, health and employment in the LWE affected areas. With this objective, the

Government has formulated a centrally sponsored plan scheme titled 'Skill Development in 34 districts affected by Left Wing Extremism' to promote skill development in the LWE affected states. In order to promote education, the Government has been implementing Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme in the LWE affected areas under which new schools, school buildings, additional class rooms and new teachers are provided in the LWE affected districts. Besides, the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) has been under implementation since 2009-10 with the vision to make available quality secondary education. Saakshar Bharat, the new variant of National Literacy Mission was launched on 8 September, 2009 with the prime focus on adult non-literate women of rural areas. In all, 35 districts in the country which are most affected by the Left Wing Extremism are eligible for coverage under the Mission irrespective of their existing literacy rate.

The Integrated Action Plan (IAP) is being implemented in 82 selected Tribal and Backward districts in 9 LWE affected states under which projects are taken up for public infrastructure and services such as School Buildings, Anganwadi Centers, Primary Health Centers, Drinking Water Supply, Villages Roads, Electric Lights in public places such as PHCs and Schools etc.

Under the National Rural Health Mission, a special dispensation has been provided for 82 IAP districts, which have been identified as High Focus Districts. These High Focus Districts are provided higher allocation of funds compared to the other districts.

### Single Emergency Helpline

699. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to introduce a Single Emergency Helpline for Police, Fire Brigade, Ambulance etc. throughout the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) As per available information no such proposal is under consideration of the Government.



**Dhamra Port as Immigration Point**

700. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal of the State Government of Odisha is pending with the Union Government for declaring Dhamra Port on Odisha coast, as an immigration point for embarking of foreign ships;

(b) whether in the absence of the above facility, the foreign ships cannot embark at the above point even for medical emergencies; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to extend help in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) There is no official proposal for declaring Dharma Port as an Immigration Check Post (ICP).

(b) and (c) Dharma Port is a privately managed seaport in Orissa. There are already several authorized Immigration Check Posts in the country for embarkation/ disembarkation of passengers.

**Compensation for Natural Calamity**

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

(a) whether the public representative of the region during the 14th IDA meeting had raised a demand that relief compensation of Rs. 9.39 lakh with surrender of land was unjustifiable and the provision for transfer of land need to be dropped;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Administration proposes to consider demand for payment of compensation on Natural Calamity basis without surrender of land to the farmers; and

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

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.

(c) No Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

**Programmes for Farmers**

702. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agricultural programmes are being telecast through television, radio and satellite services for the benefit of farmers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (c) Prasar Bharati has informed that Doordarshan has been implementing a scheme called the 'Mass Media Support to Agriculture Extension'. Under this scheme programmes are being telecast on DD-National and 18 Regional Kendras through 180 cluster transmitters. The scheme is supported by the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India.

All India Radio also broadcasts dedicated, daily Farm & Home programmes for the benefit of farmers and rural audience through its 299 stations spread across the country in 23 different languages and 146 regional dialects. These programmes are carried in three slots everyday - morning (5-10 minutes), afternoon (10-20 minutes) and evening (30-60 minutes). Besides above, 96 identified stations of AIR across the country are also broadcasting 30 minutes of focused Kisanvani Programmes for the farmers in local dialects, six days a week, on narrowcasting module, in collaboration with Ministry of Agriculture.

[English]

**Import of Pulses and Edible Oil**

703. SHRI C.R. PATIL:  
SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:  
SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

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

(a) whether the prices and imports of pulses and edible oil have increased during the recent years;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the production, demand, stock, import and domestic prices of the said

products during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the countries from where these were imported along with domestic agencies involved in such imports;

(d) the steps taken to improve domestic availability, curb imports and check prices;

(e) whether the Government has assessed the likely impact of rising prices of these products in international markets on its prices in the domestic market; and

(f) if so, the details and the outcome thereof and the remedial steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The prices of some of the pulses and edible oils have generally increased during the recent years. The import of pulses and edible oils increased during 2011-12. The details of production and import of pulses and edible oils are given at Statement-I, and the details of their month end retail

prices as observed in 4 metros viz. Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai are given at Statement-II. The data on stocks of pulses and edible oils are not maintained centrally. There are no formal estimates of demand pertaining to these items. However, the demand estimates based on projections made for the XI Five Year Plan by the Planning Commission for pulses and oil seeds are given in Statement-III.

(c) In the case of pulses, major imports were made from countries such as: Australia, Canada, China, Malawi, Myanmar, USA, Ukraine. Regarding edible oils, major imports were made from countries such as: Argentina, Brazil, Indonesia, Malaysia, Ukraine, USA. A good portion of the imports was made by private operators.

(d) The steps taken to improve domestic availability, curb imports and check prices are given at Statement-IV.

(e) and (f) Rising international prices affect domestic prices since a considerable part of the demand for pulses and edible oils are met through imports. However, no such formal assessment has been done.

#### **Statement-I**

##### *Production of Pulses, Oilseeds and Edible oils (Qty. in Million Tonnes)*

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12@	2012-13^
Total Pulses	14.66	18.24	17.21	5.26
Oilseeds*	24.88	32.48	30.01	18.78
Edible oils**	7.95	9.78	9.02	NA

\* Relates to Nine Oilseeds;

\*\* Relates to net availability of edible oils from all domestic sources;

@ Based on 4th Advance Estimates;

^ Based on 1st advance Estimates and limited to only kharif pulses and oil seeds.

Source: Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture; Directorate of Vanaspati, Vegetable oils and Fats (VVOF).

##### *Import of Pulses and Edible Oils*

(Qty. in Lakh tonnes)

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (April-Sept)
Pulses	35.10	26.99	33.65	15.44
Edible Oils	80.33	69.05	84.45	53.06

Source: DGCI&S Kolkata

**Statement-II***Department of Consumer Affairs (Price Monitoring Cell)*

Source: State Civil Supplies Department

*Month end Retail Prices of Gram Dal Unit: (Rs./Kg.)**2009-10*

Centre	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Delhi	34	34	33	39	39	37	39	40	39	38	36	33
Mumbai	36	34	34	38	37	37	37	38	35	37	37	34
Kolkata	35	36	34	38	36	38	36	35	38	38	34	34
Chennai	34	34	34	36	36	35	36	36	36	35	32	32

*Month end Retail Prices of Tur Dal Unit: (Rs./Kg.)**2009-10*

Centre	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Delhi	59	61	66	82	82	82	86	90	90	84	73	68
Mumbai	56	62	63	80	80	78	82	95	83	75	70	64
Kolkata	18	52	54	80	78	78	80	82	85	84	65	62
Chennai	52	62	65	80	85	84	92	92	88	80	68	70

*Month end Retail Prices of Urad Dal Unit: (Rs./Kg.)**2009-10*

Centre	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Delhi	55	56	52	61	59	60	67	76	74	73	67	63
Mumbai	50	50	51	63	62	63	69	85	76	75	73	68
Kolkata	40	42	42	50	48	52	55	62	62	62	58	60
Chennai	52	52	54	66	66	64	68	82	78	76	68	68

*Month 2nd Retail Prices of Moong Dal Unit: (Rs./Kg.)**2009-10*

Centre	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Delhi	56	57	56	63	63	67	77	83	83	81	77	78
Mumbai	58	58	61	67	71	71	83	91	83	87	89	86
Kolkata	50	55	55	56	60	60	80	82	90	90	85	85
Chennai	53	55	56	68	66	64	76	90	85	85	80	85

*Month end Retail Prices of Masoor Dal Unit: (Rs./Kg.)**2009-10*

Centre	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Delhi	58	58	57	56	67	65	67	68	66	62	59	55
Mumbai	54	54	58	64	65	62	61	62	60	55	53	53
Kolkata	60	60	54	50	65	55	62	64	65	61	58	52
Chennai	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	MR	NR	68	NR	NR	NR	50

NR- Not Reported

*Month end Retail Prices of Moong Dal Unit Rs./Kg**2010-11*

Centre	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Delhi	88	86	88	84	80	74	73	72	69	68	73	72
Mumbai	90	89	91	84	79	86	80	78	76	74	75	78
Kolkata	88	88	90	85	80	75	70	70	75	80	75	76
Chennai	90	94	90	78	77	72	65	65	68	72	70	70

*Month end Retail Prices of Masoor Dal Unit Rs./Kg**2010-11*

Centre	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Delhi	58	58	57	55	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
Mumbai	52	51	52	51	51	58	57	57	56	57	56	57
Kolkata	50	50	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	46	46
Chennai	50	52	50	48	45	46	48	46	46	50	50	48

*Month end Retail Prices of Urad Dal Unit Rs./Kg**2010-11*

Centre	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Delhi	68	68	73	74	72	73	73	74	69	68	74	73
Mumbai	68	71	78	76	73	81	80	78	75	76	77	77
Kolkata	60	62	68	68	68	72	65	62	58	60	60	60
Chennai	70	78	80	78	78	78	72	72	70	68	68	70

*Month end Retail Prices of Gram Dal Unit Rs./Kg**2010-11*

Centre	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Delhi	33	34	34	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	39	39
Mumbai	33	32	34	34	34	38	38	38	38	40	39	39
Kolkata	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	35	38	38	38	38
Chennai	32	32	32	34	34	34	35	38	38	38	38	38

*Month end Retail Prices of Tur Dal Unit Rs./Kg**2010-11*

Centre	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Delhi	75	71	72	71	70	70	69	69	69	70	74	71
Mumbai	66	67	66	65	65	70	70	71	68	72	62	66
Kolkata	65	65	63	62	58	58	56	55	56	65	62	65
Chennai	72	72	72	68	67	65	65	60	60	75	72	68

*Month end Retail Prices of Moong Dal Unit Rs./Kg**2011-12*

Centre	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Delhi	73	73	71	71	74	74	73	74	71	69	71	67
Mumbai	78	77	77	77	81	81	78	79	76	71	72	73
Kolkata	75	70	70	70	70	70	70	75	75	80	75	78
Chennai	70	70	67	65	65	70	70	68	68	68	65	64

*Month end Retail Prices of Masoor Dal Unit Rs./Kg**2011-12*

Centre	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Delhi	54	54	52	53	56	55	53	53	54	52	52	47
Mumbai	57	56	54	55	61	59	56	57	54	53	54	57
Kolkata	45	45	44	42	42	44	44	44	44	45	44	45
Chennai	50	45	45	45	45	48	46	45	44	44	45	45

*Month end Retail Prices of Urad Dal Unit Rs./Kg**2011-12*

Centre	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Delhi	74	73	71	71	76	75	73	75	74	71	70	67
Mumbai	76	76	75	74	79	82	77	79	74	65	68	70
Kolkata	62	60	60	58	58	65	64	60	60	58	62	58
Chennai	72	70	68	68	68	72	71	68	64	64	65	60

*Month end Retail Prices of Gram Dal Unit Rs./Kg**2011-12*

Centre	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Delhi	38	37	37	38	44	55	55	56	54	51	49	49
Mumbai	38	39	41	43	47	57	55	55	55	53	55	60
Kolkata	35	35	35	38	38	48	46	48	48	46	50	50
Chennai	34	35	38	42	44	56	54	55	55	52	52	52

*Month end Retail Prices of Tur Dal Unit Rs./Kg**2011-12*

Centre	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Delhi	71	71	69	69	72	72	74	74	71	68	68	69
Mumbai	66	70	69	69	72	71	69	71	71	69	70	72
Kolkata	62	56	55	54	54	65	64	64	62	60	65	62
Chennai	68	65	62	62	62	68	65	65	62	65	65	64

*Month end Retail Prices of Gram Dal Unit: (Rs./Kg.)**2012-13 (upto October, 2012)*

Centre	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
Delhi	52	NR	59	NR	72	70	72
Mumbai	60	64	64	74	76	82	78
Kolkata	50	NR	60	NR	70	70	75
Chennai	56	60	64	72	74	72	72

NR- Not Reported

*Month end Retail Prices of Tur/Arhar Dal Unit: (Rs./Kg.)**2012-13 (upto October, 2012)*

Centre	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
Delhi	70	NR	71	NR	82	83	82
Mumbai	72	71	71	78	80	85	80
Kolkata	64	NR	72	NR	75	74	76
Chennai	64	64	70	75	78	74	76

NR- Not Reported

*Month end Retail Prices of Urad Dal Unit: (Rs./Kg.)**2012-13 (upto October, 2012)*

Centre	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
Delhi	70	NR	65	NR	75	75	72
Mumbai	72	72	73	78	82	83	80
Kolkata	58	NR	62	NR	65	60	64
Chennai	58	58	58	68	65	65	63

NR- Not Reported

*Month end Retail Prices of Moong Dal Unit: (Rs./Kg.)**2012-13 (upto October, 2012)*

Centre	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
Delhi	70	NR	68	NR	75	76	74
Mumbai	73	71	69	77	80	84	82
Kolkata	75	NR	72	NR	80	80	82
Chennai	64	64	66	70	76	76	76

NR- Not Reported

*Month end Retail Prices of Masoor Dal Unit: (Rs./Kg.)**2012-13 (upto October, 2012)*

Centre	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
Delhi	51	NR	54	NR	66	65	63
Mumbai	66	64	60	60	60	58	56
Kolkata	48	NR	48	NR	52	48	50
Chennai	45	45	50	50	52	52	52

NR- Not Reported

*Edible Oils*  
*Department of Consumer Affairs (Price Monitoring Cell)*  
*Source: State Civil Supplies Department*  
*Month end Retail Prices of Groundnut Oil (Packed)*  
*Unit: (Rs./Kg.)*

*2009-10*

Centre	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Delhi	109	109	105	107	112	102	112	111	112	113	113	115
Mumbai	98	100	93	93	93	93	100	100	72	75	100	71
Kolkata	90	90	89	90	95	95	95	95	95	95	90	90
Chennai	65	65	66	62	66	65	64	72	74	75	75	73

*Month end Retail Prices of Mustard Oil (Packed) Unit: (Rs./Kg.)*

*2009-10*

Centre	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Delhi	69	70	66	67	70	61	67	66	71	71	70	66
Mumbai	90	90	75	72	75	75	75	78	68	72	75	66
Kolkata	63	65	64	62	60	62	60	62	64	62	62	60
Chennai	78	72	70	68	68	68	68	68	72	73	72	68

*Month end Retail Prices of Vanaspati (Packed) Unit: (Rs./Kg.)*

*2009-10*

Centre	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Delhi	55	56	55	54	62	52	56	55	57	57	57	55
Mumbai	55	58	55	55	55	56	55	56	51	56	56	50
Kolkata	45	45	40	46	42	45	38	40	40	38	40	38
Chennai	58	58	54	55	56	54	54	52	55	54	54	55

*Month end Retail Prices of Soya Oil (Packed) Unit: (Rs./Kg.)*

*2009-10*

Centre	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Delhi	60	62	65	60	56	56	54	61	62	58	56	60
Mumbai	65	65	62	65	60	60	60	60	NR	52	62	NR
Kolkata	60	60	57	52	52	52	50	52	52	52	52	52
Chennai	53	53	53	53	53	53	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

NR- Not Reported



*Month end Retail Prices of Sunflower Oil (Packed) Unit: (Rs./Kg.)**2009-10*

Centre	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Delhi	72	72	78	68	65	65	65	72	72	68	66	71
Mumbai	72	70	70	65	68	68	65	65	NR	65	65	NR
Kolkata	80	80	80	70	65	65	65	68	65	65	65	58
Chennai	58	52	50	48	48	48	56	58	58	58	56	57

NR- Not Reported

*Month end Retail Prices of Palm Oil (Packed) Unit: (Rs./Kg.)**2009-10*

Centre	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Delhi	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Mumbai	40	50	60	45	48	48	45	45	NR	46	47	NR
Kolkata	50	50	50	48	45	45	43	43	43	43	43	43
Chennai	39	48	44	42	42	42	38	41	42	42	41	42

NR- Not Reported

*Month end Retail Prices of Groundnut Oil (Packed) Unit: (Rs./Kg.)**2010-11*

Centre	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Delhi	110	110	111	114	121	122	122	124	131	133	131	128
Mumbai	72	69	74	77	86	80	80	78	83	76	77	85
Kolkata	80	80	105	100	110	110	110	110	110	110	100	100
Chennai	73	79	80	88	90	90	90	88	82	82	80	80

*Month end Retail Prices of Mustard Oil (Packed) Unit: (Rs./Kg.)**2010-2011*

Centre	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Delhi	66	66	66	68	71	71	68	70	75	79	78	78
Mumbai	65	60	66	68	72	80	80	73	82	77	77	83
Kolkata	60	60	58	60	65	65	66	66	69	70	70	70
Chennai	68	67	66	68	72	71	73	74	74	76	79	77

*Month end Retail Prices of Vanaspati (Packed) Unit: (Rs./Kg.)**2010-11*

Centre	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Delhi	55	55	55	57	63	60	62	67	72	77	77	77
Mumbai	53	54	54	55	57	65	65	68	68	75	78	75
Kolkata	40	42	47	49	53	54	55	58	60	62	65	65
Chennai	55	58	58	58	61	60	64	66	70	73	75	72

*Month end Retail Prices of Soya Oil (Packed) Unit: (Rs./Kg.)**2010-11*

Centre	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Delhi	60	58	58	64	66	66	66	75	77	83	79	79
Mumbai	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Kolkata	50	50	49	50	55	54	54	62	64	68	70	70
Chennai	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

*Month end Retail Prices of Sunflower Oil (Packed) Unit: (Rs./Kg.)**2010-11*

Centre	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Delhi	75	70	70	77	79	79	79	97	108	110	93	93
Mumbai	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Kolkata	58	58	58	58	65	62	70	80	85	85	85	80
Chennai	56	57	56	59	64	66	69	72	75	76	75	74

*Month end Retail Prices of Palm Oil (Packed) Unit: (Rs./Kg.)**2010-2011*

Centre	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Delhi	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Mumbai	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Kolkata	43	43	45	47	51	51	51	J58	61	64	65	62
Chennai	41	43	43	45	49	48	52	55	60	61	61	56

NR- Not Reported



*Month end Retail Prices of Sunflower Oil (Packed) Unit: (Rs./Kg.)**2011-12*

Centre	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Delhi	93	93	93	93	93	108	98	108	110	110	101	101
Mumbai	NR	NR	87	82	86	84	82	84	89	90	90	91
Kolkata	80	82	85	85	85	90	95	95	100	95	95	95
Chennai	74	76	78	82	80	82	79	86	88	88	86	88

*Month end Retail Prices of Palm Oil (Packed) Unit: (Rs./Kg.)**2011-12*

Centre	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Delhi	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Mumbai	NR	NR	61	67	66	66	65	65	70	67	67	66
Kolkata	62	65	64	64	64	63	62	64	64	64	65	66
Chennai	57	61	56	59	61	60	56	66	L68	65	66	68

NR- Not Reported

*Month end Retail Prices of Groundnut Oil (Packed) Unit: (Rs./Kg.)**2011-12 (upto October 2012)*

Centre	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
Centre	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
Delhi	170	NR	166	NR	166	166	162
Mumbai	129	130	132	136	137	129	131
Kolkata	130	NR	140	NR	140	140	137
Chennai	141	138	138	141	142	142	126

NR- Not Reported

*Month end Retail Prices of Mustard Oil (Packed) Unit: (Rs./Kg.)**2011-12 (upto October 2012)*

Centre	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
Delhi	108	NR	101	NR	105	108	105
Mumbai	99	95	96	99	102	95	91
Kolkata	100	NR	100	NR	105	104	105
Chennai	108	108	108	108	108	121	121

NR- Not Reported

*Month end Retail Prices of Vanaspati (Packed) Unit: (Rs./Kg.)**2012-12 (upto October 2012)*

Centre	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
Delhi	86	NR	85	NR	88	87	81
Mumbai	88	86	92	96	97	88	88
Kolkata	76	NR	76	NR	78	74	65
Chennai	81	84	85	88	87	88	86

NR- Not Reported

*Month end Retail Prices of Soya Oil (Packed) Unit: (Rs./Kg.)**2011-12 (upto October 2012)*

Centre	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
Delhi	94	NR	92	NR	95	97	94
Mumbai	84	81	82	88	90	90	82
Kolkata	85	NR	86	NR	88	86	86
Chennai	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

NR- Not Reported

*Month end Retail Prices of Sunflower Oil (Packed) Unit: (Rs./Kg.)**2011-12 (upto October 2012)*

Centre	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
Delhi	108	NR	105	NR	107	107	106
Mumbai	92	91	NR	90	91	95	96
Kolkata	100	NR	100	NR	95	90	93
Chennai	90	90	88	90	92	93	91

NR- Not Reported

*Month end Retail Prices of Palm Oil (Packed) Unit: (Rs./Kg.)**2012-12 (upto October 2012)*

Centre	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
Delhi	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Mumbai	68	65	73	70	73	63	63
Kolkata	71	NR	67	NR	70	68	56
Chennai	74	74	71	70	71	68	60

NR- Not Reported

**Statement-III**

*Estimated Demand for Pulses and Oilseeds (In Million Tonnes)*

Year	Pulses	Oilseeds
2007-08	16.77	45.56
2008-09	17.51	47.43
2009-10	18.29	49.35
2010-11	19.08	51.34
2011-12	19.91	53.39

Source: Working Group Report for Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12)

**Statement-IV**

- The Government has taken several measures to increase domestic availability and reduce import dependence. The National Food Security Mission (NFSM)-Pulses, Accelerated Pulses Production Programme (A3P), Development of 60,000 Pulses Villages Programme, etc. have been launched for enhancing production of pulses. The Government of India has announced a Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm during the XII Plan which aims at increasing the domestic production of oilseeds/edible oils through several focused and integrated interventions in a time bound manner. It has also been approved continuation of centrally sponsored scheme on ISOPOM during 2012-13 for its implementation in 14 major oilseeds growing states, 15 maize growing states, and 9 oil palm states.
- The steps taken to control prices of pulses and edible oils, inter alia, include the following:
  - Reduced import duties to zero for pulses, crude palmolein and to 7.5% for refined & hydrogenated oils & vegetable oils.
  - Banned export of edible oils (except coconut oil and forest based oil) and edible oils in blended consumer packs upto 5 kg with a capacity of 20,000 tonnes per annum and pulses (except Kabuli chana and organic pulses and lentils up to a maximum of 10000 tonnes per annum).
  - Imposed stock limits from time to time in the case of select essential commodities including pulses, edible oil, and edible oilseeds.

- Suspended Futures trading in urad and tur.
- Decide 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 PDS to BPL card holders" with a subsidy element of Rs. 20/- per kg for the residual part of the current year, and extended the scheme for subsidized imported edible oils to 30.9.2013 with subsidy of Rs.15/- per kg for import of upto 10 Lakh tonnes of edible oils for this period.

**Child Hunger**

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

(a) whether the United Nations World Food Programme had recently conducted a special walk against child hunger in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response received by the said walk; and

(c) the steps being taken to organise/hold such special walks in other States including Andhra Pradesh in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) The United Nations World Food Programme(WFP) jointly with its corporate partners had organized a special walk "End Hunger: Walk the World" as an annual event to raise money and awareness for WFP's efforts to fight child hunger and malnutrition. The UN WFP, India has informed that the special walk was organized in Bangalore, Kolkata and Mumbai during 2009, 2010 and 2011 respectively. The selection of the countries/States/places is done globally and thus there is no such plan available for future events.

[Translation]

**Food Processing Industries**

705. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:  
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

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

(a) the number of Food Processing Industries (FPIs)

functioning in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar which have been provided assistance from the Union Government, as on date;

(b) the details of FPIs expanded and upgraded during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the funds sanctioned, released and utilised during the above period for the purpose, 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) Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MFPI) does not maintain the data on food processing industries functioning in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. However, Ministry under its 11th Plan Scheme of Technology Upgradation/ Establishment/ Modernization of Food Processing Industries has extended financial assistance to food processing units in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar as below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13* (as on 01-11-12)	
		Approved	Amount released	Approved	Amount released	Approved	Amount released	Approved	Amount released
1.	Bihar	2	35.59	6	136.681	5	89.65674	2	36.435
2.	Uttar Pradesh	32	560.63	47	1078.638	53	907.0513	28	477.442

\* Committed liabilities of 11th Plan

(b) and (c) Ministry of Food Processing Industries under its plan scheme of Technology Upgradation/ Establishment/ Modernization of Food Processing Industries extended the financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid @ 25% of the cost of plant & machinery and technical civil works subject to maximum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs in general areas and @33.33% subject to a maximum of Rs. 75.00 lakhs in difficult areas such as Jammu and

Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarkhand, Sikkim and North Eastern States, A&N Islands, Lakshadweep and ITDP areas.

The details of financial assistance provided for Establishment/Modernization of food processing units, including that of expansion and Upgradation of the Food Processing Units State-wise and year-wise during the last three years and the current year at Statement.

### Statement

*Number of Proposals received, Units Assisted and Pending Financial Assistance during the years 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and current year State-wise under the Scheme for Technology Upgradation/ Establishment/ Modernization of FPIS.\**

(Rs in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13* (as on 01-11-12)	
		Approved	Amount released	Approved	Amount released	Approved	Amount released	Approved	Amount released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	41	677.05	30	562.096	105	1904.726	80	1686.751
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	376.14	2	66.42	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4.	Assam	22	418.74	26-	875.701	12	242.7782	10	184.133
5.	Bihar	2	35.59	6	136.681	5	89.65674	2	36.435
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	1	25	0	0	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	4	45.46	27	297.574	75	841.8276	67	751.3186
8.	Delhi	2	50	3	82.6	16	410.68	5	118.25
9.	Goa	1	24.26	1	25	2	50	1	19.42
10.	Gujarat	42	665.18	52	1419.72	106	1975.034	34	623.207
11.	Haryana	11	134.96	14	325.28	62	828.2817	61	778.855
12.	Himachal Pradesh	10	269.58	7	204.53	14	377.51	4	95.95
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	7	59.73	5	89.095	6	98.42	2	16.4269
14.	Jharkhand	3	44.09	4	85.425	1	16.57	0	0
15.	Karnataka	24	269.55	14	377.79	61	896.2926	40	623.953
16.	Kerala	33	567.53	19	411.72	52	901.285	14	227.435
17.	Madhya	18	273.03	14	211.294	23	376.5413	16	217.1205
18.	Maharashtra	113	1717.3	56	1006.524	202	2824.152	84	1174.478
19.	Manipur	6	163.75	1	23.975	11	189.7182	14	301.353
20.	Meghalaya	2	123.02	2	100.045	0	0	1	5.420
21.	Mizoram	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Nagaland	1	64.99	1	6.205	0	0	2	14.205
23.	Odisha	6	84.4	8	200.875	9	113.5908	6	97.22077
24.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	1	25	2	50
25.	Punjab	13	172.37	9	149.495	147	1692.902	106	1140.428
26.	Rajasthan	27	325.46	48	691.123	95	1236.563	31	457.2913
27.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Tamil Nadu	41	672.11	24	493.582	75	1389.79	23	408.405
29.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Uttar Pradesh	32	560.63	47	1078.638	53	907.0513	28	477.442
31.	Uttarakhand	12	307.57	6	168.523	5	138.047	3	67.505
32.	West Bengal	10	136.48	10	317.945	19	319.87	5	120.045
Total		487	8249.97	437	9432.862	1157	17846.29	645	9932.17

\* Data is under reconciliation with co-ordinating bank i.e. HDFC Bank.

\*\* Committed liabilities of 11th Plan



### Allocation of Coal Blocks to Odisha

706. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Odisha has requested the Union Government to allocate coal blocks available in Odisha exclusively to PSUs State-run mining companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c): The Chief Minister of Odisha has requested that all the coal blocks allocated in the State of Odisha should be reviewed. Since the allocation of coal blocks was done after taking into consideration the views/recommendations of the concerned Central Ministries, Coal India Limited, Central Mines Planning and Design Institute and also the Government of Odisha, it may not be feasible to review the allocations already done in respect of coal blocks in the State of Odisha. Further request of the Chief Minister of Odisha regarding coal blocks allocated to 11 PSUs of other State Governments seeking review for cancellation is under examination of the Government.

### Cable TV Services

707. DR. AJAY KUMAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps to assess the penetration of Cable TV services in various parts of the country including Jharkhand;

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

(c) the number of families that have access to cable television services in the country; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to increase the existing numbers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (d) As per the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) KPMG Indian Media Entertainment Industry Report 2012, there are a total of 146 million TV households in India in 2011. Out of which, Cable TV Networks covers 74 million households i.e. about 51%, Private Direct to Home (DTH) covers 37 million homes i.e. about 25%, Doordarshan Direct to Home

covers 8 million homes i.e. about 6%, remaining 27 million homes are covered by the terrestrial coverage of Doordarshan which is around 18%. The report further mentions that the overall Television Industry is expected to grow at a CAGR of 17% over the period 2011-16 and the DTH segment is also growing with the significant rate. It is expected that it increase the reach of Television in the country. This expansion would be further strengthened by Digitalization of Cable TV Network which will benefit the viewers by way of access to the superior picture quality, availability of choice to select channels, value added services like video and games on demand and triple play etc. The digitalization process is poised to revolutionize the Broadcasting Industry in general and Cable TV Sector in particular.

The data relating to state wise penetration of Cable TV services is not centrally maintained.

### Crop Loss due to Pest Attacks

708. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has made any assessment on the loss of crop production due to pest attacks;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the remedial action taken to avert such losses; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Working Subgroup on Plant Protection, Planning Commission in 2001 has assessed that on an average 18% of the crop yield is lost due to pests.

(b) and (c) Following remedial action are being taken to minimize/avoid the loss due to pest attack:

1. Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation (DAC) is implementing a scheme "Strengthening and Modernization of Pest Management Approach in India" since 1991-92 by adopting Integrated Pest Management (IPM) as cardinal principle and main plank of plant protection strategy in overall crop production programme. Under the ambit of IPM Programme, the Government of India has established 31 Central IPM Centres in 28 States and one Union Territory.

2. Pest Management strategies including cultural, mechanical, biological and chemical control as the last resort are being popularized under IPM scheme among the farming community.
3. Under the Human Resource Development (HRD) programme of IPM, Farmers Field Schools, long and short duration training programmes are being organised to empower farmers and State extension functionaries about IPM.
4. Pest and disease surveillance and monitoring programmes are undertaken to forewarn likely pest and disease build up in different crops.
5. Farmers are being motivated to adopt seed treatment as a preventive measure for pest management in different crops.

#### **Information Technology Enabled Services to Farmers**

709. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:  
SHRI R. DHUVANARAYANA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the agricultural experts and scientists have called for delivery of information technology-enabled services to farmers to help them enhance crop yield and augment their income;

(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) Considering vast geographical area, large number of farmers, numerous regional variations and databases, extensive use of Information and Communication Technology tools is necessary to disseminate relevant information and appropriate technologies among farmers.

The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation has developed 80 portals, applications and websites covering both the Headquarters and its field Offices/Directorates. This includes DACNET, DAC website, DACNET, SEEDNET, NHM, NFSM, RKVY, AGMARKNET and Farmers' Portal. These Portals and web applications aims to provide information to the farmers on various agriculture related programmes and schemes being implemented by the

Government of India. The Farmers' Portal is intended to be "One Stop Shop" for all the farmers in the country who can access the same directly or through the Common Service Centres/internet kiosks.

Kisan Call Centre (KCC) aims to provide information to the farming community through toll-free telephone lines (telephone No. 18001801551). Under this Scheme, Call Centre facilities are extended to the farmers through 14 call centers located in different states so that farmers can get the information in their own languages.

The Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is also implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme National e-Governance Plan in Agriculture. The Mission Mode Project is being implemented to achieve rapid development of agriculture in India through the use of ICT for ensuring timely access to agriculture related information for the farmers of the country. The current IT initiatives/schemes will be integrated and upgraded under this project, so that farmers are able to make proper and timely use of the available information. Such information is intended to be provided to farmers through multiple channels including Common Service Centers, Internet Kiosks and SMSs. 12 clusters of services have been identified and the project has been sanctioned for implementation in 7 States i.e. Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Jharkhand, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra. IT related projects are also being promoted in all the states under the scheme Agrisnet.

#### **Coconut Production in Lakshadweep**

710. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any schemes for the welfare of farmers engaged in coconut cultivation, coconut climbing and coconut processing in Lakshadweep;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether organic certification has been provided for the coconut farms in Lakshadweep;

(d) whether the Government is aware that this certification would help boost sales of the coconut that are organically produced, contributing greatly to the economy of the Island; 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) and (b) Yes, Madam. Coconut Development Board (CDB) has been implementing the following schemes for the welfare of farmers community in Lakshadweep:

#### Coconut Cultivation

"Integrated Farming for Productivity Improvement" to promote adoption of scientific coconut cultivation by giving assistance for laying out of demonstration plots and establishment of organic manure units.

"Coconut Palm Insurance Scheme" for protecting coconut cultivation from natural calamities. The scheme is covering all healthy nuts bearing palm in the age group of 4-60 years. Premium is borne by the CDB, State Governments and farmers by 50%, 25% & 25% respectively.

#### Coconut Climbing

"Friends of Coconut Trees" to develop special skill and confidence in coconut palm climbing and plant protection activities. 110 trainees from Lakshadweep have been successfully trained.

#### Coconut Processing

"Technology Mission on Coconut" is to extend support to entrepreneurs for setting up of coconut based industry. Back ended credit capital subsidy limited to 25% of the total cost not exceeding Rs.50 Lakhs for individual entrepreneurs is provided by CDB.

(c) No, Madam. However, process for certification of organic farms is in progress and Department of Agriculture, Lakshadweep Administration has already remitted required fee to the certifying agency.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. Certification would help boost export of coconut and coconut products from Lakshadweep to European Economic Countries including USA.

#### **Market Fee from Sugar Mills**

711. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:  
SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:

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

(a) whether the sugar mills are required to pay a market fee on the purchase of sugarcane from cane growers and their cooperative societies;

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

(c) the remedial steps taken to provide relief to the sugar mills?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) No, Madam. However, the sugar mills are required to pay the purchase tax to the concerned State Governments and society commission in some States to the cooperative societies as stipulated by the respective State Governments.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Crime against Girls from North-East**

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

(a) whether cases of atrocities on girls/ students hailing from the North-Eastern Region have been reported in the NCT of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of such cases reported and accused arrested during each of the last three years and the current year, crime-wise;

(c) whether the Government has carried out any review to ascertain the reasons behind such cases;

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

(e) whether the Government is formulating any action plan to check such cases; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the other corrective steps taken to curb such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Details of cases registered wherein victims are North-Eastern women/girls for the year 2009, 2010, 2011 & 2012 (upto 15.11.2012) are as under:

Head	2009		2010		2011		2012 (upto 15.11.12)	
	Rep*	P/A**	Rep	P/A	Rep	P/A	Rep	P/A
Rape	05	04	01	05	01	01	08	11
Molestation	09	10	07	03	06	09	01	00
Kidnapping	02	03	01	04	00	00	01	00
Snatching	01	00	02	00	03	02	00	00
Eve-Teasing	01	01	00	00	01	01	03	03
Dowry Death	00	00	00	00	01	01	00	00

\* Reported \*\* Persons Arrested

(c) and (d) In order to specifically address the problems faced by the students and other residents from North-Eastern States in Delhi, 7 officers of the rank of Addl. CP/DCP of North, North-West, South, South-East, South-West, West and East districts are designated as Nodal officers, who hold periodic meetings with the students and residents of the North-Eastern States staying in their respective areas and address the issues raised in such meetings. One Jt. CP rank officer has also been nominated as Coordinator to oversee the efforts made by the District nodal officers and DCP/PCR.

(e) and (f) Delhi Police has issued instructions for safety and security of the people of North-Eastern States residing in Delhi. Highlights of these instructions are as under:

- Zero Tolerance Policy.
- Quick action by Police
- Where necessary action as made under the law or preventive action under Cr P.C. to be initiated.
- Wherever cases are made out, they should be immediately registered and investigated on day to day basis and be finalized.
- Regular patrolling covering all Hostels and Pockets in normal residential colonies in which North-Eastern students live in large numbers.
- The SHOs take regular quarterly meeting with the community leaders of the area.

#### **Hotels and Resorts in NDMC Area**

713. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:  
SHRI JEETENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the resorts and hotels (big and small) running under the New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC), area-wise;

(b) the details of such resorts and hotels running even after the expiry of their licences;

(c) whether crores of rupees of NDMC remain outstanding on several resorts and hotels;

(d) if so, the details thereof the action taken by NDMC against them and the outcome thereon;

(e) whether the Government is contemplating to cancel all of their licences; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The details of hotels furnished by New Delhi Municipal Council are as under:

- (i) M/s. C.J. International (Le Meridian), Windsor Place.
- (ii) M/s. Bharat Hotel (The Lalit), Barakhamba Road.
- (iii) M/s. Indian Hotels Co.(The Taj Mahal), Man Singh Road.
- (iv) M/s. Sun Air (The Metropolitan), Kali Bari Marg, Gole Market.
- (v) M/s. Prominent Hotels (The Connaught), Shaheed Bhagat Singh Marg.
- (vi) M/s. Gesture Hotels and Foods (P) Ltd., Chankyapuri.
- (vii) M/s. Girdhar Bhagat and Co. (P) Ltd. (Asian Hotel), Janpath Lane.

(b) The licences in respect of the hotels mentioned at si. no.(vi) and (vii) above, have expired.

(c) to (f) The licence fee with interest is due from the following three licensees/occupants:

- (i) M/s. C.J. International (Le Meridian Hotel)
- (ii) M/s. Girdhar Bhagat and Co. (Asian Hotel)
- (iii) M/s. Prominent Hotel (The Asian)

The matter regarding taking action for eviction, recovery and cancellation of licenses against all three hotels by NDMC is sub-judice.

[English]

#### **Assistance for Promoting National and Regional Culture**

714. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes being implemented by the Government for promoting national and regional culture of the country;

(b) the details of assistance being given to various States including Gujarat for this purpose during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the assistance to the States is proposed to be substantially increased; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) Ministry of Culture implements a number of Schemes for promotion of the national and regional culture of the country. The names of ongoing Schemes have been given in the Statement. The Schemes are, however, not implemented on State-wise basis, nor are any funds released to the State Governments.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

#### **Statement**

- | Sl. No. | Schemes  |
|---------|--|
| 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. Cultural Heritage Youth Leadership Programme
7. Financial Assistance for Publication of Magazines and Journals dedicated to Indian Culture and Heritage
8. Financial Assistance for Book Fairs, Book Exhibitions and Participation in International Book Fairs/ Publishing Events, etc.
9. Award of Scholarships to Young Artistes in Different Cultural Fields
10. Award of Fellowships to Outstanding Persons in the field of Culture
11. Tagore National Fellowship for Cultural Research
12. Financial Assistance to Persons Distinguished in Letters, Arts and Such other Walks of life who may be in indigent circumstances and their dependents
13. Building Grants including Studio Theatres
14. Tagore Cultural Complexes
15. Financial Assistance for 'Setting Up, Promotion and Strengthening of regional and Local Museums'
16. Revised Norms/Guidelines for setting up of new Science Cities and Science Centres
17. Grant in Aid to Voluntary Organizations/ Societies for Development and Maintenance of National Memorials
18. Tagore Commemoration Grant Scheme (TCGS)

#### **Facilities for Sportspersons**

715. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of schemes implemented by the Sports Authority of India (SAI) for promoting sports in the country;

(b) whether athletes and trainees are divided into groups and are eligible for stipends and allowances;



(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether it is a fact that various stadia in the country including Rajiv Gandhi Stadium are unhygienic, lacks basic facilities, equipment are outdated and residential rooms are cramped and without ventilation; and

(e) if so, the action taken by the Government/SAI to improve the basic facilities for the benefit of 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) Sports Authority of India (SAI) implements various Sports Promotion schemes i.e., National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC), Army Boys Sports Companies (ABSC), SAI Training Centres (STC), Special Area Games (SAG) Centres of Excellence (COE) and Come and Play to nurture sports talents to achieve excellence at National and International level.

(b) Yes, Madam. However, the athletes and trainees under the Come and Play scheme are not entitled for stipend and allowances.

(c) The details of Financial entitlements admissible to SAI Scheme trainees except Come and Play Scheme are provided in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) The SAI Stadia in Delhi were renovated / upgraded for preparation of Commonwealth Games 2010 and equipped with International facilities and well maintained. The Hostel Building constructed during

Commonwealth Games are operational for the use of National Campers and these stadia and hostels are presently under maintenance of National Building Construction Corporation (NBCC) and Central Public Works Department (CPWD). All the five stadia i.e Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium Complex, Indira Gandhi Stadium Complex, Major Dhyana Chand National Stadium, Dr. Kama Singh Shooting Range and Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Swimming Pool Complex, are under hygienic conditions.

The Rajiv Gandhi Stadium, belongs to Delhi Government. Presently the SAI trainees of STC Bawana have been housed there. The STC Centre was shifted from I.G. Stadium to Bawana in the year 2008 in view of the up gradation of the I.G. Stadium for the Commonwealth Games 2010. SAI had approached Delhi Government to transfer the existing facilities at Bawana (Rajiv Gandhi Stadium) on long term basis to enable it to renovate/repair the existing infrastructure which is in a dilapidated condition. However, the Government of Delhi has not consented so far. Considering the condition of hostel facilities, no new residential trainees are being inducted at the Centre.

In order to provide better Boarding/Lodging and playing facilities, SAI is currently carrying out a consolidation exercise by reviewing its sports promotional schemes. The objective is to ensure that best facilities, including equipment, are available at Centers run by SAI within the resources available. Direct control over facilities will facilitate better management and maintenance as well as accountability.

### **Statement**

#### *Scheme wise Financial Norms*

#### 1) National Sports Talent Contest Scheme (NSTC)

##### Regular Schools

Sl. No.	Particulars (Residential)	Per head Per Annum	(Rupees)
1		2	3
1.	Boarding & Lodging @Rs.75/- per head per day for 300 days		22500.00
2.	Sports Kit (per annum)		2000.00
3.	Competition exposure (per annum)		2000.00
4.	Insurance (p.a.) (Presently Rs.32/- being paid per head p.a.)		150.00

Sl. No.	Particulars (Non-Residential) Per head Per Annum	(Rupees)
1.	Sports Kit (per annum)	2000.00
2.	Competition exposure (per annum)	2000.00
3.	Stipend for 10 months (per head per annum)	3000.00
4.	Insurance (p.a.) (Presently Rs.32/- being paid per head p.a.)	150.00
5.	Annual grant to the school for purchase of sports equipment (per annum)	20000.00

## 2) Indigenous Games and Martial Art

Sl. No.	Particulars Per head Per Annum	
1.	Sports Kit (per annum)	1500.00
2.	Accidental insurance including medical (per annum)	150.00
3.	Stipend for 10 months (Presently Rs.32/- being paid per head p.a.)	3000.00
4.	Annual grant to the school for purchase of equipment (per annum)	20000.00
5.	Annual grant to the school for organizing compet. for scouting talent (per annum)	25000.00

## 3) AKHARAS

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount
1.	Stipend (per head per month) for 10 Months)	1000.00
2.	Insurance (Presently Rs.32/- being paid per head p.a.)	150.00
3.	The adopted Akharas in addition the service of experienced coach will be provided with one set of Wrestling Mat / Multi-Gym.	
4.	The Akharas identified for equipment support will be provided one set of wrestling mat or multl/gym.	
4)	Sports Centre on Pattern the AKHARAS	

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount
1.	The trainees of the adopted Sports Centres are provided with stipend (@Rs.1000/- per month per trainee)	1000.00
2.	The adopted Centre in addition the service of experienced coach will be provided Sports Equipments.	
5)	Army Boys Sports Company Scheme (ABSC)	

## Residential:

Sl. No.	Particulars Per head Per Annum	Amount
1	2	3
1.	Boarding/lodging @Rs. 125/- per trainee for 300 days per head	37500.00
2.	Educational expenses (per head p.a.)	1000.00
3.	Sports Kit (p.a.)	2000.00

1	2	3
4. Competition exposure		2000.00
5. Medical		300.00
6. Insurance (Presently Rs.32/- being paid per head p.a.)		150.00
7. One time grant of linen and Blankets etc.		2000.00
8. Sports Equipment (p.a.)		27500.00
9. Maintenance of Playfield and		20000.00
Magazine/Periodical (p.a.) per unit		2500.00

## 6) Sai Training Centres (STC)

Annual Maintenance grants from Rs.7.50 to Rs.20.00 lacs In a graded manner based on the number of trainees in each centres Residential Trainees:

Sl. No.	Particulars Per head Per Annum	(Amount in Rupees)
1.	Boarding Expenses @Rs. 125/- per day per head Non-Hilly Areas for 330 days Hilly Areas	Non-Hilly
	@ Rs.140/- Per day per head for Hilly Areas for 330 Days	41250.0046200.00
2.	Sports Kit	4000.004000.00
3.	Competition Exposure	3000.003000.00
4.	Education Expenses	1000.001000.00
5.	Medical Expenses	300.00300.00
6.	Insurance (Presently Rs.32/- being paid per head p.a.)	150.00150.00
7.	Other Expenses	100.00100.00

## Non-Residential Trainees:

Sl. No.	Particulars Per head Per Annum	
1.	Sports Kit (per trainee per year)	4000.00
2.	Competition exposure (per trainee per year)	3000.00
3.	Stipend (per trainee per year)	6000.00
4.	Insurance (Presently Rs.32/- being paid per head p.a.)	150.00

7) Special Area Games Scheme (SAG) Annual Maintenance grants from Rs.7.50 to Rs.20.00 lacs in a graded manner based on the number of trainees in each centres. Residential Trainees:

Sl. No.	Particulars Per head Per Annum	Amount in Rs.
1	2	3
1.	Boarding Expenses Rs.125/- (per day per head) Non-Hilly Areas for 330 days	Non- Hilly



1	2	3
	Hilly Areas	
	Rs.140/- Per day per head for Hilly Areas for 330 Days	41250.0046200.00
2.	Sports Kit	4000.004000.00
3.	Competition Exposure	3000.003000.00
4.	Education Expenses	1000.001000.00
5.	Medical Expenses	300.00300.00
6.	Insurance (Presently Rs.32/- being paid per head p.a.)	150.00150.00
7.	Other Expenses	100.00100.00

## Non-Residential Trainees:

Sl. No.	Particulars	
1.	Sports Kit (per trainee per year)	4000.00
2.	Competition exposure (per trainee per year)	3000.00
3.	Stipend (per trainee per year)	6000.00
4.	Insurance (per trainee per year) (Presently Rs.32/- being paid per head p.a.)	150.00

## 8) Extension Centre of STC/SAG Centres to Cover Schools/ Colleges for Wider Coverage.

Annual Maintenance grant upto Rs.1.00 lacs per centre per annum for 20 players

Sl. No.	Particulars	
1.	Sports Kit (per trainee per year)	4000.00
2.	Competition exposure	2000.00
3.	Stipend (per trainee for 10 months in a year)	6000.00
4.	Insurance (Presently Rs.32/- being paid per head p.a.)	150.00

## 9) Centre of Excellence (COE)

## Residential Trainees:

Sl. No.	Particulars	
1.	Boarding Expenses @Rs.175/- per day per head for 330 days	57750.00
2.	Sports Kit	6000.00
3.	Competition Exposure	3000.00
4.	Medical Expenses	500.00
5.	Insurance (Presently Rs.32/- being paid per head p.a.)	150.00
6.	Other Expenses	100.00

## Non-Residential Trainees:

Sl. No.	Particulars	
1.	Sports Kit (per trainee per year)	6000.00
2.	Competition exposure	3000.00
3.	Stipend	9000.00
4.	Insurance (Presently Rs.32/- being paid per head p.a.)	150.00

**Objection Over Fencing**

716. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Mizoram has objected to the BSF's proposal to fence the border and set up border check points on the Indo-Bangladesh Border;

(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) The State Government of Mizoram has not objected to the construction of fence, road and composite Border Out Posts (BOPs) on Indo-Bangladesh Border. Out of sanctioned length of 349.33 Km. for border fencing, work to the extent of 208.27 Km. has been completed and the balance work is in progress. However, the State Board for Wild Life of Mizoram has objected the proposal for construction of fencing, road and 07 BOPs in 56.53 Km., which falls under Dampa Tiger Reserve (DTR) forest area on Indo-Bangladesh Border.

(b) The proposal for construction of fencing, patrol road and 07 composite BOPs along the DTR has already been permitted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court subject to clearance from Standing Committee of National Board of Wild Life (NBWL). Based on the recommendations of the NBWL, a detailed survey was conducted by BSF along with officials from State Revenue Department, Wild Life and construction agencies on 1.12.2011 and on subsequent dates. The Survey Team had recommended diversion of approximately 1519.17 Hectare of land for construction of fence, road and 07 BOPs. However, State Board for Wild Life have objected to the proposal on the following grounds:

(i) Fencing will restrict movement of wild animals to and fro Bangladesh.

(ii) Construction of road and fencing disturbs the sanctity of the lone Tiger Reserve of the State.

(iii) Construction of 07 BOPs (with about 33 security personnel in each) inside fencing will significantly undermine the security and habitat of wild animals.

(iv) There is no concrete and reliable report on movement of insurgents/illegal immigrants from Bangladesh through this land stretch within Dampa Tiger Reserve.

(c) The proposal of the State Board for Wild Life of Mizoram was discussed during the 26th meeting of Standing Committee of NBWL on 31.10.2012 under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Environment and Forest and after deliberations, the agenda was deferred for further evaluation as the project is required to be undertaken to address the issue of national security and protection of wild life.

**Delay in allocation of Coal Blocks**

717. SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has kept the coal blocks allocation in abeyance for the last several months;

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

(c) the extent to which this decision of the Government hamper the interest of the stakeholders connected with the coal industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) The Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2010 has been notified in Gazette of India (Extraordinary) on 9th September, 2010 to provide 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 Rules lay down the procedure for allotment of blocks under different dispensations i.e. through Auction to the Government Companies and to the companies selected through tariff based bidding in power sector. The Rules provide for notifying the floor price for the mines to be auctioned and fix a reserve price for the blocks to be allotted under other dispensations. The Rules also provide that the Government shall enter into an agreement with the allocatee company.

The Government has decided to appoint a consultant for preparing:

- (i) Methodology for calculation of floor price/reserve price tag for the captive coal blocks;
- (ii) Preparation of Model Tender Document for selection of successful coal block allocatee;
- (iii) Preparation of model agreement between MoC and the successful coal block allocatee.

The Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Ltd. (CMPDIL) was asked to appoint consultant for this purpose through open tender. M/s CRISIL has been appointed as Consultant accordingly. M/s CRISIL has been given 3 months time for the report. M/s CRISIL has submitted an inception report as to their approach towards the allotted work. The progress of the work is being monitored from time to time by Secretary (Coal). As M/s CRISIL was asked to seek views of the stake holders and incorporate the same in the report, time has been extended by 5 weeks. M/s CRISIL has submitted a draft report. An Inter-Ministerial meeting was held on 16.10.2012 to discuss the draft report of CRISIL. M/s CRISIL was further advised to consult

Planning Commission and other Ministries for finalizing their report. The matter was discussed again on 09.11.2012 wherein provisions of model tender documents were discussed.

In the meanwhile, the Ministry has been proceeding to finalize the terms and conditions of allotment to the Government companies for the purpose of mining as well as specified end uses. A draft terms conditions were prepared and were circulated to the State Government for their comments. Thereafter a meeting for consultation was held with State Governments on 10.05.2012. After taking into account the views expressed and also to ensure additional safeguards especially with regard to transparency and objectivity to be brought in the linkages, which will be granted by the State Governments from the allocated coal blocks for the purpose of mining, the draft terms and conditions are further modified. The modified terms and conditions have been circulated again to the State Governments and the concerned ministries of Central Government seeking their comments. A meeting with all the stake holders was again held on 15th October 2012 for further consultations in the matter. The terms and conditions have been revised the consultations and the same will be placed on the website inviting comments of the stakeholders. The Government shall be in a position to initiate the process of allocation of blocks once the terms and conditions are finalized. It is proposed to invite application from the Central Government companies & State Government companies thereafter.

The Government has identified 54 coal blocks with total Geological Reserves of about 18.22 Billion Tonnes (BT) and earmarked for allocation. Out of the above, 16 blocks with 7.27 BT reserves for Government companies, 16 blocks with 8.16 BT for power sector including Government companies and companies selected through tariff based bidding and 22 blocks with 2.79 BT for companies selected through auction. It has been decided to allocate the blocks after detailed exploration through auction and for power sector.

#### **DTH Services**

718. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has been providing Doordarshan's Direct-to-Home (DTH) Services platform to air the pay channels;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of profit/loss being earned/incurred by the Doordarshan from the said arrangement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) Prasar Bharati has reported that only free-to-air channels are available on Doordarshan's DTH service.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Doordarshan earned a total revenue of Rs.86.57 crores in the year 2011-12 from the auction of slots on its DTH platform to free-to-air channels.

#### **Power to PCI**

719. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of alleged unethical practices resorted to by some sections of the media, both print and electronic;

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

(c) whether the Government has received any proposal from the Press Council of India (PCI) seeking amendments to the Press Council Act, 1978 for arming it with more powers and bringing the electronic and the social media under its jurisdiction;

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

(e) whether broadcasters, newspapers and other stakeholders have opposed the said proposal; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) There have been reports of unethical practices being resorted to by the media. The Press Council of India, a statutory autonomous body set up for maintaining and improving the standards of newspapers & news agencies in India, has formulated 'Norms of Journalistic Conduct' which covers principles and ethics of journalism and should be adhered to by the media. Of late, there also have been a number of media reports that sections of the electronic and print media have received monetary considerations for publishing or broadcasting in favour of particular individuals or organizations or corporate entities for what is essentially "advertisement" disguised as "news".

This has been commonly referred to as the "paid news". The PCI has taken cognizance of the issue of this unethical practice and has released a Report on Paid News. The recommendations made in the report are under consideration to suggest a comprehensive policy and institutional mechanism to address the phenomenon of paid news.

(c) and (d) Press Council of India, having observed that the powers provided under Press Council Act, 1978 are not adequate for effective implementation of its directives, has proposed amendments in the Press Council Act, 1978. PCI has proposed to amend the Act to bring electronic media and social media under its jurisdiction. Further, some of the major amendments intend to arm the Council with more powers with PCI against those who violate journalistic ethics, such as withdrawal of Government advertisements, suspension of registration of newspapers and accreditation of the editor or journalist. The proposed amendments also envisage providing power to PCI to give directions in respect of conduct of any authority including the Government.

(e) and (f) The proposed amendments are at the stage of examination and if considered necessary, the draft amendment to the Press Council Act requires to be drafted carefully after wide consultations with the stakeholders and evolving consensus on the important issues relating to the media.

#### **DD Regional Transmission Centres**

720. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of regional transmission centres of Doordarshan (DD) in the country, State-wise and location-wise;

(b) the details of transmission centres which telecast programmes on royalty/commission basis; and

(c) the amount of royalty/commission paid or received by the Doordarshan by telecasting such programmes during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) Prasar Bharati has reported that Doordarshan is presently operating 1415 Transmitters of varying capacities which transmit 33 satellite channels, five All India Channels, 11 Regional Channels, 15 State networks,

one International and one HD Channel. The State-wise, location-wise details are given in Statement-I.

(b) All Doordarshan Kendras are telecasting programmes on royalty/commissioned basis as well as telecasting programmes based on in house production

and sponsored programmes.

(c) The details showing the allocation and expenditure for the last three years and the current year in respect of royalty and commissioned programmes are given in Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

Doordarshan Stations

State/UT	Studios /Transmitters		
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	Studios (4)		
	Hyderabad	Vijaywada	
	Tirupati	Wrangal	
	HPTs (13)		
	Anantapur	Tirupati	Hyderabad (DD News)
	Hyderabad	Vijaywada	Vijaywada (DD News)
	Kurnool	Vishakhapatnam	Vishakhapatnam (DD News)
	Nandyal	Warangal	Rajamundry (DD News)
	Rajamundry		
	LPTs (81)		
	Achampet	Karimnagar	Punganur
	Adilabad	Kavali	Rajampet
	Adoni	Khammam	Ramagundam
	Alagadda	Kolhapur	Siddipet
	Amalapuram	Kosgi	Sirisilla
	Banswada	Kothagudam	Sirpur
	Belampally	Kuppam	Srikakulam
	Bhadrachalam	L.R. Pally	Talakondapally
	Bhainsa	Macherla	Tamblapalli
	Bheemadolu	Machlipatnam	Tandur
	Bheemavaram	Madnapalli	Tekkali
	Bobbili	Madugula	Tirupati
	Chitoor	Mandassa	Tuni

1	2	3	4
	Cuddapah	Markapur	Udaigiri
	Darsi	Medak	Veldanda
	Devarkonda	Mehboobnagar	Vemalvada
	Emmiganur	Miryalaguda	Vinukonda
	Gadwal	Nagar Karnul	Vishakhapatanam
	Giddalur	Nalgonda	Wan Aparthy
	Guntakal	Narayanpet	Yellandu
	Hindupur	Nellore	Zahirabad
	Jadcherla	Nirmal	Atmakur (DD News)
	Jagtial	Nizamabad	Kakinada (DD News)
	Kadiri	Ongole	Narsaraopet (DD News)
	Kakinada	Pedapalli	Nellore (DD News)
	Kamareddy	Prodtuttur	Pedanandipadu (DD News)
	Kandukur	Pulamaner	Vishakhapatnam (DD News)
	VLPTs (10)		
	Chintapalli	Madipardu	Parwatipuram
	Duttalur	Maripadu	Seetampeta
	Icchapuram	Paderu	Srisalem
	Kanigiri		
	Transposer (1)		
	Vijaywada		
Arunachal Pradesh	Studio (1)		
	Itanagar		
	HPTs (2)		
	Itanagar		
	Itanagar (DD News)		
	LPTs (3)		
	Miao		
	Passighat		
	Tezu		
	VLPTs (39)		

1	2	3	4
	Along	Hawai	Raga
	Baririjo	Hayuliang	Roing
	Basar	Hunli	Rupa
	Boleng	Inkiyong	Sagalee
	Bomdilla	Kalaktang	Sangram
	Changlang	Khimyong	Seijosa
	Chayangtajo	Khonsa	Seppa
	Daporizo	Mariyang	Taliha
	Darak	Mechuka	Tawang
Deomali	Mukto	Tirbin	
	Dirang	Nampong	Tuting
	Geku	Namsai Yomcha	
Gensi	Palin	Ziro	
Transposer (1)			
Sankhiview			
Assam	Studios (4)		
Guwahati	Dibrugarh		
Ppc Guwahati	Silchar		
	HPTs(6)		
	Dibrugarh	Kokrajhar	Guwahati (DD News)
	Guwahati	Silchar	Silchar (DD News)
	LPTs (21)		
	Bokakhat	Haflong	Nazira
	Bongaigaon	Hatsinghari	North Lakhimpur
	Dhubri	Hojai	Satrasal
	Diphu	Jorhat	Sonari
	Goalpara	Lumding	Tezpur
	Gohpur	Margheritta	Tinsukhia
	Golaghat	Nagaon	Dibrugarh (DD News)
VLPT (1)			
Digboi			

1	2	3	4
	Transposer (1)		
	Guwahati		
Bihar	Studios (2)		
	Patna		
	Muzaffarpur		
	HPTs (6)		
	Katihar	Patna	Patna (DD News)
	Muzaffarpur	Saharsa	Muzaffarpur (DD News)
	LPTs (34)		
	Aurangabad	Jamui	Raxaul
	Banka	Khagaria	Rosera
	Begusarai	Kishanganj	Sasaram
	Bettiah	Lakhisarai	Sheikhpura
	Bhabhua	Madhepura	Sikandra
	Bhagalpur	Madhubani	Simri Bakhtiarpur
	Buxar	Motihari	Sitamarhi
	Darbhanga	Munger	Siwan
	Daudnagar	Nawada	Supaul
	Forbesganj	Phoolparas	Gaya (DD News)
	Gaya	Ramnagar	Darbhanga (Dd News)
	Gopalganj		
VLPTs (2)			
	Masrakh		
	Marhaura		
Chhattisgarh	Studios (2)		
	Jagdalpur		
	Raipur		
HPTs (5)			
	Jagdalpur	Ambikapur	Raipur (DD News)
	Raipur	Bilaspur	
LPTs(15)			



1	2	3	4
	Bailadilla	Konta	Pandaria
	Champa	Korba	Pendra Road
	Dungargarh	Kurasia	Raigarh
	Kanker	Manindergarh	Rajhara Jharandili
	Kharod	Narayanpur	Sakti
VLPTs (8)			
	Bijapur	Kondagaon	Pathalgaon
	Devbhog	Koylibeda	Sarangarh
	Jashpurnagar	Pakhanjore	
Goa	Studio (1)		
	Panaji		
	Panji (DD News)		
	HPTs (2)		
Gujarat	Studios (2)		
	Ahmedabad		
	Rajkot		
	HPTs (11)		
	Ahmedabad	Radhanpur	Rajkot (DD News)
	Bhuj	Surat	Surat (DD News)
	Dwarka	Vadodra	Vadodra (DD News)
	Rajkot	Ahmedabad (DD News)	
LPTs (54)			
	Ahwa	Godhara	Palitana
	Ambaji	Idar	Porbander
	Amod	Jamjodhpur	Punandro (Mobile)
	Amreli	Jamnagar	Rajpipla
	Bantva	Jhagad Ia	Rajula
	Bharuch	Junagarh	Rapar
	Bhavnagar	Kevadia Colony	Sanjeli
	Botad	Khambalia	Shamlaji
	Chhota Udaipur	Khambat	Songarh

	1	2	3	4
		Dediapara	Limbdi	Surendranagar
		Deesa	Lunawada	Tharad
		Devgadh Baria	Mahuva	Umergaon
		Dhandhukha	Mangrol (Junagarh)	Una
		Dharangadhra	Mangrol (Surat)	Valsad
		Dhari	Mehsana	Veraval
		Dharmpur	Modassa	Bhavnagar (DD News)
		Dhorajee	Morvi	Jamnagar (DD News)
		Dohad	Palanpur	Gandhinagar (DD News)
		VLPTs (3)		
		Kakrapar		
		Netrang		
		Sagwara		
Haryana		Studio (1)		
		Hissar		
		HPT (3)		
		Karnal		
		Hissar		
		Hissar (DD News)		
		LPTs (20)		
		Bhiwani	Meham	Bhiwani (DD News)
		Charkhi Dadri	Narnaul	Karnal (DD News)
		Fatehabad	Rewari	Kurukshetra (DD News)
		Firozpur	Jhirka	Rohtak Mandi Dabwali (DD News)
		Jind	Sirsa	Narnaul (DD News)
		Kaithal	Jtohana	Yamunanagar (DD News)
		Mahendergarh	Ambala (DD News)	
Himachal Pradesh		Studio (1)		
		Shimla	I	
		HPTs (5)	Dharamshala	Shimla Kasauli (DD News)
		Kasauli	Shimla (DD News)	

	1	2	3	4
LPTs (8)				
		Bilaspur	Mandi	Sujanpur
		Kullu	Rampur	Mandi (DD News)
		Manali	Sundernagar	
		VLPTs (39)		
		Ajhu Fort	Dalhausi	Nehri
		Ashapuri	Diar	Nichar
		Lawah Devi	Hamirpur Palampur	
		Baijnath	Holi Parwanoo	
		Bandla	Jahalma	Pirbhayanu
		Banjar	Jatingiri (Phooladhar)	Rohru
		Bharmour	Jogindernagar	Sarkaghat
		Bharthi	Kaja	Shivbadar
		Bijli Mahadev	Kalpa	Thanedar
		Chamba	Karsog	Tissa
		Chaupal	Keylong	Udaipur
		Chaurikhas	Kharapathar	Una
		Chirgaon	Kotkhai	Veer
		Transposers (2)		
		Rajgarh		
		Solan		
Jharkhand		Studios (2)		
		Daltonganj		
		Ranchi		
		HPTs(5)		
		Daltonganj	Jamshedpur	Ranchi (DD News)
		Ranchi	Jamshedpur (DD News)	
		LPTs (19)		
		Barharwa	Giridh	Mushabani
		Bokaro	Godda	Noamundy
		Chaibasa	Gumla	Saraikella

1	2	3	4
	Deoghar	Hazaribag	Chatra
	Dhanbad	Kodarma	Bokaro (DD News)
	Dumka	Lohardaga	Dhanbad (DD News)
	Ghatshila		
	VLPT (3)		
	Simdega		
	Ramgarh Hill		
	Garhwa (DD News)	-	
Jammu and Kashmir	Studios (4)		
	Srinagar	Jammu	
	Rajouri	Leh	
	HPTs (19)		
	Jammu	Samba	Srinagar (DD News)
	Kathua	Igurez	Gurez (DD News)
	Leh	Tithwal	Srinagar (Kashir Ch.)
	Poonch	Jammu (DD News)	Tithwal (Kashir Ch.)
	Srinagar	Naushera (DD News)	Kupwara (Kashir Ch.)
	Kupwara	Samba (DD News)	Poonch (Kashir Ch.)
	Naushera		
	LPTs (18)		
	Anantnag (Mobile)	Patnitop (Mobile)	Riasi
	Bandipore (Mobile)	Pattan (Mobile)	Wusan (Mobile)
	Chowkibal (Mobile)	Quazigund (Mobile)	Udhampur
	Darhal (Mobile)	Sonarwani (Mobile)	Baramulla (Mobile) (DD News)
	Kargil	Poonch	Kathua (DD News)
	Kulgam (Mobile)	Rajouri	Leh (DD News)
	VLPTs (87)		
	Abran	Hanle	Padam
	Ardh Kumari	Hira Nagar	Pahalgam
	Arnas	Ichar	Panamik
	Ashmuqam	Jajjar Kotli	Panicker

1	2	3	4
	Bani	Kalakot	Poni
	Banihal	Kangan	Pulwama
	Baramulla	Kargil	Ramban
	Basecamp (Siachin)	Khaltsi	Ramkot
	Basgo	Khatlai	Ramnagar
	Basoli	Khrew	Ringdomgompa
	Batalik	Kishtwar	Sakti
	Batot	Kotranka	Sanasar
	Bhadarwa	Kud	Sankoo
	Bilawar	Lati	Shopian
	Bodh Khurboo	Lollab Valley	Sonmarg
	Boniyar Loran	Sudh-Mahadev	
	Budhal	Machil	Tangmarg
	Chakroi	Mahore	Tangste
	Chanani	Mandi	Tatapani
	Chumathang	Manigam	Thanamandi
	Chushul	Manjakot	Thathri
	Dah	Mansur	Tilel
	Daskit	Mendhar	Timsogam
	Dhar	Mohra	Tral
	Doda	Mulbekh	Turtok
	Domchuk	Nagrota	Uri
	Dras	Nimu	Uri
	Fatula	Nowgam	Yusmarg
	Gujjaron Nagrota	Nyema	Zangla
	Transposer (1)		
	Surankot		
Karnataka	Studios (2)		
	Bangaluru		
	Gulbarga		
	HPTs (12)		

1	2	3	4
Bangaluru	Hassan	Bangaluru (DD News)	
Dharwad	Mangalore	Gulbarga (DD News)	
Gulbarga	Mysore	Dharwad (DD News)	
Shimoga	Raichur	Mysore (DD News)	
	LPTs (49)		
	Arsikere	Gangawati	Mudigere
	Athani	Gokak	Mundargi
	Bagalkot	Harphanhalli	Pavagada
	Bantwal	Hattihal	Puttur
	Basava Kalyan	Hiriyur	Ramadurg
	Belgaum	Holenarsipur	Ranibennur
	Bellary	Hosdurg	Sagar
	Belthangadi	Hospet	Sandur
	Bhatkal	Hungond	Sindhur
	Bidar	Indi	Sirsi
	Bijapur	Karwar	Jtalikota
	Chickmaglur	Kolar Gold Field	Tiptur
	Chikodi	Koppa	Tumkur
	Chitradurga	Kumta	Udipi
	Dandeli	Medikeri	Bellary (DD News)
	Davangere	Mudhol	Davangere (DD News)
	Gadag Betgari		
	VLPTs (7)		
	Badami	Madhugiri	Sringeri
	Huvin Hippargi	Sakleshpur	Sulya
	Kudligi		
Kerala	Studios (3)		
	Thiruvanthapuram	Thrissur	
	Kozhikode		
	HPTs (7)		
	Kozhikode	Cannanore	Kochi (DD News)

1	2	3	4
	Kochi	Kozhikode (DD News)	Thiruvanthapuram (DD News)
	Thiruvanthapuram		
	LPTs (22)		
	Adoor	Kayamkulam	Punalur
	Attapadi	Kottarakara	Shoranur
	Changanacherry	Mallapuram	Tellicherry
	Chengannur	Manjeri	Thodupuzha
	Idukki	Pala	Thrissur
	Kalpetta	Palghat	Cannanore (DD News)
	Kanhangarh	Pathanamthitta	Trichur (DD News)
	Kasargod		
	VLPTs (4)		
	Devikolam	Kanjirapalli	
	Eratuppeta	Mundakayam	
Madhya Pradesh	Studios (3)		
	Bhopal	Indore	
	Gwalior		
	HPTs (12)		
	Bhopal	Shahdol	Bhopal (DD News)
	Gwalior	Guna	Indore (DD News)
	Indore	Sagar	Jabalpur (DD News)
	Jabalpur	Chhatrapur	Gwalior (DD News)
	LPTs (60)		
	Agar	Jaora	Neemuch
	Ashoknagar	Jhabua	Panchmarhi
	Bada Malhera	Karaira	Panna
	Badwani	Kelaras	Piparia
	Balaghat	Khandwa	Raghogarh
	Bareli	Khargaon	Rajgarh
	Betul	Khurai	Ratlam
	Bhander	Kukdeshwar	Rewa

1	2	3	4
	Bhanpura	Kukshi	Satna
	Bhind	Kurwai	Seoni
	Bijaipur	Lahar	Shajapur
	Burhanpur	Lakhnadon	Sheopur
	Chanderi	Maihar	Shivpuri
	Chhindwara	Malanjkhanda	Sidhi
	Damoh	Mandla	Sindhwa
	Datia	Mandsaur	Singrauli
	Gadarwara	Imultai	Sironj
	Igarot	Murwara	Sitamau
	Harda	Nagda	Tikamgarh
	Iltarsi	Narsimhapur	Ujjain
	VLPTs (6)		
	Alirajpur	Budhni	Parasia
	Alot	Diamond Mining Proj.	Singrauli
Maharashtra	Studios (3)		
	Mumbai	Pune	
	Nagpur		
	HPTs (14)		
	Ambajogai	Tpune	Pune (DD News)
	Aurangabad	Jratnagiri	Aurangabad (DD News)
	Chandrapur	Jalgaon	Ambajogai (DD News)
	Mumbai	Mumbai (DD News)	Mumbai (Digital)
	Nagpur	Nagpur (DD News)	
	LPTs (88)		
	Achalpur	Jalna	Rajapur
	Jacot	Kankauli	Raver
	Aheri	Karad	Rissod
	Ahmednagar	Karanja	Jsangamner
	Akalkot	Khamgaon	Sangli
	Jakluj	Khanapur	Satana



1	2	3	4
	Akola	Khopoli	Isatara
	Amalner	Kinwat	Shahad
	Amravati	Kolhapur	Shirdi
	Arvi	Mahad	Shirpur
	Badlapur	Malegaon	Sholapur
	Barshi	Mangal Wedha	Sironcha
	Bhamragad	Mangaon	Tumsar
	Bid	Manmad	Umerga
	Sbrahampuri	Mehekar	Umerkhed
	Buldana	Mhasle	Wani
	Chandur	Morshi	Wardha
	Chikhli	Nanded	Washim
	Chiplun	Nandurbar	Yavatmal
	Daryapur	Nasik	Akola (DD News)
	Deorukh	Navapur	Amravati (DD News)
	Dhadgaon	Osmanabad	Bhandara (DD News)
	Dharmabad	Pandharkawada	Dhule (DD News)
	Dhule	Pandharpur	Kolhapur (DD News)
	Diglur	Parbhani	Malegaon (DD News)
	Garhchiroli	Patan (Satara)	Inanded (DD News)
	Gondia	Phaltan	Nasik (DD News)
	Hinganghat	Pulgaon	Sangli (DD News)
	Hingoli	Pusad	Sholapur (DD News)
	Ichalkaranji		
	VLPTs (20)		
	Ambet	Karanja (Wardha)	Pimpalner-Sakri
	Arjuni	Karjat	Sakoli
	Ashti	Khed	Sindewahi
	Bhokar	Koregaon	Tiwsa
	Chikaldhara	Kurkheda	Vasantgarh
	Chimur	Malkapur	Wai

1	2	3	4
Manipur	Junnar Studio (1) Imphal HPT (3) Imphal Churachandpur Imphal (DD News) LPT (1) Ukhrul VLPTs (4)	Malwan	
Meghalaya	Chandel Kangpokpi Studios (2) Shillong Tura HPTs (4) Shillong Tura LPTs (3) Jowai VLPTs (2) Baghmara Nongstoin Transposer (1) Shillong	Moreh Senapati	
Mizoram	Studio (1) Aizwal HPTs (3) Aizwal Lunglei Aizwal (DD News)	Williamnagar	Cherapunji

	1	2	3	4
		LPT (2)		
		Lawngtlai		
		Lunglei (DD News)		
		VLPTs (2)		
		Champhai		
		Saiha		
		Transposer (1)		
		Aizwal	I	
Nagaland		Studio (1)		
		Kohima		
		HPTs (3)		
		Kohima		
		Mokokchung		
		Kohima (DD News)		
		LPTs (3)		
		Dimapur		
		Tuensang		
		Mokokchung (DD News)		
		VLPTs (6)		
		Mon	Satakha	Wokha
		Phek	Shamtori	Zunheboto
		Transposers (2)		
		Kohima		
		Bara Basti		
Odisha		Studios (3)		
		Sambalpur	Bhawanipatna	
		Bhubneswar		
		HPTs (7)		
		Baleswar	Sambalpur	Cuttack (DD News)
		Bhawanipatna	Berhampur	Sambalpur (DD News)
		Cuttack		

1	2	3	4
	LPTs (69)		
	Anandpur	Jeypore	Patnagarh
	Angul	Joda	Phulbani
	Athamalik	Kabisuryanagar	Puri
	Bahalda	Kamakiiyanagar	Rairangpur
	Balangir	Karanjia	Rajgangapur
	Baligurha	Keonjhar	Rajranapur
	Banapur	Khandpara	Rayagada
	Bargarh	Khariar	Redhakhol
	Baripada	Koraput	Rourkela
	Bhadrak	Kotpad	Similigurha
	Bhanjanagar	Kuchinda	Sohela
	Bhuban	Lutherpunk	Sonepur
	Birmitrapur	Malkangiri	Sundergarh
	Bonai	Mohana	Talcher
	Boudh	Narsinghpur	Tushara
	Brajrajnagar	Navrangpur	Umerkote
	Chikti	Nuapara	Baleshwar (DD News)
	Dasrathpur	Padampur	Baliapal (DD News)
	Deogarh	Padmapuram	Bhubneshwar (DD News)
	Dhenkanal	Padua	Dhenkanal (DD News)
	Durgapur	Pallahara	Dudharkot (DD News)
	G. Udaigiri	Paradeep	Kendrapara (DD News)
	Gondiya	Parlakhemundi	Tirtol (DD News)
	VLPTs (18)		
	Aul	Roksara	Subdega
	Bada Barbil	Lanjigarh	Simlipalgarh
	Chitrakonda	Machhkund	Sukinda
	Jayapatna	Nagchi	Thoumal Rampur
	Kalampur	Nayagarh	Rourkela (DD News)
	Kashipur	Paikamal	Lalitgiri (DD News)

	1	2	3	4
Punjab		Transposer (1)		
		Sunabeda		
		Studios (2)		
		Jalandhar		
		Patiala		
		HPTs (7)		
		Amritsar	Fazilka	Amritsar (DD News) (Int.)
		Bhatinda	Jalandhar (DD News)	Bhatinda (DD News)
		Jalandhar		
		LPTs (5)		
		Firozpur	Pathankot	Abohar (DD News)
		Gurdaspur	Patiala	
		Transposer (1)		
		Talwara		
Rajasthan		Studio (1)		
		Jaipur		
		HPTs (11)		
		Barmer	Jodhpur	Bundi (DD News)
		Bundi	Ajmer	Jaipur (DD News)
		Jaipur	Bikaner	Jodhpur (DD News)
		Jaisalmer	Ajmer (DD News)	
		LPTs (69)		
		Alwar	Jhalawar	Raisinghnagar
		Anupgarh	Jhunjhunun	Rajgarh (Churu)
		Bali	Karanpur	Ratangarh
		Banswara	Karauli	Rawatsar
		Baran	Kesriaji	Sagwara
		Bari Sadri	Khajuwala	Salumber
		Barmer	Khetri	Sardarshahr
		Basava	Kishnagarh-VAS (Alwar)	Sawaimadhopur
		Bhadra	Kotputli	Shahpura

1	2	3	4
	Bharatpur	Kushalgarh	Sikar
	Bhilwara	Makrana	Isirohl
	Bhinmal	Mount Abu	Sojat
	Chirawa	Nagar	Sridungargarh
	Chittaurgarh	Nagaur	Sujargarh
	Churu	Nathdwara	Suratgarh
	Deeg	Navalgarh	Taranagar
	Dungarpur	Nohar	Tonk
	Ganganagar	Nokha	Udaipur
	Gangapur (S.M.Pur)	Pali	Vallabhnagar
	Hanumangarh	Phalodi	Alwar (DD News)
	Hindaun	Pilani	Bansi (DD News)
	Jaisalmer	Pirawa	Bikaner (DD News)
	Jalore	Pratapgarh	Udaipur (DD News)
	VLPT (17)		
	Amet	Gangapur (Bhilwara)	Rajgarh (Alwar)
	Andhi	Kotra	Rawatbhata
	Bhim	Kumbhalgarh	Sikrai
	Chaumahla	Laxmangarh	Tibi
	Deogarh	Mandalgarh	Viratnagar
	Fatehpur	Neemkathana	
	Transposers (2)		
	Jamua Ramgarh		
	Lalsot		
Sikkim	Studio (1)		
	Gangtok		
	HPTs (2)		
	Gangtok		
	Gangtok (DD News)		
	VLPTs (6)	I	
	Gyalshing	Namchi	Isingtam

1	2	3	4
Tamil Nadu	Mangan Studios (3)	Rangpo	Zorethang
	Chennai	Madurai	
	Coimbatore		
	HPTs (10)		
	Chennai	Dharmapuri	Kodaikanal (DD News)
	Kodaikanal	Tirunelveli	Chennai (Podlgai Channel)
	Rameshwaram	Chennai (DD News)	Chennai (Digital)
	Kumbakonam		
	LPTs (53)		
	Arani	Nagapattinam	Tiruvannamalai
	Ambasamu Dram	Nagarcoil	Tuticorin
	Ambur	Nattam	Udagamandalam
	Arcot	Neyveli	Udumalpet
	Attur	Palani	Vandavasi
	Cheyyar	Pattukottai	Vaniyambadi
	Chidambaram	Peranampet	Ellore
	Coimbatore	Pollachi	Villupuram
	Coonoor	Pudukottai	Coimbatore (DD News)
	Courtalam	Rajapalayam	Erode (DD News)
	Cuddalore	Salem	Madurai (DD News)
	Denkanikotta	Shankarankovil	Salem (DD News)
	Erode	Thanjavur	Tiruchirapalli (DD News)
	Gudiyatam	Thiruvaiyaru	Trunelveli (DD News)
	Kallakurchi	Tindivanam	Tirupattur (DD News)
	Krishnagiri	Tiruchendur	Tuticorin (DD News)
	Marthandam	Tiruchirapalli	Vellore (DD News)
	Mayuram	Tirupattur	
	VLPTs (7)		
	Gingee	Tiruvanmalai	Valparai
	Kanchipuram	Valliur	Vaza Padi

1	2	3	4
Tripura	Mettupalayam		
	Transposers (1)		
	Dindigul		
	Studio (1)		
	Agartala		
	HPT (2)		
	Agartala		
	Agartala (DD News)		
	LPTs (6)		
	Ambasa	Amarpur	Jolaibari
	Kailasahar	Teliamura	Kailasahar (DD News)
	VLPT(1)		
	Dharma Nagar		
	Transposer (1)		
Uttar Pradesh	Bellonia		
	Studios (7)		
	Allahabad	Mau	
	Bareilly	Varanasi	
	Gorakhpur	Mathura	
	Lucknow		
	HPTs (18)		
	Agra	Mau	Allahabad (DD News)
	Allahabad	Varanasi	Bareilly (DD News)
	Bareilly	Banda	Gorakhpur (DD News)
	Gorakhpur	Lakhimpur	Kanpur (DD News)
	Kanpur	Faizabad	Lucknow (DD News)
	Lucknow	Agra (DD News)	Varanasi (DD News)
	LPTs (62)		
	Akbarpur	Jagdishpur	Rae Bareli
	Aligarh	Jhansi	Rampur
	Amroha	Karwi	Rath



1	2	3	4
	Athdama	Kasganj	Rudauli
	Auraiya	Kosi	Sambhal
	Bahraich	Lalganj (Rae Bareilly)	Shahjahanpur
	Ballia	Lalitpur	Sikanderpur
	Balrampur	Mahoba	Sultanpur
	Jbasti	Mahroni	Talbehat
	Bidhuna	Mainpuri	Thirwa
	Chhibramau	Mathura	Aligarh (DD News)
	Deoria	Mau Ranipur	Azamgarh (DD News)
	Dudhinagar	Mohammadabad	Jhansi (DD News)
	Etah	Moradabad	Lalganj (Pratapgarh) (DD News)
	Etawah	Nanpara	Mau (DD News)
	Farrukhabad	Narora	Moradabad (DD News)
	Fatehpur	Naugarh	Rampur (DD News)
	Ganj Dundwara	Obra	Rasra (DD News)
	Gauriganj	Orai	Shahjahanpur (DD News)
	Gonda	Pilibhit	Sultanpur (DD News)
	Hardoi	Puranpur	
	VLPTs (4)		
	Khubia Nangal	Mankapur	
	Manikpur	Thakurdwara (DD News)	
Uttarakhand	Studio (1)		
	Dehradun		
	HPTs (2)		
	Mussoorie		
	Mussoorie (DD News)		
	LPTs (17)		
	Bachher	Kashipur	Pauri
	Champawat	Khetikhan	Pithoragarh
	Dak Pathar	Kotdwar	Jtanakpur

1	2	3	4
	Haldwani	Naini Danda	Haridwar (DD News)
	Haridwar	Nainital	Khetikhan (DD News)
	Kalagarh	New Tehri	
	VLPTs (33)		
	Almora	Dugadda	Munsiari
	Aroli (Banoli)	Fata	Nandprayag
	Badrinath	Gajja	Naugaonkhal
	Bageshwar	Ghandyal	Okhimath
	Basot	Gopeshwar	Pokhri
	Bhatiari	Joshimath	Pratapnagar
	Chaukhatia	Kaljikhāl	Rajgrahi
	Devprayag	Karan Prayag	Ranikhet
	Dewal	Kausani	Ruderprayag
	Dharchula	Maneshwar	Tharali
	Didihat	Manila	Uttarakashi
	Transposers (2)		
	Mussoorie		
	Srinagar		
West Bengal	Studios (3)		
	Kolkata		
	Shantiniketan		
	Jalpaiguri		
	HPTs (14)		
	Asansol	Shantiniketan	Asansol (DD News)
	Kolkata	Balurghat	Kolkata (DD News)
	Krishnanagar	Kharagpur	Kolkata (Bangla Channel)
	Kurseong	Kurseong (DD News)	Kolkata (Digital)
	Murshidabad	Murshidabad (DD News)	
	LPTs (21)		
	Alipurduar	Darjeeling	Maldah

1	2	3	4
	Jbaghmandi	Farakka	Medinipur
	Balrampur	Garhbeta	Puruliya
	Bardhaman	Jhalda	Ranaghat
	Bishnupur	Jhargram	Rayna
	Contai	Kalimpong	Shantiniketan (DD News)
	Cooch Bihar	Kalna	Basanti (DD News)
	VLPT (1)		
	Egra		
A and N Islands	Studio (1)		
	Port Blair		
	HPTs (2)		
	Port Blair		
	Port Blair (DD News)		
	LPTs (2)		
	Car Nicobar		
	Car Nicobar (DD News)		
	VLPTs (24)		
	Baratang	Kalighat	Swaraj Gram
	Campbel Bay	Katchal	Teressa
	Chowra	Long Island	Campbel Bay (DD News)
	Diglipur	Mayabunder	Diglipur (DD News)
	Harinagar	Nancowry	I Hutbay (DD News)
	Havelock	Neil Island	Mayabunder (DD News)
	Hutbay	Rama Krishan Puram	Nancowry (DD News)
	Kadamtala	Rangat	Rangat (DD News)
Chandigarh	Studio (1)		
	Chandigarh		
	LPTs (1)		
	Chandigarh		
Dadra and Nagar Haveli			
	LPT (1)		

1	2	3	4
Daman and Diu	Silvassa		
	LPTs (2)		
	Daman Diu		
Delhi	Studios (2)		
	Delhi		
	CPC Delhi		
	HPTs (3)		
	Delhi		
	Delhi (DD News)		
	Delhi (Digital)	1	
Lakshadweep			
	LPT (1)		
	Kavaratti		
	VLPTs (15)		
	Minicoy	Kadmat	Kavaratti (DD News)
	Agatti	Kalpeni	Minicoy (DD News)
	Amini	Kilton	Andrott (DD News)
	Andrott	Agatti (DD News)	Kadmat (DD News)
	Chetlat	Amini (DD News)	Kalpeni (DD News)
Puducherry	Studio (1)		
	Puducherry		
	HPT (1)		
	Puducherry		
	LPTs (2)		
	Karaikal		
	Puducherry (DD News)		
	VLPTs (2)		
	Mahe		
	Yanam		

**Statement-II**

*Allocation and Expenditure for the year 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 in respect of Royalty and Commissioning Heads*

(Rs. in Thousand)

## Normal (Software)

Heads	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure
Royalty	288746	237821	155982	1351431	318007	268456	348460	162241
Commissioning	881862	829573	557200	506057	686300	627804	640231	442425

## J and K Spl. Package

Heads	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure
Royalty	20000	20000	10000	9984	15000	14932	10000	2633
Commissioning	145000	125458	270000	268393	478900	478700	230000	79891

## NE-Spl. Package

Heads	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure
Royalty	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commissic Dug	73645	32012	92805	50080	307030	160694	153400	44247
Royalty Total	308746	30782	165982	145127	333007	283388	358460	164874
Commissioning								
Total	1100507	983043	920005	825230	1472230	1267198	1023631	566563

**Promotion of Culture**

721. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government or any of its autonomous organizations have undertaken any cultural activity/ programme for promotion and development of culture in the State of Gujarat during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the achievements made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) Ministry of Culture and its autonomous organizations have undertaken many cultural activities for promotion and development of culture in different States of the country including Gujarat.

Details of the cultural activities undertaken during the last three years and the current year in the State of Gujarat are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) All the programmes received good response and were generally appreciated.

## Statement

Sl. No	Name of the Organisation/ Scheme/ Programmes	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013 (till date)
1	2	3	4		
1.	Lalit Kala Akademi				
1.	National Printmaking Camp at Baroda	1. Artist in residency, Baroda 2. Lecture programme, Baroda	1. Artist in residency, Vallabh Vidha Nagar 2. Artist in residency at M.S.University, Baroda 3. Artist in residency (Sculpture)	1. National Graphic Camp at M.S.University, Baroda	
2.	New Media Workshop at Ahmedabad				
3.	North East exhibition (OCTAVE) at Surat				
2.	Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya	Collected 22 objects of material culture from various communities of Gujarat for its reserve collection	Organised two days event of performing art presentation at Bhuj	Collected 13 object of material culture for various communities	Conducted field work for the documentation of culture
3.	West Zone Cultural Centre				
	11 programmes relating to dance workshop, staging of the play Bharat Katha, Rang Yatra classic dances, Vasantosav, World Theatre Day festival etc.	Conducted 30 programmes of Music, Natya, painting festival etc.	International Dance Day celebrated at Ahmedabad	--	
4.	National School of Drama				
-		Two theatre workshops conducted	Three theatre workshops conducted	One theatre workshop conducted	
5.	Scheme of financial assistance to Professiona Performing Arts Projects	Groups and Individuals engaged for Specified			
(i)	Salary Grant	Grants released to 4 organizations	Grants released to 1 organisation	Grants released to 3 organizations covering 32 Gurus and 3 Shishyas	
	Grants released to 3				

1	2	3	4
(ii)	organisations covering 28 gurus and 3 Shishyas Production Grant	covering 48 Gurus and 4 Shishyas	covering 15 Gurus and 1 Shishya
(iii)	1 organisation given grant	--	2 organizations and 7 individuals were given grants
(iii)	Building grant, including studio Theatre	-	2 organizations were given grants
67.	Cultural Functions Grants Scheme	-	-
	i.	M.S. University of Baroda (Deptt. Of Dramatics) was given grants for holding 4-days Theatre & Seminar	M.S. University, Baroda was given grant for Theatre Drama Festival
	ii.	Karamakshetra Educational Foundation was given grants for Darpana's 35th Inter-Art: The Vikram Sarabhai International Art Festival	Darpana Academy of Performing Arts was given grants for the Festival of Non-Violence through the Arts.
	iii.	The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda (Deptt.of Dramatics) was given grant for Theatre Workshop	

[*Translation*]

**Relief Camps in Assam**

722. SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

SHRI HARI MANJHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of relief camps set up during the violence in Assam and the total number of people who took shelter in the said camps;

(b) where there was an apprehension of large number of Bangladeshi infiltrators taking shelter in the said camps;

(c) if so, whether the Government had conducted any identification of the people staying in the said camps;

(d) if so, the number of Bangladeshi infiltrators identified therein; and

(e) the number of Bangladeshi infiltrators caught along with the number of those repatriated during the last four months?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) As per report, 340 relief camps were set up by the Government of Assam during the violence, in which 4,85,021 numbers of people took shelter. A verification process was undertaken by the State Government for rehabilitation of affected families. As on 26.11.2012, 4,48,665 number of persons returned from relief camps to their native places/villages and 272 camps were closed. Remaining 37,256 number of persons were staying in 68 relief camps. State Government is providing gratuitous relief and medical facilities to the inmates staying in the relief camps. During the last four months, 20

(twenty) Bangladeshi illegal infiltrators were caught and repatriated.

**Procurement of Foodgrains**

723. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the production and procurement of various agricultural produce for which the Minimum Support Price (MSP) has been declared by the Government during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise indicating the procurement as a percentage of the total production;

(b) the total expenditure incurred on procurement, State-wise and commodity wise;

(c) whether the Government has assessed the loss suffered by the farmers whose produce was not procured by the Government agencies;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to compensate the losses;

(e) whether the Government proposes to review the procurement of agricultural produce at MSP; 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) to (f) The State-wise details of production and procurement of rice, wheat and coarse grains for each of the last three years and the current year (for Kharif Marketing Season 2012-13 for rice) are at Statements-I, II and III.

Details of production and procurement of other agriculture produce for which Minimum Support Prices are declared by the Government as well as other details sought are being collected.





1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Puducherry	52.4	8.0	52.0	40.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	15.3	76.9	0.0	0.0
Punjab	11236.0	9275.0	10837.0	8634.0	10542.0	7731.0	10967.0	8454.0	82.5	79.7	0.0	77.1
Rajasthan	228.3	0.0	265.5	253.4	0.0	342.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tamil Nadu	5665.2	1241.0	5792.4	1543.0	6893.9	1596.0	5048.1	1.0	21.9	26.6	23.2	0.0
Uttar Pradesh	10807.1	2901.0	11992.0	2554.0	14025.0	3355.0	13407.0	84.0	26.8	21.3	23.9	0.6
Uttarakhand	608.0	375.0	550.4	422.0	599.0	378.0	570.0	31.0	61.7	76.7	0.0	5.4
West Bengal	14340.7	1240.0	13045.9	1310.0	14853.0	2041.0	9256.3	1.0	8.6	10.0	0.0	0.0
Goa	100.6	0.0	115.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manipur	319.9	0.0	521.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Meghalaya	206.7	0.0	207.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mizoram	44.3	0.0	47.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sikkim	24.3	0.0	21.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tripura	640.0	0.0	702.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
D and N Haveli	13.5	0.0	20.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Daman and Diu	3.3	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2359.2	0.0	1906.5	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	89093.0	32034.0	95979.8	34198.0	104322.1	35033.0	85586.4	11576.0	36.0	35.6	33.6	13.5

\* Procurement as on 26.11.2012

# Production estimate only for kharif rice, as per first advance estimates of Ministry of Agriculture dated 24.09.2012



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Nagaland	2.4	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Odisha	5.8	0.0	4.2	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Punjab	15169.0	10209.0	16472.0	10958.0	17206.7	12834.0	67.3	66.5	74.6
Rajasthan	7500.9	476.0	7214.5	1303.0	9319.7	1964.0	6.3	18.1	21.1
Sikkim	5.9	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tripura	1.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uttar Pradesh	27518.0	1645.0	30001.0	3461.0	30292.6	5063.0	6.0	11.5	16.7
Uttarakhand	845.0	86.0	878.0	42.0	874.0	139.0	10.2	4.8	15.9
West Bengal	846.7	9.0	874.4	0.0	884.0	2.0	1.1	0.0	0.2
D and N Haveli	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Delhi	92.7	10.0	111.0	8.0	0.0	31.0	10.8	7.2	0.0
Others	0.0	9.0	0.0	7.0	131.9	17.0	0.0	0.0	12.9
Grand Total	80803.6	22514.0	86873.9	28335.0	93903.5	38148.0	27.9	32.6	40.6

Note: Rabi Marketing Season (RMS) is the year following the crop year. For example, for the crop year 2009-10, the corresponding RMS is 2010-11.



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Nagaland	76.8	0.0	145.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Punjab	527.1	0.0	538.0	0.0	550.0	0.0	477.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Odisha	230.4	0.0	360.4	0.0	258.2	0.0	225.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rajasthan	3907.2	0.0	8092.5	0.0	7030.2	0.0	4752.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sikkim	74.2	0.0	74.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tamil Nadu	1642.0	0.0	1556.5	0.0	2347.3	0.0	965.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tripura	2.0	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uttar Pradesh	2968.8	0.0	3217.6	0.0	3549.0	0.0	3105.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uttarakhand	297.0	0.0	335.1	0.0	331.0	0.0	340.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
West Bengal	404.0	0.0	370.5	0.0	364.9	0.0	113.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
D and N Haveli	1.9	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Daman and Diu	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Delhi	3.3	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Puducherry	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	694.8	0.0	552.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	33549.1	407.0	43397.1	128.0	42008.4	36.0	26330.7	2.0	1.2	0.3	0.1	0.0

\*Procurement as on 26.11.2012

# Production estimate only for kharif crops, as per first advance estimates of Ministry of Agriculture dated 24.09.2012

**Involvement of Youth  
in Terrorism**

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

(a) whether a large number of Kashmiri youth are joining terrorist groups in Jammu and Kashmir after a hiatus;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Reports received from Central Agencies indicate that some Kashmiri youth have joined militancy. During the year 2012 only 14 youths (upto 31.8.2012) of the Valley have reportedly joined militant groups.

(c) The Government has adopted various counter terrorist methods to neutralise the efforts and capabilities of militants and to watch the activities of those supporting such groups. The Government has also encouraged policies to mainstream the youth and discourage them from joining militancy.

**Water Resources  
for Agriculture**

725. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of agricultural production based on ground water in the country;

(b) whether decline in the ground water level has adversely affected the foodgrain production in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Union Government has assessed the existing situation in each State/Union Territory in this regard;

(e) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for sustainable utilisation of water resources for agricultural purposes?

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 available estimates (2009-10)

out of 192.20 million hectare gross cropped area, in about 86.42 million hectare crops are grown under irrigated condition. Ground water constitutes about 62% of the irrigated area and it is estimated that about 38% of total food grain production comes from areas irrigated with ground water.

(b) and (c) In the States of Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan and Delhi, annual ground water draft is beyond replenishable volume. However, overall food grain production has been increasing and food grain production which was about 217.28 million tonnes in 2006-07 has increased to 257.44 million tonnes in 2011-12.

(d) and (e) Central Ground Water Board has made an assessment (March, 2009) of dynamic ground water resources, in the country. State-wise status of ground water development is enclosed as Statement.

(f) Water being a States subject, measures for sustainable use of ground water are undertaken by State Governments. Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR)/Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) are promoting rain water harvesting and artificial recharge through implementation of pilot projects, publication of Manual on artificial recharge to ground water, mass awareness and training programmes etc. Directions have been issued by Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) to 12 States and 2 Union Territories having over-exploited blocks to take all necessary measures to promote / adopt artificial recharge to ground water / rain water harvesting. Farmers Participatory Action Research Programme (FPARP) is being implemented by MoWR through Agricultural Universities/ICAR Institutes/Water and Land Management Institutes/Engineering Colleges etc. to create awareness for water conservation including rainwater harvesting and related issues among farmers.

Ministries of Agriculture and Rural Development are also implementing watershed development programmes under which soil and water conservation measures are taken up for ground water recharge and live saving irrigation. To enhance water use efficiency, National Mission on Micro Irrigation is being implemented by Ministry of Agriculture. Besides, under all major development programmes of Ministry of Agriculture, viz., Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), National Horticulture Mission (NHM), Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) etc., construction of farm ponds and other means of water harvesting are encouraged for sustainable use of water resources.

**Statement***Status of Ground Water Development*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Net Annual Availability (BCM)	Annual Draft (BCM)			State of Development (%)
			Irrigation	Domestic & Industry	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30.76	12.61	1.54	14.15	46
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.01	0.002	0.001	0.003	0.07
3.	Assam	27.81	5.333	0.69	6.026	22
4.	Bihar	26.21	9.79	1.56	11.36	43
5.	Chhattisgarh	11.58	3.08	0.52	3.60	31
6.	Delhi	0.29	0.14	0.26	0.40	138
7.	Goa	0.133	0.014	0.030	0.044	33
8.	Gujarat	17.35	11.93	1.05	12.99	75
9.	Haryana	9.80	11.71	0.72	12.43	127
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0.53	0.23	0.08	0.31	58
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	3.33	0.15	0.58	0.73	22
12.	Jharkhand	5.41	1.17	0.44	1.61	30
13.	Karnataka	14.81	9.01	1.00	10.01	68
14.	Kerala	6.03	1.30	1.50	2.81	47
15.	Madhya Pradesh	32.25	16.66	1.33	17.99	56
16.	Maharashtra	33.81	15.91	1.04	16.95	50
17.	Manipur	0.40	0.0033	0.0007	0.0040	1
18.	Meghalaya	1.1109	0.0015	0.0002	0.0017	0.15
19.	Mizoram	0.039	0.000	0.0004	0.0004	1
20.	Nagaland	0.38	-	0.008	0.008	2.14
21.	Odisha	16.69	3.47	0.89	4.36	26
22.	Punjab	20.35	33.97	0.69	34.66	170
23.	Rajasthan	10.79	12.86	1.65	14.52	135
24.	Sikkim	0.046	0.003	0.007	0.010	21
25.	Tamil Nadu	20.65	14.71	1.85	16.56	80



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
26. Tripura		2.74	0.09	0.07	0.16	6
27. Uttar Pradesh		68.57	46.00	3.49	49.48	72
28. Uttarakhand		2.07	1.01	0.03	1.05	51
29. West Bengal		27.58	10.11	0.79	10.91	40
Total States		395.52	221.29	21.83	243.14	61
Union Territories						
1. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		0.298	0.0006	0.010	0.011	4
2. Chandigarh		0.020	0.000	0.000	0.000	0
3. Dadar and Nagar Haveli		0.06	0.001	0.007	0.009	15
4. Daman and Diu		0.011	0.008	0.003	0.011	99
5. Lakshdweep		0.003	0.0000	0.003	0.003	74
6. Puducherry		0.154	0.121	0.029	0.150	98
Total UTs		0.54	0.13	0.05	0.18	34
Ground Total		396.06	221.42	21.89	243.32	61

\*Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India (as on 31st March, 2009), CGWB, November, 2011.

### Security to Airports

726. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the Delhi High Court's interim order, ground handling activities at all the airports is to be looked after by the Central Industrial Security Force (CISF);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the CISF is having the required strength to take on this additional responsibility; and

(d) if not, the plan of action contemplated by the Government in this regard?

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

[Translation]

### Processing Capacity of FPIs

727. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the total processing capacity of the food processing industries across the country and the total contribution thereof, in terms of percentage to the world processing capacity;

(b) whether the Union Government has formulated any plan of action to enhance this capacity; and

(c) if so, the details and the salient features thereof?

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) Data on total processing capacity of the food processing industry across the country is not centrally monitored by the Ministry. Hence no comparable data in terms of percentage to the world processing capacity are available.

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Food Processing Industries is providing financial assistance to food processing industries under various plan schemes to enhance processing capacity in the country. A statement of salient features of the Plan schemes of the Ministry is enclosed as Statement.

**Statement**

The salient features of the schemes of the Ministry are as under:

1. National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP): The Ministry has launched a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely National Mission on Food Processing during 12th Plan to be implemented through State Governments. Some of the ongoing schemes of the Ministry have been subsumed in the NMFP in addition to the newly proposed components. This will not only provide better outreach for the schemes of the Ministry but also allow the Ministry to focus on Central Policy issues.
2. Scheme for Infrastructure Development
  - a. Mega Food Parks: The scheme provides for creation of State of the art infrastructural facilities for food processing sector. The scheme envisages financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid @ 50% of the project cost excluding land component in general areas and @ 75% in North East Region and difficult areas subject to a maximum of Rs. 50 crore per project.
  - b. Integrated Cold Chains: Financial Assistance is provided in the form of grant-in-aid @ 50% of the total cost of Plant & Machinery and Technical Civil Works in general areas and @ 75 % in North East Region and difficult areas subject to a maximum of Rs. 10 crore per project.
  - c. Setting up/ Modernization of Abattoirs: Financial Assistance is provided in the form of grant-in-aid @ 50% of the total cost of Plant & Machinery and Technical Civil Works in general areas and @ 75 % in North East Region and difficult areas subject to a maximum of Rs. 15 crore per project.
3. Technology up-gradation/Establishment/Modernization of Food Processing Industries: Financial Assistance is provided in the form of grant-in-aid @ 25% of the total cost of Plant & Machinery and Technical Civil Works subject to a maximum of Rs. 50 lakhs in general areas and @ 33.33 % in North East Region and difficult areas subject to a maximum of Rs. 75 lakhs per project.
4. Scheme for Quality Assurance, Codex, R&D and Other Promotional Activities.

Food Testing Laboratories: Financial Assistance is

provided to Central/State Governments, its Organizations/Universities, including deemed universities for entire cost of the laboratory equipments. They are also eligible for @ 25% of the cost of Technical Civil Works to house the equipments and furniture and the fixtures associated with the equipments in general areas and @ 33% in difficult areas including NER. All other implementing agencies/private sector organizations will be eligible for grant-in-aid @ 50% of the cost of laboratory equipments and @ 25% of the cost of technical civil works.

Implementation of HACCP: Financial assistance is provided in the form of reimbursement of expenditure to Central/State Government Organizations, NTs & Universities and Private Sector @ 50% of the cost of consultant fee, Plant & Machinery, Technical Civil Works and other expenditure towards implementation of total quality management system in general areas subject to a maximum of Rs. 15 lakhs and @ 75% in difficult areas including NER subject to a maximum of Rs. 20 lakh.

Research & Development: Financial Assistance is provided to Central/State Government Organizations/ NTs/Universities @ 100% of the equipment cost/ consumables/ JRD/SRF.

5. Scheme for Human Resource Development.
 

The scheme envisages financial assistance by way of grant to

  - (i) Food Processing Training Centre (FPTC).
  - (ii) Creation of Infrastructure for running degree/diploma courses in food processing in universities.
  - (iii) Entrepreneurship Development Programmes (EDPs)
  - (iv) Training programmes sponsored by Ministry of Food Processing Industries.
6. Strengthening of Institutions.
  - (i) National Institute of Food Technology Entrepreneurship and Management (NIFTEM): Creation of NIFTEM is certainly the largest initiative of the Ministry in recent years. The institute has been set up at Sonapat, Haryana. It is an apex institution for the sector with an over arching mandate on various aspects of the food processing industries.

- (ii) National Meat & Poultry Processing Board (NMPPB): The board have focus on evolving and adherence to modern standards of hygiene and quality in this sector through initiatives for standardization, testing etc.
- (iii) Indian Grape Processing Board (IGPB): This board located at Pune amidst grape growing area aiming at making Indian wine a preferred product in both domestic and foreign market.
- (iv) Indian Institute of Crop Processing Technology (IICPT): The IICPT is a pioneer research and development institute under this Ministry. The institute is engaged in R&D of food grain processing, value addition, by-product utilization through bio processing process and product development.

[English]

**Foodgrain Production in  
Rainfed Areas**

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

(a) the contribution of rainfed areas in foodgrain production in the country during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether any study has been undertaken to assess the potential of rainfed areas to increase foodgrain production;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) As per available estimates (2009-10) in about 52.2% of sown area, foodgrains are grown under rainfed conditions. Separate estimates on production of crops under rainfed conditions are not maintained in Ministry of Agriculture. However, total foodgrains produced under both irrigated and rainfed conditions during last three years i.e. 2009-12 are as Under:

(Million Tonnes)

Sl. No.	Year	Foodgrain Production
1.	2009-10	218.11
2.	2010-11	244.49
3.	2011-12	257.44

As per first Advance Estimates (2012-13), Kharif foodgrains production is 117.18 Million Tonnes.

(b) to (d) Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture (CRIDA) has conducted studies in different rainfed agro-ecological zones to work out the yield gap between potential yield and yield in farmers fields. These studies indicate large gaps between potential and actual yields realized by the farmers in these zones. The details of the findings is enclosed as Statement.

**Statement**

*Gaps between potential yield and the farmers yield in major rainfed agro - ecological zones*

Agro-Climatic Zone % %	Crop	Potential Yield (kR/ha)	Farmer's Yield (kg/ha)	Yield Gap as %
1	2	3	4	5
South-western semiarid zone in Uttar Pradesh	Pearlmillet	3565	1778	100.51
	Mustard	2105	1480	42.23
Western Vidarbha Zone in Maharashtra	Cotton	396	221	79.19
	Soyabean	2500	1095	128.31
Scarce rainfall zone (Rayalaseema) in Andhra Pradesh	Groundnut	1686	365	361.92
	Pigeonpea	1300/	860	51.16

1	2	3	4	5
Southern zone in Rajasthan	Maize	4325	2642	63.70
	Blackgram	826	390	111.79
Kandi region in Punjab	Maize	4376	1894	131.05
Central, eastern and southern dry zone in Karnataka	Fingermillet	4000	1919	108.44
	Maize	5000	2500	100.00
Northern dry zone in Karnataka.	Rabi Sorghum	4500	1366	229.43
	Chickpea	2500	1300	92.31
Scarce zone of Maharashtra	Rabi Sorghum	2500	709	252.00
	Chickpea	2000	1000	100.00
Eastern plain zone in Uttar Pradesh	Faizabad	4000	1902	110.30
	Pigeonpea	2100	950	121.05
South-western dry zone in Haryana	Pearlmillet	3000	1274	135.48
	Chickpea	1800	790	127.85
Malwa plateau in Madhya Pradesh	Soyabean	1412	990	42.63
	Chickpea	2000	530	277.35
Bastar Plateau zone in Chhattisgarh	Rice	1950	1000	95.00
	Pigeonpea	1882	600	213.67
North Bank Plain zone in Assam	Sali rice	8000	4000	100.00
Southern zone of Tamil Nadu	Cotton	316	257	22.96
	Sorghum	4000	1800	122.22
Central Maharashtra Plateau Zone in Maharashtra	Cotton	391	219	78.54
	Soyabean	2000	1500	33.33
Eastern Ghat Zone in Odisha	Rice	3000	1388	116.14
	Maize	4500	2000	125.00
North Saurashtra zones in Gujarat	Groundnut	3500	1855	88.68
	Castor	2500	1500	66.67
Low altitude subtropical zone in Jammu and Kashmir	Maize	3500	1894	84.79
	Gobi sarson	1467	800	83.38
Western plateau zone of Jharkhand Keymore plateau and Satpura Hill zone in Madhya Pradesh	Rice	5000	1500	233.33
	Soyabean	2500	1510	65.56
	Rice	3000	1560	92.31

1	2	3	4	5
Northern Gujarat in Gujarat Eastern Plain and Vindhyan Zone in Uttar Pradesh	Pearlmillet	2100	883	137.83
	Rice	2500	1968	27.03
	Pigeonpea	1350	860	56.98

### Misleading Advertisements

729. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:  
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

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

(a) the details of complaints received by the Government regarding misleading advertisements published/telecast/ broadcast in the print as well as the electronic media along with the action taken thereon during each of the last three years and the current year, media-wise;

(b) whether mechanism exists by which citizens can complain about misleading advertisements;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to ensure that such advertisements do not mislead the consumers;

(d) whether the Government proposes to set up a body equipped with penal powers to deal with misleading advertisements in the print and the electronic media;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such body is likely to be set up and made functional; and

(f) if not, the concrete steps proposed to be taken by the Government to stop such advertisements in both the media to protect the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) The details of complaints received by the Press Council of India (PCI) against the misleading advertisements in print media as well as action taken during the last three years and the current year are enclosed as Statement-I. The details of complaints against misleading advertisements in electronic media as well as action taken are enclosed at Statement-II.

(b) to (f) Under Section 2(r) of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986, making false or misleading representation materially misleading the public, giving false or misleading facts etc. have been notified as unfair trade practices and a consumer has the right to seek redressal

in consumer forums for any loss suffered on account of such misleading advertisement.

So far as misleading advertisements in print media are concerned, Press Council of India (PCI) – a statutory autonomous body has been set up under the Press Council Act, 1978 with one of its objectives to maintain and improve the standards of newspapers and news agencies and to inculcate principles of self-regulation among the press. Accordingly, PCI, in order to prevail upon the Press to practice self-regulation, have formed Norms of Journalistic Conduct under section 13(2) (b) of the Press Council Act. These norms cover the principles and ethics of journalism. A copy of Norm 36 relating to the subject "Advertisements" is at Statement-III. These norms should be adhered to by the print media while accepting advertisements. The complaints against advertisements in print media, which are violative of the norms are adjudicated by PCI under section 14 of the Press Council Act, 1978. The Council can warn, admonish or censure the newspaper, the news agency, the editor or the journalist, as the case may be.

The advertisements telecast on private satellite TV channels are regulated under the Advertising Code prescribed by Cable Television Networks Rules, 1994 contained in Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995. Rule 7(5) of the Code provides that 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 power or supernatural property or quality, which is difficult of being proved. The advertisements aired on the TV channels are to conform to the Advertising Code.

Whenever any specific violation of the above Code by TV channels is noticed, action is taken as per the said Act. An Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) has been set up to look into the cases of violation of the Advertising Code. Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI), a self-regulatory body, has also adopted a code for regulation of advertisements on TV channels. The ASCI code has been incorporated in the Advertising Code prescribed under Cable Television Networks Rules, 1994. The ASCI has also set up a Consumer Complaints Council to consider complaints in regard to advertisements.

## Statement-I

## Misleading Advertisements 2009-2010

Sl. No.	Complainant	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/Status
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Shri Sukh Dev Singh, Pankaj House, Charan Singh Nagar, Sikar (Rajasthan).	The Editor, Rajasthan Patrika, Kesargarh, Nehru Marg, Jaipur	Publication of misleading/objectionable advertisements for commercial gain	The Council rendered its decision on 30.7.2010. It keeping in view the statement of respondent newspaper opined that no further action was warranted in the matter.
2.	Shri Rajendra Prasad Tiwari, Village- Jamuniyan, Post- Hirdennagar, Mandala	The Editor, Nai Duniya	Publication of misleading advertisement	Matter has been treated as closed for being outside jurisdiction of the Council.
3.	Shri Kush Kalara, Standard Batteries, Shop No.2, Ambala Road, Near Darpan Cinema, Saharanpur (UP)	The Editor, Hindustan Times,	Publication of false advertisements	Closed for lack of sufficient ground for inquiry.
4-5.	Shri Khushal Singh, 426, IVth Floor, Ganpati Plaza, M.I. Road, Jaipur.	The Editor, Rajasthan Patrika	Publication of fake advertisements	Closed for non-pursuance
6.	Shri Deepak Chhabria, Chairman, Employment Promotion Council of Indian Personnel Mumbai.	Global Jobs (Subsidiary of Times of India)	Publication of advertisement relating to overseas job.	The Council while recommending to uphold the complaint has decided to re-list the guidelines (copy of adjudication attached). The Council further recommended to forward these

1	2	3	4	5
		<i>Misleading Advertisements 2010-2011</i>		
1.	Shri M.S. Nagra, New Delhi.	Malayala Manorama.	Publication of Misleading Advertisement.	The Council has already considered this issue of fraudulent/unauthorized foreign employment by Press as well Authorities. Matter Closed on 9.08.2012.
2-5.	Dr. Gautam, Indore (M.P.).	Raj Express, Dainik Bhaskaer, Nai Duniya & Patrika.	Publication of Misleading Advertisement	Matter closed on 27.08.2012 being lack of obscene of sufficient ground of Inquiry.
6.	Sri Madhusudan Mahato, Secretary, Bhartiya Bigyan O Yuktibadi Samiti Purulia (W.B.).	Purulia Darpan.	-Do-	Closed on 2.12.2011 being settlement.
7.	Shri Iqbal Singh, Punjab.	Media.	-Do-	Closed on 23.01.2012 for non-pursuance.
5.	Shri Deepak Chhabria, Chairman, Employment Promotion Council of Indian Personnel, Mumbai.	Assignment Abroad Times & Mumbai Mirror.	Publication of advertisement relating to overseas job.	The Council while recommending to uphold the complaint has decided to relist the guidelines (copy of adjudication attached). The Council further recommended to forward these



1	2	3	4	5
				adjudications to the concerned Ministry of the Govt. for wider publicity.
6.	Shri Deepak Chhabria, Chairman, Employment Promotion Council of Indian Personnel, Mumbai.	Times of India	Publication of advertisement relating to overseas job.	Under consideration.
<i>Misleading Advertisements 2011-2012</i>				
1.	Sh. Suresh Chand Thukral (through MIB)	Economic Times	Regarding Publication of Advertisement of Wine.	Closed on 7.02.2012 for Non-pursuance.
2.	Sh. Sumit Kumar Ray, Shakti Nagar Bhopal (through MIB)	Print Media	Regarding Publication of Misleading Advertisement.	Closed on 7.02.2012 for Non-pursuance.
3.	Sh. Ramdev, Vishunpur, Chaparan	Prabhat Khabar	Regarding Publication of Misleading Advertisement.	Closed on 27.08.2012 for non-pursuance.
4.	Sh. V. Raju (through MIB)	Dinakaran	Regarding Publication of misleading advertisement.	Closed on 2.03.2012 for non-pursuance.
5.	Md. Zahid, Dehleer Woman & Children Welfare Society, Jafrabad, Delhi-53.	Rajnama Rashtriya Shahara	Regarding Publication of false & misleading advertisement.	Closed on 2.03.2012 for non-pursuance.
6.	Sh. V.K. Thakkar, President of 'V Care Right & Duty NGO, Keval Karodia Road, P.O. Bajwa-391310 (through Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution).	Media	Regarding of Publication of Misleading Advertisement.	Closed on 27.08.2012 for non-pursuance.



1	2	3	4	5
7. District Information & Public Relation Inspector, Zhajar.	Media	Regarding of publication of false advertisement.	Closed on 9.10.2012 for non-pursuance.	
<i>Misleading Advertisements 2012-2013</i>				
1. Shri Madhuuranthakam Prabhaka Rao, Kukatpally, Hyderabad - 72.	The Hindu	Misleading advertisement and editorial regarding Mortien Nature Guard	Under consideration.	
2. Office Secretary, Consumers India, E-7/16, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi.	Delhi Times	Publication of Misleading advertisement.	Under consideration.	
3. Shri A. Ahmed Sonali, Padir Hati, Kolkata-66 (W.B.).	Tathya Kendra	Publication of misleading advertisement.	Under consideration.	
4. Sh. Prabhash Kumar Jha, Ex. Chief, Singhwada, District-Darbhangha (Bihar).	Times of India	Objectionable advertisement.	Under consideration.	
5. Sh. Deepak Chhabaria, Chariman, Employment Promotion Council of India Personnel, Mumbai.	Times of India	Publication of advertisement regarding overseas jobs.	Closed on 29.10.2012, Guidelines on overseas job has already been framed by the Council.	

**Statement-II***Misleading advertisements on private satellite TV channels*


---

 Year 2009
 

---



---

 Nil
 

---

Year 2010

Sl.No.	Advertisements	Action Taken
1	2	3
1.	Advertisement of serious diseases claiming to have special/miraculous cure	A Warning was issued to IBN7 TV channel on 16.4.2010.
2.	Advertisements of products having special or miraculous or supernatural cure	An Advisory dated 13.5.2010 was issued to all the channels.
Year 2011		
1.	Petition was received from Shri Saurabh Joshi complaining against telecast of alleged misleading advertisements of the products like 'Badha Mukti Yantra', 'Dhan Laxmi Yantra', etc. on TV channels claiming to release oneself from bad spell or give success in life, etc.	<p>The complaint was referred to Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI) for their views. ASCI, vide its letters dated 11.10.2011, upheld the complaint against following advertisements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Divyarishi's Kuber Kunji</li> <li>ii. Badha Mukti Yantra</li> <li>iii. Shani Shubh Yantra</li> <li>iv. Sai Darshan Pendant</li> <li>v. Maha Dhan Laxmi Yantra</li> </ol> <p>Representative bodies of the broadcasters namely Indian Broadcasting Foundation (IBF) and News Broadcasters Association (NBA) were called upon, vide letter dated 17.11.2011, to advise their channels not to carry these advertisements as also similar advertisements which are not in accordance with Rule 7(5) of the Advertising Code.</p>
2.	Telecast of alleged misleading advertisements of (i) Gymnedine as remedy for diabetes and (ii) Power Prash as remedy for sexual impotency on TV channels	ASCI intimated vide its letter dated 16.12.2011 and 23.1.2012 that the complaints against these advertisements were upheld. Representative bodies of the broadcasters namely Indian Broadcasting Foundation and News Broadcasters Association were called upon, vide letter dated 12.3.2012, to advise their channels not to carry these advertisements as also similar advertisements which are not in accordance with Rule 7(5) of the Advertising Code.

---

1	2	3
Year 2012		
1.	Telecast of Advertorial 'Third Eye of Nirmal Baba' on TV channels	The matter was referred to IBF and NBA They advised their member channels to stop the programmes relating to Nirmal Baba. IBF and NBA also confirmed that their member channels have stopped the telecast of the programme relating to Nirmal Baba.
2.	Petition from Shri V Lal against an alleged misleading advertisement of Gamier Fructus Shampoo.	The complaint was referred to Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI) for their views. The complaint was not upheld by ASCI.

**Statement-III**

36. Advertisements:
- i) Commercial advertisements are information as much as social, economic or political information. What is more, advertisements shape attitude and ways of life at least as much, as other kinds of information and comment. Journalistic propriety demands that advertisements must be clearly distinguishable from news content carried in the newspaper.
- ii) No advertisement shall be published, which promotes directly or indirectly production, sale or consumption of cigarettes, tobacco products, wine, alcohol, liquor and other intoxicants.
- iii) Newspaper shall not publish advertisements, which have a tendency to malign or hurt the religious sentiments of any community or section of society.
- iv) Advertisements which offend the provisions of the Drugs and Magical Remedies (Objectionable Advertisement) Act as amended in 2002, or any other statute should be rejected.
- v) Newspapers should not publish an advertisement containing anything which is unlawful or illegal, or is contrary to public decency, good taste or to journalistic ethics or propriety.
- vi) Journalistic propriety demands that advertisements must be clearly distinguishable from editorial matter carried in the newspaper. Newspapers while publishing advertisements should specify the amount received by them. The rationale behind this is that advertisements should be charged at rates usually chargeable by a newspaper since payment of more than the normal rates would amount to a subsidy to the paper.
- vii) Publication of dummy or lifted advertisements that have neither been paid for, nor authorised by the advertisers, constitute breach of journalistic ethics specially when the paper raises a bill in respect of such advertisements.
- viii) Deliberate failure to publish an advertisement in all the copies of a newspaper offends against the standards of journalistic ethics and constitutes gross professional misconduct.
- ix) There should be total co-ordination and communication between the advertisement department and the editorial department of a newspaper in the matter of considering the legality propriety or otherwise of an advertisement received for publication.
- x) The editors should insist on their right to have the final say in the acceptance or rejection of advertisements, specially those which border on or cross the line between decency and obscenity.
- xi) Newspapers to carry caution notice with matrimonial advertisements carrying following text \*
- "Readers are advised to make appropriate thorough inquiries before acting upon any advertisement. This newspaper does not vouch or subscribe to claim and representation made by the advertiser regarding the particulars of status, age, income of the bride/ bridegroom".
- xii) An editor shall be responsible for all matters, including advertisements published in the newspaper. If responsibility is disclaimed, this shall be explicitly stated beforehand.

- xiii) Tele-friendship advertisements carried by newspapers across the country inviting general public to dial the given number for 'entertaining' talk and offering suggestive tele-talk tend to pollute adolescent minds and promote immoral cultural ethos. The Press should refuse to accept such advertisements.
- xiv) Classified advertisements of health and physical fitness services using undignified languages, indicative of covert soliciting, are violative of law as well as ethics. The newspaper should adopt a mechanism for vetting such an advertisement to ensure that the soliciting advertisements are not carried.
- xv) Advertisements of contraceptive and supply of brand item attaching to the advertisement is not very ethical, given the social milieu and the traditional values held dear in our country. A newspaper has a sacred duty to educate people about precautionary measures to avoid AIDS and exhibit greater far sight in accepting advertisement even though issued by social welfare organisation.
- (xvi) Employment News which is trusted as a purveyor of authentic news on government jobs should be more careful in accepting advertisements of only bonafide private bodies.
- (xvii) While accepting advertisements of educational institutes newspapers may ensure that such advertisements carry the mandatory statement that the concerned institutes are recognized under the relevant enactments of law.
- xviii) Advertisements play extremely vital role in shaping the values and concerns of the present day society and as more and more lenient view is taken of what is not the norm, the speedier may be acceptability of such matters in 'public perception' but at what cost is the essential point for consideration. It should be borne in mind that in the race to be globally relevant we do not leave behind the values that have earned India the unique place it enjoys globally on moral and ethical plane.

\* Foot note:

The Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in connection with FAO No 65/1998 of Smt Harjeet Kaur Vs Shri Surinder Pal Singh directed the Press Council of India to instruct the newspaper to publish classified/matrimonial advertisement by advising them to alongside publish the said Caution Notice in their newspapers.

### **GPS in PDS Vehicles**

730. SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has undertaken a project for installing Global Positioning System (GPS) in all the vehicles carrying Public Distribution System (PDS) foodgrains in all the States/UTs;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the current status of the project for computerisation of Targeted Public Distribution System and smart card based delivery of essential commodities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Installation of Global Positioning System (GPS) sets had been taken up for implementation in 11th Five Year Plan on pilot basis in States of Tamil Nadu and Chhattisgarh for tracking the movement of vehicles transporting Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) commodities.

State Government of Tamil Nadu, who have implemented the scheme in two districts, have reported that it has helped in the quantities of foodgrains allotted from Food Corporation of India (FCI) to the intended godowns reaching without diversion; created moral fear among those involved in transportation of PDS items; enabled tracking the movement of vehicles carrying PDS items at short notice and avoided delays in transportation. State Government of Chhattisgarh has intimated that after installation of GPS sets in trucks transporting TPDS commodities, they are reaching their destination properly and no irregularities have since been found.

In view of the feedback received from these State Governments, it has been decided to extend this scheme to all the States/UTs.

(c) This Department had taken up a pilot scheme on Computerization of TPDS Operations to be implemented in 3 districts of 4 States i.e. Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh and Delhi. As reported by these States, digitization of databases and computerization of supply-chain management have been completed in Delhi and Chhattisgarh. In Andhra Pradesh, entire ration card database has been digitized and supply-chain

computerization is in progress. In the State of Assam, work of digitization of databases is being undertaken. Another scheme for Smart Card based delivery of essential commodities is being undertaken on pilot basis in Chandigarh UT and Haryana. In the State of Haryana, the project has been implemented in 4 blocks whereas in Chandigarh UT, it has been completed in 13 Fair Price Shops (FPS). These pilot schemes are proposed to be subsumed under the Plan Scheme on End-to-end Computerization of TPDS Operations, which is being implemented in all States/UTs.

### **Pension Cases**

731. SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of pending pension cases in respect of financial assistance to persons distinguished in letters, arts and such other walks of life who may be in indigent circumstances and their dependents;

(b) the action taken/proposed to be taken to clear the pending cases;

(c) whether any time frame has been fixed for taking a final decision in each case; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) A Scheme called "Scheme of Financial Assistance to persons distinguished in letters, arts and such other walks of life who may be in indigent circumstances and their dependents" is administered by Ministry of Culture. As on date, there are 1931 pending applications.

(b) to (d) The applications are received throughout the year, and the consideration of applications depends upon various factors like completeness of applications as per provisions of the Scheme, verification reports from Zonal Cultural Centres (ZCCs), consideration by Expert Committee and availability of funds. The time-frame for taking a final decision in each case varies accordingly. Efforts are made to dispose them off, expeditiously.

### **Dope Test by NADA**

732. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the frequency of tests conducted by the National Dope Testing Agency (NADA) on athletes between

January, 2010 till date;

(b) the number of athletes who absented themselves from these tests during the said period, sports discipline-wise;

(c) whether any rule is in place for taking action against athletes who repeatedly avoid taking these tests;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government/NADA against such athletes; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure and make it compulsory for the athletes to present themselves for dope screening in the 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) The number of tests conducted by the National Anti Doping Agency (NADA) on athletes between January, 2010 till date are as under:

Year	Total Dope Sample Collected
2010	2794
2011	3206
2012 (upto Oct. 2012)	3101

(b) There was no athlete reported to have absented from the dope testing.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Section 2.3 of Article 2 of 'The Anti-Doping Rules, 2010, states that "Refusing, - or failing without compelling justification, - to submit to sample collection after notification as authorized in these Anti-Doping Rules or otherwise evading sample collection" is considered as Anti-Doping Rule Violation. The Independent Anti Doping Disciplinary and Appeal Panels of NADA take action against those sportspersons who violate the Anti Doping Rules. As there was no athlete who absented from the dope testing, the question of action taken on the account did not arise.

(e) Anti-Doping Rules, like Competition rules, are sport rules governing the conditions under which sport is played. Athletes, Athletes Support Personnel and other Persons accept these rules as a condition of participation and shall be bound by them. As per 'The Anti Doping Rules, 2010', it is mandatory for all the athletes who are registered with the respective National Sports Federations

(NSFs) or any athlete who participates in an event to present themselves for dope testing when notified by NADA.

#### **Uniform Prices for Wheat**

733. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:  
SHRI R. DHUVANARAYANA:

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

(a) whether the flour millers have been demanding uniform prices for wheat being supplied under Open Market Sale Scheme (OMSS); and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Requests from some flour millers / Flour Mill Associations for uniform prices for wheat under Open Market Sale Scheme (OMSS) were received. Reserve price for tender sale of wheat and price for sale of wheat to small/private traders in surplus states i.e. Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh is fixed at MSP of wheat for RMS 2012-13 (Rs.1285/-per quintal) plus State wise Statutory charges and levies as applicable on procurement. For other consuming States/UTs except Chandigarh, reserve price for tender sale of wheat and price for sale of wheat to small/private traders is fixed at MSP of wheat for RMS 2012-13 (Rs.1285/- per quintal) plus Statutory charges and levies as applicable on procurement in Punjab plus freight from Ludhiana to concerned State/UT Capital. For Chandigarh, the reserve price is same as reserve price fixed for Punjab.

The reserve prices so fixed under OMSS are less than economic cost and Government is still incurring subsidy in allocating wheat under OMSS even after adding statutory charges and freight to MSP of wheat to fix the reserve price.

#### **Committee on Bt. Cotton**

734. SHRI SOMEN MITRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted a committee to examine research claims with regard to BN Bt. and Bt. NHH44 varieties of cotton of insect residence;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the report and suggestions given by the committee; and

(d) the time by which the report of the committee is likely to be implemented?

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) A committee of four members was set up to examine research claims made with regard to BN Bt and Bt NHH 44 varieties of cotton for insect resistance. The members of the Committee are:-

1. Dr. S.K. Sopory, Vice Chancellor, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi - Chairperson
2. Dr. B.S. Dhillon, Vice Chancellor, Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana - Member
3. Dr. R.V. Sonti, Chief Scientist, Centre for Cellular & Molecular Biology, Hyderabad - Member
4. Sh. Rajiv Mehrishi, Special Secretary, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi - Member

(c) The report of the Committee headed by Dr. S.K. Sopory has since been received and is under consideration.

(d) The suggestions of the committee will be implemented soon after the report is evaluated and accepted.

#### **Millets under MDMs**

735. DR. P. VENUGOPAL:  
SHRI C. SIVASAMY:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has asked the State Governments to include millets in the Mid Day Meal scheme (MDMs) to increase the demand for the cereal and thereby enhance farm income; 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) Mid Day Meal scheme (MDMs) is implemented by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of School Education & Literacy in the country. National Steering-



cum-Monitoring Committee (NSMC), an apex body of MDMs advises the Central Government on policy issues for implementation of Mid Day Meai Scheme. NSMC approved the inclusion of millets in the MDMs in its meeting held on 1st August, 2011, which the Ministry of Human Resource Development has agreed to.

All the States/UTs were informed to estimate the requirement of coarse grains including millets and submit to Ministry of HRD to forward it to the Department of Food and Public Distribution for allotment. None of the State Government initially submitted their demand for the millets during 2012-13.

A meeting was also convened by the Ministry of Agriculture with Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Maharashtra to facilitate inclusion of millets under MDMs on pilot basis and the requirement accordingly has been forwarded to Ministry of Human Resource Development.

#### **Welfare Scheme for sportspersons**

736. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to extend the scheme of pension to meritorious sportspersons and medal winners of national and international level for creating a sense of security among the talented youth and to attract them towards sports as a career;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor along with the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) the details of international and national level sportspersons who were given financial assistance for

treatment of serious injuries and other ailments etc. during each of the last three years and the current year, sports discipline-wise; and

(e) the measures taken for promoting sports among women?

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 medal winners in international events such as Olympic Games, Asian Games, Commonwealth Games, World Championships (in the disciplines of Olympic Games, Asian Games and Commonwealth Games) and Para-Olympic Games are covered under the Scheme of Pension to Meritorious Sportspersons. However, there is no proposal, at present, to extend the scheme of pension to meritorious sportspersons to medal winners in national championships. Resource constraint is a factor in this. Also, Sports is a State subject. The Union Government complements and supplements the efforts of the State Governments for promotion of sports including Welfare of Sportspersons.

(d) The details regarding financial assistance given to sportspersons for treatment of injuries and medical treatment are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) All schemes of the Ministry and the Sports Authority of India are inclusive schemes and are equally applicable to women sportspersons. Further, for encouraging sports among women, sports competitions are held at district, state and national levels under the scheme of National Championship for Women, presently merged with the scheme of Panchayat Yuva Krida and Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA).

#### **Statement**

*Names of Sportspersons given assistance for treatment of injuries and medical treatment during last five years.*

Year	Sl. No.	Name of sportsperson beneficiary belongs	State/UT to which	Amount paid	Purpose
1	2	3	4	5	6
2008	Nil	—	—	—	—
2009	1.	Ms. Barbara J. Francis, Ex-Hockey Player (70 years old)	Maharashtra	Rs.1,50,000/-	Medical treatment

1	2	3	4	5	6
	2.	Shri J. Sreedharan, Boxing Coach, paralysed since 2006	Karnataka	Rs.3,00,000/-	For medical treatment
2010	3.	Shri Prabir Sarkar, physicallyhandicappedsportsperson	West Bengal	Rs.1,50,000/-	For procurement of artificial limb
	4.	Shri Ajit Singh -Pole vault player, (24 year old) who suffered spinal injuries in January 2005 during National School Games- paralyzed since 2005	Haryana	Rs.3,00,000/-	For treatment of injuries
	5.	Shri S.K. Pathania - Ex-athletics player (74 years old)	Himachal Pradesh	Rs.1,00,000/-	For medical treatment
	6.	Shri Baljit Singh, Hockey Player	Punjab	Rs.33,08,301/-	For treatment of eye injury
2011	7.	Ms. Arunima Sinha, a national level player, who met with anaccident on 13th April 2011 and her left leg got amputated.	Uttar Pradesh	Rs.2,08,714/-	For injury treatment
	8.	Shri Desh Prem Azad, coach of cricketer Kapil Dev	Chandigarh	Rs.3,44,703/-	For medical treatment
2012	9.	Shri Yuvraj Singh, Cricketer	Chandigarh	Rs.5,00,000/-	For medical treatment
	10.	Shri Virender Bhatnagar, Cricket Coach (SAI)	Delhi	Rs.3,00,000/-	For medical treatment

#### Opening of International Cultural Centre

737. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to start an international cultural communication centre and cultural integration centre in the institutes under the Ministry;

(b) if so, the names of the institutes selected for the purpose; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) No, Madam. Ministry of

Culture has not received any proposal regarding setting up of an international cultural communication centre and cultural integration centre from any of its attached/ subordinate/ autonomous offices.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### Acquisition of Land of Farmers

738. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR. Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmers are being rendered unemployed in case of acquisition of their agricultural lands;



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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to rehabilitate and ensure employment for the affected farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) As per the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, land including transfer and alienation of agricultural land, fall within the purview of State Governments and, therefore, it is for the State Governments to ensure rehabilitation of affected farmers due to acquisition of their lands. However, Government of India, Ministry of Rural Development has formulated and circulated a National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 which inter alia aim to minimize acquisition of agricultural land for non-agricultural purposes including preference in giving employment to affected families/ persons in the project, subject to availability of vacancies and suitability of their affected persons.

[English]

#### **Outbreak of Bird Flu**

739. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of cases of bird flu in the country has been increasing;

(b) if so, the number of states from where bird flu cases have been confirmed;

(c) whether several countries have banned poultry products from India due to this reason;

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

(e) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to arrest bird flu and help poultry industry 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) The number of cases of bird flu in the country during the current financial year have not increased in comparison to the ones reported during last financial year. Bird flu was reported recently at CPDO, Hessarghatta, Bangalore. The control and containment operations were carried out immediately as per the action plan and the disease was contained at source. The Post Operational Surveillance Plan (POSP) is now in progress in the State which will be continued for three months as per the Action Plan. Till date, 20 episodes of bird flu have been reported in the Country since 2006 as given in the Statement-I.

(c) and (d) As per the information received from the Industry and the Indian Embassy, countries such as Kuwait, UAE, Qatar, Oman, Iraq, Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Saudi Arabia had imposed ban on import of poultry products from India due to bird flu. Agricultural and Processed Food Products Development Authority (APEDA), had taken up the matter with Indian Missions in these countries with a request to take up the issue with the respective authorities for lifting up the ban.

(e) All the States have been alerted to maintain a strict vigil and continue the surveillance in poultry birds for prevention of occurrence of bird-flu. The Government has an action plan for prevention, control and containment of bird flu. In the aforesaid outbreaks of bird flu, the control and containment measures were carried out promptly and the disease was stopped at the source preventing the further spread.

#### **Statement**

*A summarized position of the outbreaks of Avian Influenza in India*

Episode	Period	State affected	Number of Epicenters	No. of culled birds (in lakhs)	Compensation paid (in INRs lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1st	Feb - Apr, 2006	Maharashtra	28	9.4	270.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
2nd	Feb, 2006	Gujarat	1	0.92	32.00
	Mar, 2006	Madhya Pradesh	1	0.09	3.00
3rd	July, 2007	Manipur	1	3.39	94.00
4th	Jan - May, 2008	West Bengal (1st episode)	68	42.62	1229.00
5th	Apr, 2008	Tripura	3	1.93	71.00
6th	Nov - Dec, 2008	Assam	18	5.09	170.00
7th	Dec, 2008 - May, 2009	West Bengal (2nd episode)	11	2.01	36.00
8th	Jan, 2009	Sikkim	1	0.04	3.00
9th	Jan, 2010	West Bengal (3rd episode)	12	1.56	68.80
10th	Feb -Mar, 2011	Tripura	2	0.21	2.40
11th	8th September, 2011	Assam	1	0.15	6.52
12th	19th September, 2011	West Bengal	2	0.49	19.29
13th	11th January, 2012	Odisha	1	0.32	24.71
14th	13th January, 2012	Meghalaya	1	0.07	7.89
15th	17th January, 2012	Odisha	1	0.11	5.87
16th	28th January, 2012	Tripura	1	0.06	1.20
17th	4th February, 2012	Odisha	1	0.38	2.86
18th	15th March, 2012	Tripura	1	0.05	0.09
19th	28th April, 2012	Tripura	1	0.02	0.72
20th	25th October 2012	Karnataka	1	0.33	Nil*
Total		157	69.24	2048.35	

This is the latest outbreak reported in Karnataka in Central Poultry Development Organization (CPDO). As this was a Central Government farm, no compensation was admissible.

#### **Rehabilitation of Poor Families under RAY**

740. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received

any communication from the Ministry of Railways for rehabilitation of poor families living nearby railway tracks/ areas in urban cities under the Rajiv Awas Yojana;

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

(c) whether the Union Government intends to call or has already conducted high level meeting with the State Governments and concerned Ministries of Union Government to address this social welfare issue; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam.

In pursuance of the Government's vision of creating a Slum-free India, the scheme 'Rajiv Awas Yojana' (RAY) has been launched on 02.06.2011. Currently, Rajiv Awas Yojana is in preparatory phase, focusing on preparation of Slum-free City Plans and sanction/implementation of pilot projects that can be replicated elsewhere.

Ministry of Railways vide their communications have remarked that in-situ rehabilitation of slum dwellers in the vicinity of tracks in linear projections is not feasible due to operational requirement and / or safety constraints and that the State Governments should provide land for their relocation under the RAY Scheme. It has also been stated that the existing provisions of law permit Railways to only assign lease / licensing rights and not property rights to slum dwellers over railway land acquired for public purpose.

The Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation has drawn attention of the Central Government land-owning Ministries/Departments including Ministry of Railways to the guidelines circulated by the Ministry for preparation of innovative pilot projects under RAY with the objective of evolving, demonstrating and establishing models that can thereafter be up-scaled. Under these guidelines pilot projects submitted by Central Government Ministries/Departments, including the Ministry of Railways and Central Public Sector Undertakings are also eligible for central assistance. Central Government land owning Ministries/ Departments have been advised to issue necessary instructions to the agencies concerned under them to explore the possibilities of preparing innovative pilot projects for redevelopment of slums on their land and seek Central assistance.

(c) and (d) This Ministry has held several deliberations with Central/State Governments, Land owning

Ministries / Departments including Ministry of Railways to arrive at a policy solution to redevelop / relocate the slums on their land, under Rajiv Awas Yojana. The Central Government Ministries and Departments have been requested to take up slum survey and other preparatory activities and prepare pilot projects for seeking Central assistance support under the current phase of Rajiv Awas Yojana.

#### **Urban Employment Guarantee Scheme**

741. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to introduce any urban employment guarantee scheme to ensure maximum employment for urban jobless people;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the specific schemes available for job creation in the urban areas; and

(d) the number of employment created through these schemes during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) The Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation has comprehensively revamped the scheme of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) with effect from 2009-2010. The revamped SJSRY scheme is aimed at providing gainful employment to the urban unemployed and under-employed poor, through encouraging the setting up of self employment ventures by the urban poor living below the poverty line, skills training and also through providing wage employment by utilizing their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets.

(d) Statement showing state-wise details of the beneficiaries under the scheme of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) during each of the last three years and the current year is enclosed.

## Statement

State-wise, Year-wise physical progress under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) for the last 3 year and current year

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			2012-13		
		No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up individual micro enterprises (UWSP)	No. of beneficiaries provided skill training (STEP-UP)	No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up individual micro enterprises (USEP)	No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up Group training (STEP-UP)	No. of beneficiaries provided skill training (STEP-UP)	No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up individual micro enterprises (UWSP)	No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up Group training (STEP-UP)	No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up individual micro enterprises (USEP)	No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up Group training (STEP-UP)	No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up individual micro enterprises (UWSP)	No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up Group training (STEP-UP)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7389	1000	23914	9005	13500	26753	12259	687	67664	1940	235	11594
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	16	0	20	12	22	28	89	54	213	49	35	88
3.	Assam	472	0	420	90	36	470	126	80	1006	20	10	41
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	17134	438	0	412	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	1993	497	1083	1862	911	3701	2687	1895	10505	814	159	2690
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	59	26	0	36
7.	Gujarat	19324	70	23754	8015	3287	31517	8914	934	43179	3636	74	22686
8.	Haryana	3343	1142	5495	1606	818	4724	1511	758	2440	276	115	4165
9.	Himachal Pradesh	33	0	170	24	2	112	68	1	262	0	0	92
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	200	0	2356	85	3	1380	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	364	0	209	402	382	2874	81	35	438	0	0	253
12.	Karnataka	3541	4757	15853	3527	4030	13397	5080	7263	26644	1432	974	10141
13.	Kerala	813	1680	2696	1065	1830	3190	1668	2252	5040	312	995	2823

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14. Madhya Pradesh	15232	1585	33088	16743	1079	31439	11724	1856	27586	3748	356	24984		
15. Maharashtra	6074	31501	40693	7449	34699	38669	6708	6764	56168	1552	994	14136		
16. Manipur	8	0	3335	8	0	131	0	0	1283	0	0	1025		
17. Meghalaya	24	0	47	52	0	154	0	0	0	22	0	0		
18. Mizoram	29	130	230	216	330	3145	359	400	2755	274	134	2950		
19. Nagaland	142	203	46	130	196	154	296	609	864	130	150	3652		
20. Odisha	5907	2593	5697	5168	4338	3356	2851	3088	7364	415	800	4952		
21. Punjab	14	0	0	66	0	0	59	0	995	23	0	847		
22. Rajasthan	9404	11	5315	7305	48	3355	5727	220	9131	563	0	19793		
23. Sikkim	86	0	0	80	70	320	106	0	908	14	0	29		
24. Tamil Nadu	2065	1559	1224	3925	4660	7198	5755	5386	29656	996	2249	3363		
25. Tripura	200	0	1014	362	20	1586	253	180	1688	14	0	650		
26. Uttaranchal	992	0	1744	904	10	2168	725	0	1890	13	0	0		
27. Uttar Pradesh	3145	265	15281	7402	2541	52419	4605	904	31846	1721	401	7891		
28. West Bengal	5024	17571	7049	4412	607	5878	6346	7065	24870	717	1125	7965		
29. A and N Islands	43	0	1	43	0	0	65	0	0	18	0	0		
30. Chandigarh	0	0	0	112	2	124	429	15	616	53	59	219		
31. D and N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	60	12	0	0		
32. Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
33. Delhi	95	30	109	2298	213	548	306	10	1230	115	0	1025		
34. Puducherry	306	400	44	497	926	276	478	56	741	0	0	0		
Total	86083	64994	188531	82980	74557	257176	73817	40515	358893	18905	8865	148090		

**Foodgrains Procurement**

742. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:  
SHRI UDAY SINGH:

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

(a) the present stock of foodgrains available with the Government;

(b) the details of the difficulties being faced by the Government during the process of procuring foodgrains from farmers;

(c) whether the Government proposes to review/change the policy of procurement of foodgrains;

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

(e) whether there is any proposal to put a cap on foodgrains procurement for the Public Distribution System also; 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) The total quantity of foodgrains available in Central Pool as on 01.11.2012 is given below:

Sl. No.	Food Grain	Quantity (in lakh tons)
1.	Rice	289.54
2.	Wheat	405.75
Total		695.29

(b) Procurement of foodgrains is done through the Food Corporation of India (FCI) and State Agencies. Major constraints in procurement from farmers in some of the States are lack of regulated mandies, lack of basic amenities at the procurement centers, absence of dedicated State procurement agencies, shortage of storage space and lack of adequate staff.

(c) Under the existing procurement policy, the Central Government extends price support for paddy, wheat and coarsegrains through the Food Corporation of India (FCI) and State agencies. All the foodgrains conforming to the prescribed specifications and offered for sale by farmers at specified procurement centres are bought by the procurement agencies at Minimum Support Price (MSP).

The farmers however have the option to sell their produce to FCI/State agencies at MSP or in the open market whichever is advantageous to them.

There is no proposal to review the existing procurement policy.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise in view of (e) above.

[*Translation*]

**Inclusion of Languages**

743. SHRI MURARI LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposals from the State Governments for inclusion of more languages in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution;

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

(c) the time by which these languages including Chhattisgarhi are likely to be included in the Eighth Schedule?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The details of State-wise and language-wise proposals received from various State Governments from time to time for inclusion of languages in the Eighth Schedule are as under:

State Governments	Name of Language
(i) Bihar	Bhojpuri
(ii) Chhattisgarh	Chhatisgarhi
(iii) Himachal Pradesh	Bhoti
(iv) Karnataka	Kodava and Tulu
(v) Mizoram	Mizo
(vi) Nagaland	Tenyidi
(vii) Rajasthan	Rajasthani
(viii) Sikkim	Bhutia, Lepcha and Limboo

(c) There is no criteria for inclusion of languages in the Eighth Schedule. Government appointed Shri Sitakant

Mohapatra Committee for recommending a criteria for inclusion of more languages in the Eighth Schedule. The report of this Committee is under consideration. In addition to above, in terms of Parliamentary Resolution of 1968, the inclusion of a language in the Eighth Schedule has a direct link to the examinations conducted by UPSC. The UPSC constituted a High Level Standing Committee in July, 2009 to examine the modalities for implementing the recommendations of the above Resolution. The report of the High Level Committee has since been received in Department of Personnel and Training in March, 2012 and is under examination. A final decision on the same is likely to be taken shortly in that Department. The pending proposals for inclusion of languages in the Eighth Schedule would be considered as and when, on the basis of above Committees, a criteria for inclusion of more languages in the Eighth Schedule is approved by the Government.

[English]

#### **National Mission on Bamboo Application**

744. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the total amount released by the National Mission on Bamboo Application (NMBA) since its inception for its various activities during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(b) the percentage of the amount spent on research and development activities under the Mission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) National Mission on Bamboo Application (NMBA) under Department of Science and Technology has incurred expenditure towards consolidation of technologies, technology assessment and technology development activities during 2009-10 to 2012-13 is given below:

(Rs.in lakh)

Year	Expenditure incurred
2009-10	1680.50
2010-11	2162.76
2011-12	1265.09
2012-13	693.29*

\*Till 10th November, 2012

(b) The percentage of amount spent on research and development activities during these three years vis-a-vis funds received is 69%.

[Translation]

#### **Sugar Distribution**

745. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether sugar distribution has been stopped to Below Poverty Line and Antyodaya families of Rajasthan during the last few months due to the pending case of reassessment of margin of levy sugar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The Government of Rajasthan has informed that it has not stopped sugar distribution to Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Antyodaya families of Rajasthan during the current year due to the pending case of reassessment of margin of levy sugar. Further, the Central Government is allocating levy sugar to the Government of Rajasthan as per its fixed monthly quota on monthly basis for distribution in the PDS.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Cost Sharing under AAY**

746. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cost towards distribution and all administrative expenses for distribution of foodgrains under Antyodaya Anna Yojana in Gujarat have to be borne by the State Government;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Union Government is providing subsidised foodgrains only for 21 lakh BPL families as against the 32 lakh families identified in Gujarat and the State Government has to bear all the expenses for providing foodgrains to these remaining families;

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



(e) whether there is any proposal to reimburse all the amount spent by the State on this account during 2004-05 to 2011-12; 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) and (b) Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) was launched in December, 2000 for one crore poorest of the poor among Below Poverty Line (BPL) families and with subsequent expansions targeted to cover a total of 2.50 crore families. Foodgrains (rice and wheat) are allocated by the Government to all States & UTs for distribution to AAY families @ 35 kg per family per month at a highly subsidized price of Rs.2 per kg for wheat and Rs.3 per kg for rice.

The end retail price at the Fair Price Shops for the poorest of the poor category is required to be retained at Rs.2 per kg for wheat and Rs.3 per kg for rice. Hence, the additional costs incurred within the State/UT towards distribution, administrative expanses, etc. are to be borne by the respective States/UT Governments and not passed on to the AAY beneficiaries.

(c) and (d) For allocation of foodgrains (wheat and rice) to States and UTs under TPDS, Department of Food and Public Distribution uses the number of BPL families based on 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.

As per these estimates, the total number of BPL including AAY families is 6.52 crore. Further, as per these estimates, the accepted number of BPL including AAY families in State of Gujarat is 21.20 lakh. Allocation of foodgrains to these accepted number of BPL/AAY families are made @ 35 kg per family per month. However, as reported upto 30.09.2012, State Government of Gujarat has issued 31.80 lakh BPL/AAY ration cards.

Requests have been received from some State/UT Governments including the State of Gujarat for increasing the accepted number of BPL families under TPDS. However, as Government of India has been adopting uniform criteria across all States/UTs, the requests from these States/UTs for increasing the accepted number of BPL families could not be agreed to.

(e) and (f) There is no proposal to reimburse the

amounts spent by States/UTs on this account during 2004-05 to 2011-12.

#### **Medical Care Benefits for CRPF and BSF**

747. SHRI C. SIVASAMI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) and Border Security Force (BSF) personnel suffer from acute shortage of sleep and are highly dissatisfied as they are deprived of leave and medical care benefits as per a study conducted by the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.N.P SINGH): (a) and (b) The personnel of Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) and Border Security Force (BSF) are being given proper medical care benefits, rest as per their rest and relief policy and leave by implementing a rational and fair leave policy.

A study has also been got conducted by Ministry of Home Affairs through the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad on "Occupational Stress in Central Armed Police Forces (BSF and CRPF)" to further improve their service conditions. The study has identified some of the reasons of occupational stress pertaining to their (i) working conditions (ii) career related matters, and (iii) post retirement issues. The study has also recommended various measures to address these issues.

MHA have taken a number of measures/ steps to boost the morale of the Forces and reduce occupational stress amongst them. The important measures are as under:

- (i) Proper Rest and Relief Policy has been introduced in order to ensure adequate rest and relief to the Force personnel;
- (ii) Provision of better communication facilities at places of deployment, particularly in remote areas so that Force personnel can remain in regular touch with their families and friends;
- (iii) Implementation of rational and fair leave policy;
- (iv) Regular interaction between Commander and Jawans is being ensured to reduce the stress level;
- (v) Stress Management Capsule courses are regularly being conducted for the troops to mitigate their stress level;



- (vi) Regular Yoga has been introduced in the CAPFs by qualified Yoga Instructors;
- (vii) Redressal & Grievances Cells have been set up to sort out the problems of serving personnel;
- (viii) Development of adequate infrastructure on Border Out Posts(BOPs) for providing basic amenities to the troops and improve their living conditions;
- (ix) Introduction of electronic gadgets and construction of roads, fence and flood lights to reduce physical and mental fatigue to the troops and enhance operational efficiency;
- (x) Provision of recreational facilities and introduction of Regimental and Community activities including Sports/Games, etc. at all levels to ensure maximum participation in order to reduce the stress levels;
- (xi) Transparency in distribution of duties is ensured to prevent resentment and discontent amongst personnel;
- (xii) Organizing talks by Doctors and other Specialists with the CAPFs Jawans to address their personnel/ psychological concerns etc.
- (xiii) Providing welfare measures like Central Police canteen facility to the troops and their families, scholarships to their wards, etc.
- (xiv) Giving status of ex-CAPF personnel to the retired personnel of CAPF, which is expected to boost the morale of the existing CAPFs personnel and also expected to provide better identity, community recognition and thus higher esteem and pride in the society to the Ex-CAPF personnel.

#### **Development of Tughlaqabad Fort**

748. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any plan to protect, conserve and develop the Tughlaqabad Fort in Delhi as an archaeological park;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) to (c) Conservation of Tughlakabad Fort is an on going process and

Archaeological Survey of India is carrying out conservation works of the Fort on regular basis. However, there is no specific plan for the archaeological park.

[Translation]

#### **Dairy Co-operatives**

749. SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes implemented by the Union Government for improving the conditions of co-operative dairy organisations; and

(b) the details of the amount likely to be allotted for daily development under the National Agriculture Development Scheme during the Twelfth Five Year Plan, 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) Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries is implementing following Dairy Development schemes for Dairy Cooperatives:

1. Intensive Dairy Development Programme (IDDP)
2. Strengthening Infrastructure for Quality and Clean Milk Production (SIQ&CMP)
3. Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme (DEDS). 4 National Dairy Plan (Phase I).

In addition to this, Department is implementing Central Sector Scheme Assistant to Cooperatives to provide financial assistance for rehabilitating sick Dairy Cooperative Unions/State Milk Federations in order to make them viable. The funds are released on 50:50 sharing basis between Union of India and the concerned State Government.

(b) Under National Agriculture Development Scheme, no sector-wise allocations of funds are made under the scheme. Under the scheme States have full flexibility to plan and implement projects/interventions in the agriculture & allied sectors including animal husbandry, dairying and fisheries as per their needs, priorities & agro-climatic conditions. Thus, the States have been given a free hand to finalize their sector-wise allocation as per their requirement and their development priorities. Funds are provided to the States on the basis of projects approved by the State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) headed by Chief Secretary of the concerned States. During the

year 2012-13 an amount of Rs 253.98 core has been approved under the scheme for Dairy Development.

The State-wise approved Project Cost for Dairy Development by SLSC under National Agriculture Development Scheme is as under:-

(Rs. in crore)

State	Andhra Pradesh	Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Bihar	Chhattisgarh	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Total
Approved Project Cost for 2012-13	29.90	2.92	10.97	26.00	3.85	165.00	15.34	253.98

Note: No Project was approved for Dairy Development under National Agriculture Development Scheme in the State of Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Orissa, Tamil Nadu & Tripura during the year 2012-13.

### Control Rooms

750. DR. MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has issued instructions to all the States to increase the CCTV coverage to set up more control rooms to nab the criminals;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the State Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) "Police" and "Law and Order" are State subjects as per VIIth Schedule of the Constitution of India. As such, it is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments to modernize and adequately equip its police forces and make security arrangements including installation of Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) cameras. The Central Government provides funds to the States under the Modernization of State Police Forces (MPF) Scheme to help them to upgrade the equipment, weaponry, mobility, security arrangements, etc. The State Governments have been advised to include items like CCTV cameras in their Annual Action Plan proposals under the MPF Scheme. Funds have been provided under the Scheme to States to procure CCTVs as and when such items are included in the Annual Action Plan proposals of States.

[English]

### Agricultural and Advanced Processing Practices

751. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a lot of demand is coming from the global markets especially the European ones and the spice farmers have to adopt good agricultural practices and advanced processing practices to cash in on the opportunity; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and 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) and (b) The demand of Indian spices in global market including European Union has shown an increasing trend. The export of spices has risen from 4,44,250 tonnes valued at Rs. 4435.50 crores in 2007-08 to 5,75,270 tonnes valued at Rs. 9783.42 crores in 2011-12.

Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is implementing two centrally sponsored schemes namely Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH) and National Horticulture Mission (NHM) in remaining States and Union Territories of the country for the holistic development of horticulture crops including spices. Under these Missions, assistance is provided for area expansion, adoption of good agricultural practices, promotion of organic farming & certification, integrated pest and nutrient management, setting up of bio-control labs, training of farmers, creation of post harvest & market infrastructure facilities and setting up of processing units.

Spices Board, Ministry of Commerce is implementing programmes to promote production & post harvest management of Export Oriented Spices, such as quality

production at farm level, encouraging organic production of spices, integrated pest management, quality control labs, extension advisory service to spice growers and also to reduce the pesticide residue and aflatoxin in spices.

#### **BSF Personnel Deployed at Borders**

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

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study on Emotional Intelligence and Occupational Stress on the personnel of Border Security Force (BSF) deployed in the inhospitable border areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide better environment to them in view of the revelation made in the study; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and other steps 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) Yes Madam, a study on Emotional Intelligence and Occupational Stress was conducted jointly by Bureau of Police Research & Development (BPR&D) and Lok Nayak Jayaprakash Narayan National Institute of Criminology and Forensic Science (LNJNNICFS) alongwith certain experts, in the year 2005 to identify:

- (i) whether personnel working in different CAPF's of the Union suffer from stress;
- (ii) Possible causes of stress;
- (iii) Availability of stress coping mechanisms in CAPFs;
- (iv) Factors responsible for the extreme steps taken by personnel identified in the case studies;
- (v) Remedial measures to address the problem.

The study confirmed the existence of stress among the personnel of the CAPFs and identified certain general causes of stress, which include:

- (i) Deployment in difficult isolated areas under adverse climatic conditions;
- (ii) Long and strenuous duty hours;
- (iii) Excessive/uncertain mobility at a very short notice;
- (iv) Poor living and working conditions;

- (v) Prolonged separation from families;
- (vi) Education of children-disruption due to frequent movement/transfer;
- (vii) Financial crisis in the family due to maintenance of more than one establishment;
- (viii) lack of adequate promotional opportunities etc.

The study also made certain recommendations which help to manage and contain stress levels. These recommendations are broadly classified under the following heads:

- (i) Organizational:- There were 37 recommendations made under this head.
- (ii) Individual:- There were 8 recommendations under this head which include avoid isolation; take part in various activities; communicate with colleagues, family members and friends; keep away from alcohol and drugs; regular exercise and games; yoga meditation; self -education about the cause of stress and how to cope with them etc.
- (iii) Governmental:- There were 3 recommendations made under this head.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Home Affairs(MHA) have taken a number of steps/measures in this regard to reduce the hardship as also to boost the morale of CAPF personnel and reduce stress amongst them. The important measures taken in this regard are:

- (i) Proper Rest and Relief Policy has been introduced in order to ensure adequate rest and relief to the Force personnel;
- (ii) Provision of better communication facilities at places of deployment, particularly in remote areas so that Force personnel can remain in regular touch with their families and friends;
- (iii) Implementation of rational and fair leave policy;
- (iv) Regular interaction between Commander and Jawans is being ensured to reduce the stress level;
- (v) Stress Management Capsule courses are regularly being conducted for the troops to mitigate their stress level;
- (vi) Regular Yoga has been introduced in the CAPFs by qualified Yoga Instructors;
- (vii) Redressal & Grievances Cells have been set up to sort out the problems serving personnel;

- (viii) Development of adequate infrastructure on Border Out Posts (BOPs) for providing basic amenities to the troops and improve their living conditions;
- (ix) Introduction of electronic gadgets and construction of roads, fence and flood lights to reduce physical and mental fatigue to the troops and enhance operational efficiency;
- (x) Provision of recreational facilities introduction of Regimental and Community activities including Sports/Games, etc. at all levels to ensure maximum participation in order to reduce the stress levels;
- (xi) Transparency in distribution of duties is ensured to prevent resentment and discontent amongst personnel;
- (xii) Organizing talks by Doctors and other Specialists with the CAPFs Jawans to address their personnel/ psychological concerns etc.
- (xiii) Providing welfare measures like Central Police canteen facility to the troops and their families, scholarships to their wards, etc.
- (xiv) Giving status of ex-CAPF personnel to the retired personnel of CAPF, which is expected to boost the morale of the existing CAPFs personnel and also expected to provide better identity, community recognition and thus higher esteem and pride in the society to the Ex-CAPF personnel.

[English]

#### **BIS Standards for Gold and Silver**

753. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Bureau of Indian Standards has set up any purity standards for ornamental gold and silver in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether a large number of jewellers have been found violating the purity standards in various parts of the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the mechanism in place to check such violations indicating the number of jewellers against whom action has been taken during the last three years; and

(e) the details of the jewellers authorised to deal with hallmarked jewellery in various States?

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

(b) BIS has formulated following two Indian Standards on the subject:

(i) IS 1417:1999 "Gold and Gold alloys, Jewellery/ Artefacts-Fineness and Marking- Specification"

(Third Revision) with 4 amendments.

(ii) IS 2112:2003 " Silver and Silver Alloys, Jewellery/ Artefacts- Fineness and Marking-Specification

(Second Revision) with 4 amendments.

(c) Samples taken from 198 Jewellers had failed to meet the requirements of the relevant Indian Standards on Gold/ Silver Jewellery / Artefacts when tested by BIS.

(d) BIS is carrying out market survey of Jewellers licensed by BIS under Hallmarking Scheme. Samples are collected and tested at BIS laboratory or at BIS recognized laboratories to check conformity to the respective Indian Standard. When a sample is failed, it is communicated to the licensed jeweller asking them to take corrective actions and the corrective actions as taken are verified by BIS. Samples of 198 Jewellers had failed on testing according to relevant Indian Standards and action has been taken in such cases.

In the event of failure of sample, the Assaying & Hallmarking Centre who was responsible for the hallmarking of jewellery is also informed and advised to take corrective action, duly verified by BIS. If consecutive cases of failures occur, imposition of stop marking (withdrawal of right to hallmark) are done. In the cases of repetition, it may lead to cancellation of the licence.

(e) As on 30 Oct. 2012, there are 10184 gold jewellers & 652 silver jewellers who are BIS licensees under its voluntary hallmarking Scheme. The list of these jewellers can be obtained from the BIS website, i.e., [www.bis.org.in](http://www.bis.org.in).

#### **Ban on Endosulfan**

754. SHRI SURESH ANGADI:  
SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:  
SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that several banned pesticides are used illegally in agriculture which adversely affected the health of land and environment;

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

(c) whether it is a fact that the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court for the immediate ban on using endosulfan have not been implemented in full force;

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

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Union Government for complete ban on using endosulfan 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) and (b) Use of pesticides in the country is regulated under the Insecticides Act, 1968. Certain reports in the media referred to vegetables available in the market containing banned pesticides. However, analysis of samples of agricultural commodities, including vegetables, collected for detection of pesticide residues under the central sector scheme of "Monitoring of Pesticide Residues at National Level" has, so far, not indicated use of any pesticide banned under the Insecticides Act, 1968.

(c) and (d) In writ petition (civil) No. 213 of 2011 "Democratic Youth Federation of India vs Union of India & Ors", Hon'ble Supreme Court passed an ad-interim order on 13.05.2011 banning production, sale and use of Endosulfan in the country till further orders and appointed a Joint Committee headed by the Director General of Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and the Agriculture Commissioner to conduct a scientific study on the question whether the use of Endosulfan would cause any serious health hazard to human beings and would cause environmental pollution. Accordingly, the Central Government issued instructions on 14.05.2011 to all State Governments/Union Territory Administrations to implement interim order of the Court in toto, which are binding on all manufacturers.

(e) The matter is currently sub-judiced and the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court will be adhered to.

#### **Concession to Power Companies**

755. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed to auction coal to power companies at concessional rates;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) As per the 'Auction by Competitive Bidding of Coal Mines Rules 2012' the 'floor price/reserve price' is payable in respect of coal blocks to be allocated to power companies. The methodology for fixing the above price is under consideration of the Government.

[Translation]

#### **Promotion of Fisheries**

756. SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any scheme to encourage fisheries in the reservoirs of various States including Jharkhand;

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

(c) the number of reservoirs identified under this scheme in the country including Jharkhand?

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) The Government administers a Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Development of Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture", which *inter-alia*, provides assistance for development of fisheries in the reservoirs. All the States and UTs are eligible for seeking assistance under this Scheme. Besides, the Government has launched National Mission for Protein Supplements (NMPS) during 2011-12. Under NMPS funds are allocated to State/UTs specifically for development of reservoirs for fisheries. During 2011-12 and 2012-13 a sum of Rs.60 crore & R.130.26 crore respectively has been earmarked under NMPS for development of fisheries in the reservoirs. Government of Jharkhand has been allocated Rs. 6.68 crore during 2011-12 and Rs.3.34 crore during 2012-13 under the NMPS for the development of fisheries in the reservoirs. In addition, the National Fisheries Development Board has released a sum of Rs.4.46 crore during XI Plan to the Govt. of Jharkhand for Reservoir Fisheries Development. The reservoirs are identified by the respective State Governments and this data is not compiled centrally.



### Cultural Heritage in Tribal Areas

757. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of tribal areas in the country which are facing threat to cultural heritage;

(b) whether the Union Government has taken or proposes to take any measures to conserve the tribal cultural heritage; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) to (c) The Government of India implements Schemes for the protection, development, preservation and promotion of all forms of art, culture and heritage including tribal art and culture in the country. Some such measures are given as under:

- (i) A Scheme for development of Buddhist/Tibetan Culture and Art is being implemented to conserve the tribal cultural heritage. Under this Scheme, Buddhist/Tibetan Organizations, including Monasteries, engaged in the propagation and scientific development of Buddhist/Tibetan Culture and tradition, located in any part of the country, are given financial assistance.
- (ii) Zonal Cultural Centres (ZCCs) under the Ministry of Culture work for the preservation, promotion and dissemination of the traditional folk arts and culture of various parts of the country, including tribal areas. The following schemes are implemented by them:-
  - i. National Cultural Exchange Programme
  - ii. Guru Shishya Parampara Scheme
  - iii. Young talented Artisttes Scheme
  - iv. Documentation of Vanishing Art Forms
  - v. Theatre Rejuvenation Scheme
  - vi. Shilpagram Activities
  - vii. Loktarang - National Folk Dance Festival and OCTAVE - Festival of the North East.
- (iii) Lalit Kala Akademi regularly organises camps, workshops, seminars, exhibitions, lectures and Film shows all over the country including in the North-East region, Chattisgarh, Jharkhand and Odisha in which folk, tribal and traditional artists are invited.
- (iv) Ministry of Culture administers Schemes of (a) Financial Assistance to Professional Groups and

Individuals Engaged for Specified Performing Arts Projects and (b) Cultural Functions Grants Scheme under which financial assistance is provided for festivals, seminars, research and for promotion of performing arts including tribal art and culture across the country.

- (v) Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya (IGRMS) has schemes for conservation of the cultural heritage of India of which the tribal cultural heritage is a very important and integral part. During the year IGRMS has organized several programs/activities for documentation, conservation preservation, display and revitalization of tribal heritage.

[English]

### Production of Wheat and Pulses

758. SHRI VARUN GANDHI:  
SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of wheat and pulses has declined in the country in the recent past;

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

(c) whether reliance on imported foodgrains including wheat and pulses has increased during this period;

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

(e) the remedial measures taken/being taken to lessen the reliance on imported agricultural produces and to increase their production in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) State-wise details of production of wheat and pulses during the last three years, i.e., 2009-10 to 2011-12 are given in the Statement.

The production of wheat in the country has increased significantly from 80.80 million tonnes in 2009-10 to 93.90 million tonnes in 2011-12. During the above period, production of pulses has also increased from 14.66 million tonnes to 17.21 million tonnes.

(c) and (d) Details of import of major foodgrains such as rice, wheat coarse cereals and pulses during 2009-10 to 2011-12 are given below:

Year	Quantity imported (Thousand tonnes)		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Rice	0.07	0.22	1.06
Wheat	164.38	185.28	0.02
Coarse Cereals	33.69	30.68	15.36
Pulses	3509.58	2698.66	3364.80

It is observed that import of wheat, coarse cereals and pulses during 2011-12 - has been lower than their import during 2009-10.

(e) In order to increase production of agricultural produces including wheat and pulses and minimize reliance on their imports, Government has been implementing several Crop Development Schemes/Programmes such as National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA), Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm

& Maize (ISOPOM), etc. National Food Security Mission has been strengthened from 1.4.2010 with the merger of pulses component of ISOPOM. In addition, a new programme "Accelerated Pulses Production Programme (A3P)" has been started under NFSM since 2010-11 to take up active propagation of key technologies in the form of block demonstrations for improving productivity of pulses. Further, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) also undertakes research programmes related to crop improvement, crop production, crop protection, post harvest operations, value addition, etc.

#### **Statement**

##### *State-wise Production of Wheat and Pulses during 2009-10 to 2011-12*

State	Production ('000 Tonnes)					
	Wheat			Pulses		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	10.0	13.0	8.0	1429.0	1440.0	1247.0
Assam	63.5	52.8	59.0	64.6	70.1	108.0
Bihar	4570.8	4097.6	4787.3	472.4	537.8	509.3
Chhattisgarh	121.9	126.8	128.6	488.7	537.5	496.5
Gujarat	2352.0	4019.5	4100.0	517.0	723.0	783.0
Haryana	10500.0	11630.0	12684.4	100.0	158.5	127.0
Himachal Pradesh	327.1	546.5	595.8	20.7	41.6	35.6
Jammu and Kashmir	289.9	446.3	406.3	13.6	16.7	14.0
Jharkhand	173.2	158.4	335.3	223.7	329.6	492.3
Karnataka	251.0	279.0	194.0	1118.0	1565.0	1061.0
Madhya Pradesh	8410.0	7627.1	10580.2	4304.6	3386.2	4160.1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Maharashtra	1740.0	2301.0	1313.0	2370.0	3099.8	2215.0
Punjab	15169.0	16472.0	17206.7	18.0	19.3	53.3
Rajasthan	7500.9	7214.5	9319.7	713.7	3259.7	2360.0
Uttar Pradesh	27518.0	30001.0	30292.6	1901.4	2037.0	2426.0
Uttarakhand	845.0	878.0	874.0	46.0	52.1	49.0
West Bengal	846.7	874.4	884.0	150.3	176.1	187.8
Others	114.6	136.1	134.6	710.3	79&9	883.1
All India	80803.6	86874.0	93903.6	14661.9	18240.9	17207.9

\* As per 4th Advance Estimates released on 16.07.2012.

### Sanitation Facilities

759. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that more than 50 million people in urban areas of the country defecate in the open every day;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether using open space for morning ablution is a serious threat to the environment; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to provide adequate sanitation facilities to people living in urban areas?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) As per Census of India 2011, about 12.29 crores households defecate in open out of which 99.60 lakh live in urban areas.

(c) Yes Madam.

(d) (i) Although sanitation is not a subject allocated to the Ministry of Housing and Poverty Alleviation, the following schemes implemented by Ministry of HUPA have provision for supporting toilet facilities:

- Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) -Projects on water supply/

sewerage/drainage/community toilets/baths etc. and construction and improvements of drains/storm water drains are admissible components under BSUP and IHSDP. So far 527 projects with a total project cost of Rs. 29,875.81 crores under BSUP and 1083 projects with a total project cost of Rs. 11,936.91 crores under IHSDP have been approved for construction (new + upgradation) of 10,10,789 dwelling units and 5,63,807 dwelling units respectively which inter-alia includes toilet facilities.

- Integrated Low Cost Sanitation (ILCS) Scheme - ILCS has a provision to permit 25% of allocation under the scheme for new construction for Economically Weaker Section beneficiaries in urban areas having no latrines. So far a total of 4,07,900 individual toilets have been sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 340,25 crores including conversion of dry latrines and new construction.
- (ii) Ministry of Urban Development under Urban Infrastructure Governance (UIG) and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small & Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) has sanctioned projects for sewerage and solid waste management on a whole town basis. So far under UIG, 229 no. of projects for Rs. 25,352.96 crores and under UIDSSMT, 213 no. of projects for Rs. 3,973.56 crores have been sanctioned for Sewerage, Drainage/ Storm Water Drains and Solid Waste Management.



[Translation]

**Announcers/ Reporters in Akashvani  
and DD Kendras**

760. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

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

(a) whether there is any provision for casual announcers/reporters in Akashvani and Doordarshan Kendras;

(b) if so, the number of casual announcers/reporters working in various Akashvani and Doordarshan Kendras in the country, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to regularise the services of the said casual announcers/reporters;

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

(e) the steps being taken by the Government for betterment of these casual announcers/reporters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) In Akashvani, for programme purposes, the casual announcers are booked as 'talent' by different Stations, as per requirement. Since this is an ongoing process, there is no fixed number of such casual announcers. The casual reporters are engaged by the News Service Division (NSD) of Akashvani on assignment basis to meet the shortfall of the regular reporters. At NSD Headquarters, there are 18 casual reporters who are engaged on functional requirement basis and 4 on contractual basis.

In Doordarshan, no casual announcer has been engaged. However, there is provision to engage casual reporters on assignment basis for not more than 7 days in a calendar month. The details of engagement of casual reporters in Regional News Units (RNU) of Doordarshan are as under:

Sl. No.	State	RNU	Casual Reporters
1	2	3	4
(i)	Assam	Guwahati	11
(ii)	J and K	Jammu	03

1	2	3	4
(iii)	Bihar	Patna	04
(iv)	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	08
(v)	Rajasthan	Jaipur	12
(vi)	West Bengal	Kolkata	04
(vii)	Nagaland	Kohima	06
(viii)	Maharashtra	Mumbai	15
(ix)	Jharkhand	Ranchi	01
(x)	Meghalaya	Shilong	11
(xi)	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	10

(c) and (d) There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to regularise the services of the said casual announcers/reporters.

(e) The fee of the casual assignees including casual announcers/ reporters is revised from time to time and the last revision with minimum enhancement of 65% in fee has been made effective from 21-11-2012.

**Subsidy on Agricultural Equipment**

761. SHRI HUKUMDEV NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any subsidy is being provided to the farmers for purchase of agricultural equipment including power tillers under the National Agriculture Development Programme (NADP)/Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY);

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the brand names and prices of such equipment on which subsidy is being provided in the country including Bihar;

(c) whether there are reports regarding sale of sub-standard Chinese power tillers and other agricultural equipment at higher prices in the domestic markets in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to address the issue?

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 (e) Under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) State Government have the flexibility of choosing programmes, which in their view, are appropriate for increasing production and productivity in agriculture and allied sectors in the State. Under such programmes, mechanization of agriculture is also taken up by many State Governments. The beneficiary farmers are selected by the State Governments concerned. Purchase of agricultural equipments is done by the State Governments concerned.

[English]

**Construction Activities  
around Monuments**

762. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:  
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:  
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of ancient and historical monuments have been lost due to urbanisation and commercialisation;

(b) if so, the details of such monuments along with the reasons therefor;

(c) whether construction and other necessary activities are prohibited around such monuments, in the name of protecting them;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to protect all historical monuments without causing inconvenience to the public?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A few monuments have been lost due to urbanization and commercialization. Details of such monuments are placed at Statement. Reasons for loss of these monuments are pressure of urbanization, commercialization, development projects, changing climatic and geographical conditions.

(c) to (e) New constructions are not allowed in the prohibited area (distance of 100 metres in all directions from limit of protected area) of protected monument/site. However, repairs and renovation of existing buildings are allowed with the permission of Competent Authority.

Further, in regulated area (a distance of 200 metres beyond prohibited area) new constructions, repairs, renovation etc. are allowed with the permission from Competent Authority.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of monument	Locality	District	State
1	2	3	4	6
1.	Pre Historic Site	Kittur	Mysore	Karnataka
2.	Pre Historic Site	Hejjala	Bangalore	Karnataka
3.	Pre Historic Site	Managondanahalli	Bangalore	Karnataka
4.	Ancient Site	Brahampuri	Kolahpur	Maharashtra
5.	Old European Tomb	Pune	Pune	Maharashtra
6.	Portuguese Monastery over the cave & the large watch tower on the adjoining hill	Mandapeshwar	Pune	Maharashtra
7.	Adjoining Hill	Mandapeshwar	Borivali	Maharashtra
8.	Closed Cemetery, Katra Naka	Banda	Banda	Uttar Pradesh
9.	Sandi-Khera, Pali	Sahabad	Hardoi	Uttar Pradesh
10.	Cemetery (Bus Stand)	Jalaun	Jalaun	Uttar Pradesh
11.	Burkill's Tomb	Mehroni	Lalitpur	Uttar Pradesh

1	2	3	4	6
12. Tomb at Lucknow-Faizabad Road		Lucknow	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh
13. Cemetery at Jahraila Road		Lucknow	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh
14. Cemetery at Gaughat		Lucknow	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh
15. Imambara Amin-ud-daula		Lucknow	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh
16. Kos Minar		Shahabad	Kurukshetra	Haryana
17. Kos Minar		Mujesar	Faridabad	Haryana
18. Kutumbari Temple		Dwarahat	Almora	Uttarakhand
19. The Moti Gate of Shershah's Delhi		Mauza Badarpur	New Delhi	NCT of Delhi
20. Pool Chadar		Mauza Chaukri	North Delhi	NCT of Delhi
21. Alipur Cemetery		Alipur Camping Ground	North Delhi	NCT of Delhi
22. Bara Khamba Cemetery		Imperial City	Delhi	NCT of Delhi
23. Tomb of Capt. Mc. Barnett & others		Kishanganj	North Delhi	NCT of Delhi
24. Tomb with three domes near Railway Station		Nizamuddin	South Delhi	NCT of Delhi
25. Site of Siege Battery bearing the inscription		East of the Hospital in Police line	North Delhi	NCT of Delhi
26. Site of Siege Battery Right, Major Edward Kaye, R.A.		Compound of Curzon House	North Delhi	NCT of Delhi
27. Inchla Wali Gumti		Village Mubarakpur	South Delhi	NCT of Delhi
28. Mount known as Jogabai		Jamia Nagar	South Delhi	NCT of Delhi
29. Mosque known by the name of Shamsi Tallab		Delhi	Delhi	NCT of Delhi
30. Nicholason Statue and its platform		Out side of Kashmiri Gate	North Delhi	NCT of Delhi
31. Site Battery of Qudsiya		North Delhi	Delhi	NCT of Delhi
32. Site Battery of Qudsiya-Garden		North-East Delhi	Delhi	NCT of Delhi

### Carbon Emission from Coal Plants

763. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any initiatives for reduction of carbon emissions from coal plants by the year 2020;

(b) if so, the details and the progress achieved so far in this regard;

(c) whether the Government plans to make use of carbon capture technologies and clean coal to cut emissions; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government of India is following a low carbon growth strategy for power sector development as per which all efforts are being made to minimize the carbon emission.

The following initiatives have been taken to reduce the carbon emission from coal based power plants:

1. Priority has been accorded for developing cleaner resources like Hydro, nuclear and other renewable energy resources for power generation.
2. Supercritical technology has been adopted to enhance the efficiency of coal fired power generation and reduce coal consumption and carbon emission, with the adoption of supercritical parameters, efficiency gain of about 2% is possible over sub critical units leading to about 5% lower fuel consumption compared to typical 500 MW sub critical unit. All Ultra mega projects being implemented are necessarily required to adopt this technology. A capacity addition of 6080 MW has been generated from supercritical units during XI Plan.
3. Renovation and Modernization (R&M) and Life Extension (LE) of existing old power stations provided an opportunity to get additional generation at low cost in short gestation period, besides generation improvement, it results in improvement of efficiency thus reducing fossil fuel consumption.
4. Number of units is running on low efficiency and low Plant load factor in the country. These units are planned to be retired in a phased manner in case of which R and M is not feasible. A capacity of 2398 MW has already been retired during 11 Plan and about 4030 MW is planned to be retired during the 12th Plan.
5. Perform Achieve and Trade Scheme is a market based mechanism in National Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE) wherein 144 fossil fuel fired power generating plants are identified as Designated Consumers (DC). The reduction targets for each power plants is in terms specific percentage of their deviation of the operating Net heat rate from the design Net heat rate.

(c) and (d): Yes, Madam. To make use of carbon capture technologies and clean coal to cut emission, the following initiatives have been taken:

1. For Carbon Capture Technology, during the Inter-Ministerial Meeting held on 23.3.2009 to finalize Government of India's stand on Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Power), it was emerged that "India

supports global efforts at R&D technologies aimed at reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from coal-based industries. In this regard India supports R&D into CCS technologies which, at this time, still remain unproven. Government has reservations as to its safety, cost and permanence of CO<sub>2</sub> storage and consequence of leakages. However, India will continue to participate in Research and Development (R&D) activities and is willing to work on CCS technologies by deputing its scientists and engineers to sites in other countries where R&D into these technologies are being undertaken. Government also support R&D into activities that seek to fix CO<sub>2</sub> convert it into productive uses".

2. In respect of Clean Coal Technology, during 12th plan supercritical units are likely to constitute about 36% of the coal based capacity addition. Further, it has been decided that in 13' Plan, coal fired capacity addition shall be through supercritical units only. In this regard, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed between Indra Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research (IGCAR), National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) and Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) for development of Advanced Ultra Supercritical Technology with 700° C temperatures.

#### **Illegal Activities of Terrorist Outfits**

764. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:  
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:  
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:  
SHRI KISHNBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRI UDAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that terrorist outfits are investing in stock markets through spurious companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto along with the steps taken to check the illegal activities of these companies in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Ban on Activities of SIMI**

765. SHRI KISHNBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has banned the activities of Students Islamic Movement of India (SIMI) in the country;

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

(c) whether there are reports that educated and computer savvy youths are working as SIMI cadres in the country, particularly in West Bengal;

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

(e) the effective 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) Yes, Madam. The Students Islamic Movement of India (SIMI) has been indulging in activities which are prejudicial to the security of the country and have the potential of disturbing peace and communal harmony and disrupting the secular fabric of the country. In view of this, it has been declared as Unlawful Association under the provisions of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 vide Notification No. S.O. 224(E) dated 3rd February, 2012 which come into effect from that date.

(c) and (d) As per information received from the Government of West Bengal, there is no such evidence of involvement of computer savvy youth as SIMI activists and on the basis of available information some educated and computer savvy youth particularly from Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Jharkhand were earlier noticed working as SIMI cadres, who are presently under trial / arrest.

(e) The "Public Order" and "Police" appear at Entry no. 1 and 2 of State List of Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. It is the primary responsibility of the State governments to maintain Public Order and peace including registration and investigation of crime. The activities of all such Organisations, having an adverse bearing on peace, communal harmony and security of the country are under constant watch of the law enforcement agencies and requisite action, including imposition of ban, is taken wherever necessary.

[Translation]

**Illegal Mining of Coal**

766. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:  
SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL  
TIWARI:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central and State Government are losing revenue due to illegal coal mining;

(b) if so, the details of the revenue loss incurred as a result thereof during the last one year and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check this illegal activity;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Illegal mining of coal are carried out stealthily and clandestinely. As such, it is not possible to specify the exact number of incidences, quantum of coal stolen and losses incurred on account of illegal mining of coal. However, as per raids conducted by security personnel as well as joint raids with the law and order authorities of the concerned State Government, the quantity of coal recovered and its approximate value during the last year and current year upto June, 2012 are as under:

Company	State	2011-12		2012-2013 upto June'2012	
		Qty. Recovered (Te)	Approx Value (Rs.Lakh)	Qty. Recovered (Te)	Approx. Value (Rs. Lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Eastern Coalfields Limited	W. Bengal	644.00	12.880	0.00	0.000

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Jharkhand	23.42	0.468	0.00	0.000
Bharat Coking Coal Limited	Jharkhand	1182.30	23.918	227.73	4.558
	W. Bengal	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000
Central Coalfields Ltd.	Jharkhand	62.00	0.620	0.00	0.000
Northern Coalfields Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh / Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000
Western Coalfields Limited	Maharashtra	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000
	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000
South Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh/ ChhatisGarh	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000
Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd	Odisha	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000
North-Eastern Coalfields	Assam	203.86	9.930	0.00	0.000
Coal India Limited		2115.58	47.817	227.73	4.558

(c) Law and Order is a State subject, hence primarily it is the responsibility of the State/District Administration to take necessary deterrent action to stop/curb illegal mining. However, the Government has taken the following steps to stop/curb illegal mining:

- (i) Based on the decisions taken in the meeting held on 17.05.2005 between Secretary (Coal) and Chief Secretary (Jharkhand), Central Coalfields Ltd. (CCL) and Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. (BCCL) have taken up action to check illegal mining. Joint action for prevention of illegal mining has been initiated by the management of coal companies and District Administration. Government of Jharkhand has constituted State as well as District level Task Forces for this purpose.
- (ii) Minister of State (I/C) for Coal also had meetings with the Chief Minister, West Bengal on 24.06.2009 and with His Excellency, the Governor of Jharkhand on 26.05.2009 to request the concerned State Governments to check/curb the illegal mining activities under their respective States.
- (iii) Chief Secretaries of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal were requested on 1.12.2011 to frame rules and set up an Inter-State Joint Intelligence and Action force to combat the problem of illegal mining and for having better coordination.
- (iv) The Secretary (Coal) has written to the Chief

Secretaries, Chairman, CIL and CMDs of all subsidiary companies vide letters dated 7.9.2009, 1.12.2011 & 11.9.2012 of the coal producing States requesting them to put in place effective mechanism to check illegal mining. The States were also asked to give appropriate direction to the concerned authorities to take effective steps to check such illegal activities at places where large scale illegal mining was believed to be taken place. The State Governments were also advised to consider framing of suitable Rules, if not already done under the provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 to strengthen the hands of District authorities in curbing such illegal activities.

#### **Naxal Violence**

767. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:  
 SHRI AJAY KUMAR:  
 SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:  
 SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:  
 SHRI BAIJAYANT JAY PANDA:  
 DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:  
 SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:  
 SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:  
 SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:  
 SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:  
 SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:



(a) the details of naxal activities reported along with the attacks on schools, number of civilians and security personnel kidnapped, injured and killed and the naxalites arrested and killed during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government maintains the records of compensation paid to civilians and security personnel killed in the naxal violence;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise along with the compensation policy laid down by the Government;

(d) the details of districts affected by the naxal violence, State-wise;

(e) the details of high level meetings held including with the Chief Ministers and Directors General of Police of the concerned State during the said period; and

(f) the comprehensive measures taken by the Government to deal with the naxal problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The state-wise details of attacks on Schools, the number of civilians kidnapped & killed, the number of security forces personnel kidnapped & killed and the number of naxals killed & arrested, during each of the last three years and the current year (up to November 20) are given in Statement-I.

(b) and (c) The Union Government does not maintain individual-wise record of compensation paid to different categories of people. Such records are maintained by the State Governments / Organizations concerned. The Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme of Government of India provides ex-gratia payment of Rs.1 lakh to the family of civilians killed and Rs. 3 lakh to the family of security personnel killed due to naxal attacks. Under the Central Scheme for Assistance to Civilians Victims/Family of Victims of Terrorist, Communal and Naxal Violence, an amount of Rs.3 lakh is given to dependants of deceased civilians or for permanent incapacitation. An ex-gratia compensation of Rs.15 lakh is paid to the next of kin of personnel of Central Armed Police Forces killed in action. Besides this, the State Governments have their own policy for payment

of ex-gratia to the families of civilians and security personnel killed in naxal attacks.

(d) The State-wise details of districts which witnessed incidents of naxal violence in the current year (up to November 20) are given at Statement-II.

(e) In order to review the security situation and development interventions in the LWE affected states, following meetings were held in the current year:

(i) Under the Chairmanship of Union Home Minister with the Chief Secretaries and the Directors General of Police of LWE affected States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal on 22 February, 2012.

(ii) Under the Chairmanship of Union Home Minister with the Chief Ministers of LWE affected states of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha, Maharashtra and West Bengal on 16 April, 2012.

(iii) Under the Chairmanship of Union Home Secretary with the Chief Secretaries and the Directors General of Police of LWE affected states of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal on 18 October, 2012.

(f) 'Police' and 'Public Order' being State subjects, action with respect to maintenance of law and order lies primarily in the domain of the State Governments concerned. The Central Government has a holistic approach towards combating Left Wing Extremism (LWE) wherein it supplements the efforts of the State Governments over a wide range of security and developmental schemes, improving governance and capacity building by the States in various areas. It is the belief of the Government of India that a combination of calibrated police action, focused development efforts and improvement in governance will yield the desired result against Left Wing Extremism (LWE).

**Statement-I***Attacks on Schools*

State	2009	2010	2011	2012 (up to November 20)
Andhra Pradesh	0	1	0	0
Bihar	21	10	18	0
Chhattisgarh	7	13	2	3
Jharkhand	37	7	6	0
Maharashtra	1	0	0	0
Odisha	5	8	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>3</b>

*No. of Civilians kidnapped and killed*

State	2009		2010		2011		2012 (up to November 20)	
	Civilians abducted	Civilians Killed	Civilians abducted	Civilians killed	Civilians abducted.	Civilians Killed	Civilians abducted	Civilians Killed
Andhra Pradesh	3	18	16	24	7	9	5	11
Bihar	25	47	76	72	87	60	34	31
Chhattisgarh	121	163	162	171	73	124	76	56
Jharkhand	146	140	121	132	126	149	85	127
Maharashtra	38	41	9	35	14	44	41	27
Odisha	38	36	55	62	49	39	51	30
Uttar Pradesh	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
Wes Bengal	65	144	74	223	21	43	1	0
Madhya Pradesh	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Karnataka	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>282</b>



*Number of Security Forces (SFs) personnel kidnapped and killed*

State	2009		2010		2011		2012 (up to November 20)	
	SFs abducted	SFs Killed	SFs abducted	SFs killed	SFs abducted.	SFs Killed	SFs abducted	SFs Killed
Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bihar	0	25	4	25	0	3	0	9
Chhattisgarh	9	127	14	172	6	80	3	45
Jharkhand	3	68	0	25	0	33	1	29
Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Maharashtra	0	52	0	10	0	10	0	14
Odisha	0	31	1	17	0	14	0	14
West Bengal	3	14	0	35	1	2	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>112</b>

*Number of naxals killed and arrested*

State	2009		2010		2011		2012 (up to November 20)	
	Naxals abducted	Naxals Killed	Naxals abducted	Naxals killed	Naxals abducted.	Naxals Killed	Naxals abducted	Naxals Killed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	17	358	13	289	04	158	03	263
Assam	0	0	0	0	0	22	04	16
Bihar	02	341	05	364	14	428	05	391
Chhattisgarh	142	421	83	902	34	509	36	349
Jharkhand	31	367	15	359	16	380	07	341
Karnataka	0	29	01	06	0	01	01	02
Madhya Pradesh	0	11	0	0	0	06	01	01
Maharashtra	04	50	03	76	03	94	03	71
Odisha	15	176	10	247	23	171	10	153
Tamil Nadu	0	14	0	21	0	0	0	04
Uttar Pradesh	01	35	0	77	0	13	0	06
West Bengal	08	143	42	536	05	238	01	74

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Kerala	0	01	0	10	0	03	0	0
Haryana	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uttarakhand	0	0	0	01	0	0	0	0
Punjab	0	03	0	04	0	01	0	01
Delhi	0	01	0	05	0	01	0	01
Gujarat	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0
Goa	0	0	0	02	0	0	0	0
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	05	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>1981</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>2916</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>1673</b>

**Statement-II**

*Districts which witnessed incidents of violence -2012  
(up to November 20)*

Sl. No.	State	District
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari
2.		Khammam
3.		Karimnagar
4.		Vizianagram
5.		Vishakhapatnam
6.		Warangal
7.	Bihar	Arwal
8.		Aurangabad
9.		Banka
10.		Begusarai
11.		East Champaran
12.		Gaya
13.		Jamui
14.		Jehanabad
15.		Kaimur

1	2	3
16.		Khagaria
17.		Lakhisarai
18.		Munger
19.		Muzaffarpur
20.		Nawada
21.		Patna
22.		Rohtas
23.		Saran
24.		Saharsa
25.		Sheohar
26.		Sitamarhi
27.		Vaishali
28.	Chhattisgarh	Balod
29.		Balrampur
30.		Bastar
31.		Bijapur
32.		Dantewada
33.		Dhamtari
34.		Gariabandh

1	2	3
35.		Jashpur
36.		Kanker
37.		Kondagaon
38.		Mahasamund
39.		Narayanpur
40.		Rajnandgaon
41.		Raigarh
42.		Sukma
43.	Jharkhand	Bokaro
44.		Chatra
45.		Dumka
46.		Dhanbad
47.		East Singhbhum
48.		Garhwa
49.		Giridih
50.		Godda
51.		Gumla
52.		Hazaribagh
53.		Jamtara
54.		Khunti
55.		Koderma
56.		Latehar
57.		Lohardaga
58.		Palamu
59.		Pakur
60.		Ramgarh
61.		Ranchi
62.		Simdega
63.		Saraikela Kharswan
64.		West Singhbhum

1	2	3
65.	Karnataka	Dakshina Kannada
66.		Shimoga
67.	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat
68.	Maharashtra	Gadchiroli
69.		Gondia
70.	Odisha	Bargarh
71.		Bolangir
72.		Deogarh
73.		Gajapati
74.		Ganjam
75.		Kandhamal
76.		Keonjhar
77.		Kalahandi
78.		Koraput
79.		Malkangiri
80.		Nuapada
81.		Nabarangpur
82.		Rayagada
83.		Sundergarh
84.	Uttar Pradesh	Sonbhadra
85.	West Bengal	West Midnapore
86.	Assam	Dhemaji
87.		Tinsukia

[English]

**Cyber Crimes**

768. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:  
SHRI NARAYAN SINGH AMLABE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of cyber crimes are increasing rapidly in the country;

(b) if so, the number of such cases reported and the persons arrested for such crimes during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the corrective measures being taken by the Government to check such crimes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) As per information available, a total of 420, 966 and 1791 cases under IT Act and 276,356 and 422 cases of cyber crime under IPC sections were reported in the country during 2009-2011 respectively thereby showing a rising trend.

(b) The States /UT-wise details of cases registered and person arrested under IT Act and Cyber crime under IPC Section during 2009-2011 are enclosed as Statement.

(c) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and, therefore, the State Governments are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime, including cyber crimes, and also for prosecuting the accused criminals through the law enforcement machinery within their jurisdiction. The

Government of India is, however, deeply concerned about crime, including the cyber crimes, and therefore, has been advising the State Governments from time to time to give more focused attention to improve the administration of criminal justice system and take such measures as are necessary for the prevention of crime. The Government has issued a comprehensive Advisory on prevention of crime on 16th July, 2010 to all the State Governments and UT Administrations, wherein it has been suggested the State Government and UT Administrations that they must build adequate technical capacity in handling cyber-crime (wherein a computer is either a tool or a target or both). They must create necessary technical infrastructure, including establishment of adequate number of cyber police stations, and post technically trained manpower for detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of cyber-crimes. The Union Government has also evolved an integrated approach with a series of legal, technical and administrative steps to ensure that necessary systems are in place to address the threat effectively.

#### **Statement**

*Cases registered and Person arrested under IT Act and IPC section of Cyber Crime during 2009-2011*

Sl. No.	State/UT	IT. Act (Cases)			IT. Act (Persons Arrested)			IPC Sections (Cases)			IPC Sections (Persons Arrested)		
		2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30	105	349	8	81	242	8	66	23	4	126	25
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	3	13	1	2	7	0	0	1	0	0	0
3.	Assam	2	18	31	0	4	6	2	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	2	25	0	2	6	0	0	13	0	0	2
5.	Chhattisgarh	4	4	2	7	7	2	46	46	76	44	44	102
6.	Goa	8	15	16	3	2	4	4	1	2	1	0	2
7.	Gujarat	20	35	52	11	45	36	16	20	15	25	18	19
8.	Haryana	0	1	42	0	0	15	0	0	3	0	0	8
9.	Himachal Pradesh	6	17	12	5	20	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	5	14	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	8	0	0	9	0	0	25	0	0	43

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
12. Karnataka		97	153	151	21	95	34	0	23	9	0	22	5
13. Kerala		64	148	227	47	105	135	7	8	18	0	4	5
14. Madhya Pradesh		16	30	90	24	49	97	1	5	13	2	10	6
15. Maharashtra		53	142	306	78	143	226	108	104	87	89	64	85
16. Manipur		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17. Meghalaya		0	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
18. Mizoram		0	1	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
19. Nagaland		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20. Odisha		2	7	7	1	24	1	11	5	5	12	3	1
21. Punjab		28	41	59	17	34	38	28	27	20	48	42	21
22. Rajasthan		27	52	122	20	35	110	1	3	24	2	3	22
23. Sikkim		0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
24. Tamil Nadu		18	52	37	11	44	43	19	25	8	5	17	11
25. Tripura		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26. Uttar Pradesh		14	32	101	24	64	123	3	9	13	7	24	36
27. Uttarakhand		7	10	6	4	11	3	0	1	0	0	3	0
28. West Bengal		13	49	43	2	3	11	10	11	14	21	14	16
Total (States)		411	922	1725	284	772	1161	264	356	370	260	394	409
29. A and N Islands		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30. Chandigarh		4	3	10	2	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
31. D and N Haveli		0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	1
32. Daman and Diu		0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
33. Delhi		5	41	50	2	25	15	12	0	49	3	0	36
34. Lakshadweep		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35. Puducherry		0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total (UTs)		9	44	66	4	27	23	12	0	52	3	0	37
Total (All-India)		420	966	1791	288	799	1184	276	356	422	263	394	446

Source: Crime in India

**Monitoring of PDS**

769. DR. RATNA DE:  
SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has any monitoring mechanism in place to monitor the Public Distribution System (PDS) in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the said mechanism along with the duties allocated to the officers thereunder;

(c) whether the Government has constituted any task force to oversee the monitoring mechanism of PDS; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to improve the monitoring mechanism?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) is implemented under joint responsibility of Central Government and State/UT Governments. Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2001 mandates the State and UT Governments to carry out all required action to ensure smooth functioning of TPDS. An offence committed in violation of the provisions of this Order is liable for penal action under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. Utilisation Certificates (UCs) for the foodgrains allocated to State Government are obtained regularly from the State Governments. Review meetings, conferences, etc are also held from time to time with State/UT Governments on functioning of the TPDS.

Further, as part of the mechanism to monitor the implementation of TPDS in States/UTs, a Nine Point Action Plan was evolved in July, 2006. The Nine Point Action Plan inter-alia includes continuous review of Below Poverty line (BPL)/ Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) lists to eliminate the bogus ration cards, taking strict action against the guilty, leakage free distribution of foodgrains, involvement of elected Panchayati Raj Institution (PRI) members in distribution of foodgrains, allotting Fair Price Shop (FPS) to Self help groups, gram panchayats, cooperatives, etc, display of BPL/AAY lists on all FPSs, door-step delivery of foodgrains wherever possible, computerization of TPDS operations, etc.

(c) and (d) No, Madam.

**Report of Navyug School**

770. SHRI RAMKISHUN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred Question No. 4369 dated 20 December, 2011 regarding 'Functioning of Navyug School Education Society' and state:

(a) whether the inquiry Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri R. Chandramohan has submitted its report; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the outcome of the report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The recommendation made by the Parliamentary Committee on Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the 13th Report, was referred to the Govt. of NCT of Delhi for inquiring into the discrepancies pointed out by the Parliamentary Committee. Accordingly, Shri R. Chandramohan, Principal Secretary-cum-Commissioner (Transport), Govt. of NCT of Delhi was designated as Inquiring Authority. He submitted his report on 30.03.2012. He has made following observations:-

- (i) The Reservation Roasters need to be recast by NSES and reservation points noted post-wise and subject-wise as the vacancy arises;
- (ii) The backlog in unfilled reserved vacancies in a Recruitment Year should be carried over to the next Recruitment Year as per rules and the same cannot be cancelled/erased by amending the Recruitment Rules prospectively;
- (iii) The contractual appointees of 2005 against backlog reserved vacancies only should be regularized as the Selection Process was elaborate and as per the approved RRs and established practice followed while making regular appointments;
- (iv) The backlog in reserved vacancies in respect of PGTs against v Direct Recruitment Quota should be re-advertised subject-wise as per the relevant RRs and filled up. The unfilled reserved vacancies against Departmental Quota should also be got filled up by Direct Recruitment;
- (v) In respect of regularization of ad hoc/contract employees, the policy of BOG should be uniform without any distinction between Non-teaching and Teaching staff;

- (vi) In the recruitments made in 2008, the selection and appointment of candidates should be limited to the number vacancies notified in the press and the appointment of Non SC/ST candidates against reserved vacancies for SC and STs should be got rectified.

The report submitted by the Inquiring Authority has been examined in consultation with NDMC and it has been decided to cancel the recruitment drive in 2008 in view of glaring irregularities in the process.

#### **MSP of Copra**

771. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:  
SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that coconut farmers are facing crisis due to sharp fall in the price of coconut;

(b) if so, the details of the average price of coconut during each of the last three years;

(c) whether the Government has received any proposal to enhance the Minimum Support Price (MSP) of copra; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by

the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Details of the average price of copra in selected centres of Kerala and Tamilnadu during last three years is given in Statement-I.

(c) and (d) While fixing Minimum Support Price (MSP) of Milling Copra at Rs. 5100/-per quintal and of Ball Copra at Rs. 5350/- per quintal for 2012 season, Government has already taken into account the views of the State Governments, Central Ministries and such other relevant factors which are considered important for the fixation of Minimum Support Prices. Details of MSP proposed by the State Governments for Copra for 2012 season are included in Statement-II.

NAFED is undertaking the procurement of FAQ Milling Copra as well as Ball Copra under Price Support Scheme. So far (as on 21.11.2012) NAFED has procured a quantity of 54,864 MTs of Milling Copra, 7886 MTs of Ball Copra and 49 MTs AP Special Grade Copra. The procurement is still continuing. As per existing practice, the procurement of copra under Price Support Scheme (PSS) is made directly from the farmers through cooperative network, without involving the middlemen so as to give maximum benefit of the scheme to the genuine farmers.

Monthly average prices of Copra at Kochi market.

(in Rs./qtl.)

Months / Year	2010	2011	2012
1	2	3	4
January	3444	6'188	5061
February	3476	6225	4442
March	3356	6131	4417
April	3413	6663	4456
May	3447	6938	4417
June	3552	6614	4037
July	3591	5894	4175
August	3833	6309	4191
September	4377	5854	4154

1	2	3	4
October	4846	5423	3987
November	5156	5539	
December	5612	5437	
Average	4009	6101	4334

*Monthly average prices of Copra at Kangayam market.*

(in Rs./qtl.)

Months / Year	2010	2011	2012
1	2	3	4
January	3230	5340	4750
February	3300	6400	4075
March	3350	5850	4205
April	3200	6250	4500
May	3200	6625	4475
June	3200	6463	4340
July	3229	5560	4000
August	3601	5875	4080
September	3970	5340	3917
October	4742	5250	3780
November	4813	5150	
December	5340	5140	
Average	3765	5770	4212

Source: Coconut Development Board

**Statement-II**

(Rupees per quintal)

State	MSP (Milling Copra)	MSP (Ball Copra)
Andhra Pradesh	5525(with 10% wrinkles) 5175(with 30% wrinkles)	
Kerala	5750	6230
Karnataka	5100	8629
Tamil Nadu	5500	6000
Lakshadweep	5000	5200
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5100	5350



**Kidnapping Cases**

772. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:  
 SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:  
 PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:  
 DR. SANJAY SINH:  
 SHRI MURARI LAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several cases of kidnapping of men, women and children have been reported in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the total number of such cases reported, men, women and children traced/untraced, kidnappers arrested and gangs busted along with the action taken against them, separately during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise including naxal affected States;

(c) the total number of foreign nationals arrested in such cases and the action taken against them during the said period;

(d) the conviction rate achieved in this regard during the said period;

(e) whether any system is available through which the details along with the pictures of such missing persons could be accessed throughout the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the other corrective steps taken by the Government to stop such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) Yes Madam,

as per the available information, the States/UT-wise cases registered and age group wise and sex wise number of total victims under kidnapping and abduction during 2009-2011 are enclosed as Statement-I. The State/UT wise details of cases reported, cases charge-sheeted, cases convicted, cases conviction rate and number of arrested persons, charge-sheeted and persons convicted under kidnapping and abduction during 2009-2011 are enclosed as Statement.

(e) and (f) '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 and control of crime. In this regard, ZIP Net (Zonal Integrated Police Network), a project under Ministry of Home Affairs was introduced in the year 2004. The main objective of the Project is to share Crime and Criminal Information. It contains modules like missing Children, Children found, un-Identified dead bodies, for use in public/police domain. Ministry of Home Affairs has also sent detailed Advisories dated 14th July, 2010 and 31-01-2012 on Crime against children and combating Human Trafficking, Crime against Children and missing Children to all State Governments/ UTs respectively. It also includes organizations, community awareness programmes etc. Ministry of Home Affairs has also circulated a comprehensive proforma to States/UTs on missing children for better matching of missing and found children.

## Statement-I

## Victims of Kidnapping &amp; Abduction (Child/ Adult) during 2009-2011

Sl. No.	State	2009						2010						2011												
		Cases		Boys		Gins		Male		Female		Total		Cases		Boys		Gins		Male		Female		Total		
		Reported below	above	Reported below	above	Reported below	above	Reported below	above	Reported below	above	Reported below	above	Reported below	above	Reported below	above	Reported below	above	Reported below	above	Reported below	above	Reported below	above	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1958	83	549	422	911	1965	2053	49	532	473	999	2063	2154	47	688	503	924	2162							
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	62	7	10	27	18	62	67	0	5	21	41	67	93	0	15	33	45	93							
3.	Assam	2718	0	5	626	2087	2718	3250	0	17	483	2750	3250	3764	0	29	354	3381	3764							
4.	Bihar	3222	263	459	1072	1446	3240	3674	193	1166	921	1403	3683	4268	178	1643	1040	1411	4272							
5.	Chhattisgarh	286	28	93	77	88	286	359	34	152	46	127	359	472	55	228	76	113	472							
6.	Goa	33	4	18	8	4	34	25	2	12	7	6	27	28	3	14	13	4	34							
7.	Gujarat	1348	75	430	181	667	1353	1447	33	534	209	674	1450	1614	32	575	264	747	1618							
8.	Haryana	916	22	127	205	562	916	963	34	95	203	637	969	959	57	489	160	266	972							
9.	Himachal Pradesh	150	5	83	27	38	153	194	18	68	16	98	200	212	7	101	14	93	215							
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	873	3	131	39	707	880	896	0	5	50	841	896	1077	1	50	70	968	1079							
11.	Jharkhand	827	3	24	307	493	827	978	5	13	277	683	978	941	49	32	281	579	941							
12.	Karnataka	892	38	41	285	538	902	1374	27	130	589	695	1441	1395	47	215	547	607	1416							
13.	Kerala	256	10	77	73	101	261	261	17	103	63	87	270	299	22	141	59	86	308							
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1036	50	382	174	459	1065	1187	38	419	126	624	1207	1288	43	495	180	604	1322							
15.	Maharashtra	1286	87	608	283	423	1401	1508	88	760	299	456	1603	1669	123	826	284	515	1748							

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
16. Manipur	159	6	49	67	53	175	199	12	57	95	67	231	169	12	69	54	49	184		
17. Meghalaya	56	1	8	31	17	57	71	8	12	44	12	76	87	6	17	44	22	89		
18. Mizoram	9	0	1	7	1	9	9	0	0	8	1	9	6	1	3	3	2	9		
19. Nagaland	52	0	0	45	7	52	50	8	5	33	4	50	34	0	0	36	7	43		
20. Odisha	930	3	47	156	725	931	1016	1	54	103	858	1016	1139	16	171	115	837	1139		
21. Punjab	692	32	331	145	206	714	789	47	343	152	257	799	681	38	311	119	227	695		
22. Rajasthan	2870	99	666	469	1650	2884	2985	78	719	488	1713	2998	3204	54	732	437	1981	3204		
23. Sikkim	6	0	7	0	1	8	6	0	6	1	0	7	10	0	11	3	4	18		
24. Tamil Nadu	1372	18	284	242	848	1392	1720	14	485	245	982	1726	1984	41	517	215	1256	2029		
25. Tripura	121	0	14	29	78	121	114	3	19	33	75	130	154	10	95	33	25	163		
26. Uttar Pradesh	6083	212	1323	793	3755	6083	6321	138	1087	717	4381	6323	8500	196	3543	785	3983	8507		
27. Uttara-khand	275	2	8	26	239	275	286	8	1	29	248	286	314	7	32	24	251	314		
28. West Bengal	2750	43	183	205	2348	2779	3345	57	275	548	2511	3391	4285	180	480	1525	2103	4288		
Total States	31238	1094	5958	6021	18470	31543	36147	912	7074	6279	21230	35495	40800	1225	11522	7271	21080	41098		
29. A and N Islands	16	1	10	2	6	19	10	1	8	1	0	10	15	0	11	4	0	15		
30. Chandigarh	40	3	27	2	10	42	38	3	20	7	8	38	58	6	37	7	8	58		
31. D and N Haveli	12	1	7	2	2	12	18	1	9	6	2	18	9	0	8	1	0	9		
32. Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	2	3	1	1	1	0	3		
33. Delhi UT	2536	850	1516	136	168	2670	3208	1654	1678	106	127	3565	3767	1739	2050	111	144	4044		
34. Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
35. Puducherry	18	1	10	4	3	18	17	2	10	2	6	20	12	1	6	2	3	12		
Total UTs	2622	856	1670	146	189	2761	3293	1662	1726	123	143	3653	3864	1747	2113	126	155	4141		
Total All India	33860	1950	7628	6167	18669	34304	38440	2574	8799	6402	21373	39148	44664	2972	13635	7397	21235	45239		

Source: Crime in India

**Statement-II**

*Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR) Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted (PCV) Under Kidnapping & Abduction during 2009-2011*

		2009						
Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1958	1212	82	7.9	2521	2233	189
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	62	45	4	40.0	61	48	4
3.	Assam	2718	946	93	19.9	2875	1340	147
4.	Bihar	3222	1333	279	196	4727	3774	708
5.	Chhattisgarh	286	219	45	31 0	373	361	6
6.	Goa	33	18	2	11 8	40	39	2
7.	Gujarat	1348	935	51	134	1848	1819	
8.	Haryana	916	482	99	26 2	909	921	153
9.	Himachal Pradesh	150	75	5	106	148	140	17
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	873	442	12	3.0	725	722	11
11.	Jharkhand	827	567	200	29.1	836	799	21
12.	Karnataka	892	506	9	3.0	1094	904	27
13.	Kerala	256	213	9	6.8	436	443	18
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1036	837	171	30.7	1630	1585	332
15.	Maharashtra	1286	953	45	10.6	2043	1938	82
16.	Manipur	159	2	1	100 0	119	3	1
17.	Meghalaya	56	28	0	0.0	58	55	0
18.	Mizoram	9	7	6	100.0	4	6	11
19.	Nagaland	52	38	16	76 2	73	40	20
20.	Odisha	930	569	49	152	1013	958	64
21.	Punjab	692	292	48	20 0	816	565	102
22.	Rajasthan	2870	962	178	34 8	1828	1820	382
23.	Sikkim	6	3	3	60 0	7	4	4
24.	Tamil Nadu	1372	676	75	17.2	1779	1510	190
25.	Tripura	121	87	7	12.5	176	89	11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
26.	Uttar Pradesh	6083	3314	1506	50.7	12393	7918	4569		
27.	Uttarakhand	275	166	44	440	213	209	117		
28.	West Bengal	2750	1318	37	7.9	2291	2052	49		
	Total State	31238	16245	3076	26.6	41036	32295	7568		
29.	A and N Islands	16	3	0	00	16	8	0		
30.	Chandigarh	40	20	13	46.4	32	25	24		
31.	D and N Haveli	12	13	2	50 0	16	25	3		
32.	Daman and Diu	0	1	0	0.0	4	4	0		
33.	Delhi UT	2536	466	63	33.3	625	588	71		
34.	Lakshadweep	0	1	0	0	1	0	0		
35.	Puducherry	18	21	0	0.0	24	46	0		
	Total UT	2622	525	78	33.9	717	697	98	3293	437
	Total All India	33860	16770	3154	26.8	41753	32992	7666	38440	199

## 2010

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2053	1436	117	10.1	2543	2549	219
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	67	26	2	50.0	81	34	2
3.	Assam	3250	1222	116	16.6	3190	1452	159
4.	Bihar	3674	1823	267	17 1	4518	4129	416
5.	Chhattisgarh	359	234	59	22 7	439	408	110
6.	Goa	25	14	2	167	43	36	3
7.	Gujarat	1447	1151	52	11 9	2015	1965	101
8.	Haryana	963	573	110	24 5	903	857	169
9.	Himachal Pradesh	194	64	5	139	161	130	5
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	896	367	5	1 8	570	563	10
11.	Jharkhand	978	625	130	227	1040	1008	195
12.	Karnataka	1374	559	16	5.1	1389	1224	62
13.	Kerala	261	231	6	5.7	340	421	7
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1187	998	269	32 3	1684	1723	575

1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
15. Maharashtra		1508	1000	35	6 1	2325	2035	65
16. Manipur		199	4	0	00	120	4	0
17. Meghalaya		71	27	0	00	104	39	0
18. Mizoram		9	7	4	1000	11	13	9
19. Nagaland		50	38	10	32 3	90	43	4
20. Odisha		1016	938	33	71	1297	1332	43
21. Punjab		789	353	83	29 3	1007	808	158
22. Rajasthan		2985	1016	185	35 6	1953	1941	454
23. Sikkim		6	10	1	50 0	13	10	1
24. Tamil Nadu		1720	737	122	22.3	2126	1724	223
25. Tripura		114	79	4	6 7	133	114	4
26. Uttar Pradesh		6321	3449	2024	530	13727	8016	5363
27. Uttarakhand		286	159	46	40.7	346	314	127
28. West Bengal		3345	2356	41	8.8	2698	2932	56
Total State		35147	19496	3744	27.5	44866	35824	8540
29. A and N Islands		10	9	0	18 19	0	15	10
30. Chandigarh		38	2	7	38.9	51	16	9
31. D and N Haveli		18	25.0	20	15	1	9	7
32. Daman and Diu		2	0	0	-	0	0	0
33. Delhi UT		3208	404	116	36.6	512	516	156
34. Lakshadweep		0	0	-	0	0	0	0
35. Puducherry		17	14	2	33.3	31	35	2
Total UT		126	36.5	632	601 168	3864 688	170	36.7
Total All India		3870	27.7	45498	36425 8708	44664 22818	4001	27.3

## 2011

Sl. No.	State	CR	CS	CV	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2154	1330	136	10.9	2461	2229	200

1	2	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	93	33	5	172	100	43	7
3.	Assam	3764	1413	226	23 9	3279	1615	207
4.	Bihar	4268	2320	307	197	5721	4703	529
5.	Chhattisgarh	472	367	32	20 6	500	492	50
6.	Goa	28	18	0	00	45	34	0
7.	Gujarat	1614	1232	31	64	2235	2239	69
8.	Haryana	959	577	72	167	860	883	121
9.	Himachal Pradesh	212	78	5	8.8	145	133	8
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1077	538	8	24	978	977	6
11.	Jharkhand	941	735	153	33 4	1361	1278	271
12.	Karnataka	1395	588	37	8 7	1332	1324	50
13.	Kerala	299	203	4	45	349	291	4
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1288	1007	264	29 6	1952	1909	575
15.	Maharashtra	1669	1158	45	79	2764	2441	79
16.	Manipur	169	1	3	60 0	120	1 10	
17.	Meghalaya	87	18	2	15 4	77	33	2
18.	Mizoram	6	6	4	667	10	6	6
19.	Nagaland	34	24	27	73 0	51	29	80
20.	Odisha	1139	973	38	78	1315	1272	73
21.	Punjab	681	275	60	254 880	647	149	
22.	Rajasthan	3204	1121	181	27 7	2159	2105	350
23.	Sikkim	10	5	0	00	6	5	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	1984	685	84	180	2153	1417	195
25.	Tripura	154	106	4	7.1	153	119	6
26.	Uttar Pradesh	8500	4713	2006	53 1	21986	10732	4782
27.	Uttarakhand	314	180	44	444	334	306	103
28.	West Bengal	4285	2426	53	76	3316	3036	145
	Total State	40800	22130	3831	26.9	56642	40299	8077

1	2	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
29. A and N Islands		0	15	10	0	16	16	0
30. Chandigarh		58	26	10	41.7	50	42	13
31. D and N Haveli		0	0.0	7	10	0		
32. Daman and Diu		3	0	0	0.0	8	0	0
33. Delhi UT		3767	637	159	37.1	736	642	174
34. Lakshadweep		0	1	50.0	0	0	1	
35. Puducherry		12	8	0	0	24	18	0
Total UT		3684	688	170	36.7	841	728	188
Total All India		44664	22818	4001	27.3	57483	41027	8265

Source: Crime in India

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

### Conviction Rate

773. SHRI L. RAJA GOPAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the country's first crime survey, the conviction rate with regard to rape is very low;

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

(c) the extent to which the crippling shortage of police officials and poor training facilities have resulted in low conviction rate; and

(d) the remedial measures taken by the Government in coordination with the States to improve the situation and increase the conviction rate?

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 specific crime survey. However, as per the information provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), State/UT wise details of rapes including cases registered, cases charge sheeted, cases convicted, persons arrested, person charge sheeted and persons convicted for the years 2009, 2010 and 2011 respectively are given at Statement. It is evident from the NCRB data that the conviction rate in cases of rape is on the lower side.

There are various reasons, apart from the shortage of officials and inadequate training, which are responsible for low conviction rate in cases of rape. Lack of forensic infrastructure, judicial delays etc. are some major reasons for poor conviction rate.

As per Seventh Schedule, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Constitution, and as such the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes, including crimes against women, lies with the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. Ministry of Home Affairs has sent a detailed advisory on 4th September, 2009 to all States/UTs, wherein they have been, inter-alia, advised to adopt appropriate measures for swift and salutary punishment to the persons found guilty of violence against women, no delay in registration of FIRs, improve the quality of investigations, minimize delays in investigations of crime against women, especially in heinous crimes like rape, set up 'Crime against Women Cells' in districts, advised to undertake gender sensitization of the police personnel and special women courts. Majority of the States/UTs have established 'Women Cells'. Some States/UTs have also set up 'All Women Police Stations' at district level and 'Mahila /children help desk' at Police Station level.



## Statement

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted (PCV) Under Rape during 2009-2011

S.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	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	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20																																																																																																																																																																																		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1188	965	118	1487	1302	182	1362	1210	141	1761	1674	173	1442	1216	111	1758	1783	157	1631	1004	128	1644	1040	235	1721	1110	95	1629	1153	117	1700	1012	179	1470	1080	16s	929	763	178	1086	1043	237	795	533	227	892	816	280	934	820	210	1185	1036	246	976	982	219	1128	1117	243	1012	942	204	1198	1203	270	1053	1027	217	1257	1253	240	47	24	7	56	41	7	36	44	5	50	62	7	29	33	4	34	46	4	433	377	33	610	597	44	408	391	33	617	620	40	439	409	31	621	616	46	603	525	125	848	832	230	720	590	113	866	853	161	733	532	135	801	820	175	183	176	29	250	260	40	160	139	21	197	204	38	168	143	29	187	183	46	237	196	12	303	301	12	245	177	3	266	259	5	277	231	14	349	346	18	719	687	294	765	764	341	773	705	171	836	911	194	784	604	185	758	731	220	509	401	33	595	567	48	586	512	54	771	703	82	636	533	74	837	812	84	568	615	53	694	751	57	634	644	45	659	779	52	1132	706	31	1226	798	390

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
14. Madhya Pradesh	2998	2951	562	4243	4221	854	3135	3089	777	4387	4407	1230	3406	3223	826	4593	4603	898		
15. Maharashtra	1483	1433	182	2075	2076	225	1599	1458	146	2180	2145	202	1701	1565	205	2533	2422	268		
16. Manipur	31	5	0	22	7	0	34	4	1	22	5	1	53	5	1	24	5	2		
17. Meghalaya	112	67	7	110	96	7	149	80	4	135	73	4	130	81	0	128	83	0		
18. Mizoram	83	86	58	81	117	53	92	94	84	112	125	123	77	68	46	74	70	40		
19. Nagaland	22	25	10	27	29	16	16	13	14	17	19	12	23	20	16	27	19	29		
20. Odisha	1023	834	146	1119	1100	183	1025	1126	132	1363	1369	188	1112	1037	148	1224	1219	204		
21. Punjab	511	440	158	681	631	234	546	438	166	766	654	244	479	426	155	598	571	208		
22. Rajasthan	1519	967	221	1388	1387	296	1571	972	202	1343	1355	298	1800	1119	205	1642	1634	358		
23. Sikkim	18	19	5	19	19	5	18	31	2	21	30	1	16	12	11	25	12	11		
24. Tamil Nadu	596	515	91	776	776	111	686	487	105	777	682	136	677	478	72	837	611	110		
25. Tripura	190	169	24	336	169	24	238	185	28	320	226	32	205	238	24	258	248	28		
26. Uttar Pradesh	1759	1312	623	2918	2168	1187	1563	1171	705	2580	1842	1304	2042	1580	816	3571	2398	1325		
27. Uttarakhand	111	98	49	138	146	83	121	104	58	171	159	86	129	98	48	149	143	73		
28. West Bengal	2336	1572	130	1748	1707	132	2311	1866	90	2395	2242	128	2363	2004	79	1870	2104	121		
Total State	20874	17254	3498	25207	23315	5089	21603	18149	3630	26380	24610	5412	23582	19258	3876	28083	25687	5470		

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
29. A and N Islands	18	14	1	1	36	27	1	24	20	0	39	28	0	13	22	0	28	48	0	0
30. Chandigarh	29	17	16	38	25	26	31	29	14	44	38	16	27	21	9	27	31	10		
31. D and N Haveli	4	4	1	5	5	1	3	4	2	3	4	2	4	3	0	4	3	0	0	0
32. Daman and Diu	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
33. Delhi UT	469	440	178	557	615	195	507	449	141	602	532	201	572	477	186	707	647	243		
34. Lakshadweep	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
35. Puducherry	1	8	4	1	8	4	3	2	1	5	2	1	7	4	0	29	20	0		
Total UT	523	484	200	638	681	227	569	505	158	694	605	220	624	527	196	795	749	254		
Total All India	21397	17738	3698	2584s	23996	5316	22172	18654	3788	27074	25215	5632	24206	19785	4072	28878	26436	5724		

Source: Crime in India

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

### Security Related Expenditure

774. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has cut the budget under security related expenditure scheme for the financial year 2012-13 submitted by the State Government of Odisha to meet the challenges from the left wing extremists in spite of the new threats from the States such as Jharkhand, Andhra border and Chhattisgarh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to reconsider the proposals submitted by the State?

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, the MHA gives in-principle approval to the annual Work Plan of the Left Wing Extremist (LWE) affected States including Odisha for the purpose of reimbursing the expenditure incurred by the State Governments on Anti-naxal operations. However, the reimbursement of the claims of the State Governments under the Scheme is done on the basis of actual expenditure incurred by them.

During the current year, the MHA has given in-principle approval to the Annual Work Plan of the Government of Odisha for Rs.85.15 crore, compared to Rs.86.26 crore last year. It may be seen that the Annual Work Plan sanctioned for the last two years are almost at par.

### Security to Mining Areas

775. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the iron ore mines catering to Bhilai Steel Plant and other establishments of the Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) are facing naxal threat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure safety of the said mines and establishments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The present captive iron- ore mines of Bhilai Steel Plant (BSP) at Dalli-Rajhara in Chhattisgarh are on the verge of depletion and are likely to last only for about 4-5 years. The iron-ore deposits in Rowghat area of Bastar region is the proposed future captive iron-ore mine of BSP, for which, all statutory clearances have been obtained.

The BSP has an iconic status since it is a symbol of India's self-reliance since the early years of our nation-building process. To maintain the iron ore supply to BSP, it is necessary to start operations at Rowghat as early as possible. There are two issues connected to the development of Rowghat mines. The first issue is preparing an area of around 2030 hectares in Kanker and Narayanpur Districts of Chhattisgarh for extraction of iron-ore. Further, to transport the iron-ore from Rowghat, construction of a railway line of around 90 kms passing through Balod-Kanker-Narayanpur-Kondagaon-Jagdulpur is necessary. An attractive compensation package has been put in place for people likely to be affected by this project.

However, the CPI (Maoist), its front organizations and some activists are vehemently opposing this project. The CPI (Maoist) have threatened violent reprisals if work on this project is carried out. Their main fear stems from the fact that this area, once opened up for development, will cease to provide them with cadres and hideouts to carry on their so-called 'protracted peoples war' against the Indian State. A systematic disinformation campaign has also been launched that this mining activity has corporate linkages, which is completely untrue. Further, the Maoists have also carried out frequent attacks on the existing NMDC mines at Kirandul and Bacheli, in which a number of security forces have lost their lives.

Due to the threat of CPI (Maoist) and its front organizations, the work at Rowghat is running behind schedule and the contractors are facing serious danger to their lives. This is just one instance of the myriad ways in which the Maoist insurgency has emerged as a serious impediment to the nation-building process, wherein they are obstructing even public sector projects.

(c) In view of the above, the Ministry of Home Affairs has held meetings with the Ministry of Steel, the Ministry of Railways & the State Government of Chhattisgarh and decided to enhance the level of security for this project. However, it is also necessary to create public opinion against the disruptive activities of CPI(Maoist) and counter their disinformation and propaganda campaign against this project.

### Modernisation of Police Force

776. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total funds released under the scheme of modernisation of police force to naxal affected States during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the total number of police personnel trained by these States to tackle emerging challenges to internal security like naxal violence from this fund during the said period, State-wise;

(c) the number of non-functional district control rooms in these States which were made functional during the said period; and

(d) the total funds utilised by these States for procuring modern weapons for their police force and the percentage of police personnel who are equipped with these modern weapons as on date, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The details of total funds released to naxal affected States under the scheme for modernization of State Police Forces (MPF, Scheme) during the last three years, State-wise is given in the

enclosed Statement. Pending approval of the competent authority for continuation of the scheme for another five years from 2012-13 to 2016-17, funds have not yet been released to States under the Scheme in the current financial year, 2012-13.

'Police' being a State subject as per the VIth Schedule to to the Constitution of India, it is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments to impart training to State Police personnel. Funds under the MPF Scheme released to States, inter-alia, were meant for procurement of training equipment and upgradation / creation of training infrastructure in Terms of construction of buildings for Police Training Centres, Police Training Schools, Firing ranges etc. Expenditure towards imparting training to State Police personnel is not supported out of the MPF Scheme funds.

(c) and (d) The information is being collected from the State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Statement**

*Funds released to States under the Scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces (MPF Scheme) during 2009-10, 2010-11 & 2011-12.*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Funds released under MPF Scheme		
		(Rs. in crore)		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	115.54	89.96	6.35
2.	Bihar	59.34	63.67	28.50
3.	Chhattisgarh	17.04	29.80	12.48
4.	Jharkhand	33.49	36.90	6.58
5.	Madhya Pradesh	54.87	72.41	37.54
6.	Maharashtra	72.48	42.26	64.72
7.	Odisha	51.86	54.24	20.28
8.	Uttar Pradesh	125.17	77.61	61.76
9.	West Bengal	48.81	43.73	47.78
	<b>Total</b>	<b>578.60</b>	<b>510.58</b>	<b>285.99</b>

#### **Kisan Call Centres**

777. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:  
SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:  
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to

state:

(a) the total number of Kisan Call Centres approved and functioning in the country including Rajasthan;

(b) whether these call centres are adequate for providing information to the farmers;

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government to improve the participation of State Governments to strengthen these Kisan Call Centres;

(d) whether the Government proposes to convert the information stored under Kisan Knowledge Management System (KKMS) into multimedia and voice components; 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) At present, Kisan Call Centres (KCCs) are functioning from 14 locations of the country including Rajasthan, covering all the States and UTs. All KCC locations are accessible by dialing a single toll free number 1800-180-1551 from 6.00 AM to 10.00 PM on all 7 days a week nationwide. This number is accessible from all telecom networks including private service providers. The details of Kisan Call Centres (KCCs) approved and functioning in the country are at Statement.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) In order to improve participation of State Governments to strengthen these Kisan Call Centres, following initiatives have been taken by the Ministry of Agriculture:

- (i) Close association of the State Governments in supervising quality of information provided by the KCC agents and also in escalation of unresolved queries to the experts at different levels for correct answers to farmers.
- (ii) Launching a major publicity campaign on electronic and print media for creating awareness about the Scheme.
- (iii) Identifying group of experts from the State to assist KCC agents in answering farmers queries in call conferencing mode.
- (iv) Keeping the KCC agents apprised of all new schemes and programmes being implemented in the State.
- (v) Organizing orientation and interaction of KCC agents with the Divisional/Zonal level officers of the State Agriculture and allied departments every month.
- (vi) Getting weekly feedback from KCC regarding nature of calls including area specific prevalence of crop diseases, pest infestation etc.

In addition to the above, new technologies like Voice Mail, Internet Protocol Private Branch Exchange (IPPBX);

call recording, call barging, redundant Internet bandwidth, playing of season specific advisory during call waiting period have been introduced to provide a better response to the farmers and effective monitoring the performance of Kisan Call Centres by the States.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Not applicable in view of (d) above.

#### **Statement**

*Location of Kisan Call Centres (KCCs) currently operational in the country and the area of jurisdiction (States/UTs covered by each KCC)*

Sl. No.	Location of Kisan Call Centre	Area of jurisdiction (States/UTs covered by each KCC)
1	2	3
1.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Patna	Bihar, Jharkhand
3.	Jaipur	Rajasthan and Delhi
4.	Ahmadabad	Gujarat, Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli
5.	Chandigarh	Punjab, Haryana, Chandigarh and Himachal Pradesh
6.	Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir
7.	Bengaluru	Karnataka, Kerala & Lakshadweep
8.	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh & Chhattisgarh
9.	Pune	Maharashtra and Goa
10.	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Pondicherry
11.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand
12.	Kolkata	West Bengal
13.	Guwahati	Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura
14.	Bhubaneswar	Odisha

[Translation]

**Crime against SC/ST women**

778. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO  
DUDHGAONKAR:  
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:  
SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:  
SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:  
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:  
SHRI RAJAIAH SIRICILLA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government and some NGOs have expressed concerns over the rising crime/atrocities against SC/ST women and children in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of such cases reported, accused arrested and action taken against them, separately during each of the last three years and the current year, crime-wise including rape cases and State-wise including Haryana and the NCT of Delhi;

(c) whether the Union Government has received any suggestion for amendment in Article 17 for preventing atrocities on SC/ST women and children;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government in this regard; and

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government to stop such cases in coordination with the State Governments in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The Union Government has expressed its concern on the rising crimes and atrocities against SC/ST women and children in the country. As per the information provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), the data compiled on total cases of atrocities against SC/ST for the years 2009-2011, indicates a rising trend. The State wise details of the total number of cases is given in the enclosed Statement. However, gender-wise and age-wise segregation of cases of atrocities on SC/ST women and children are not maintained centrally by NCRB.

(c) and (d) Ministry of Home Affairs is not aware of any suggestion regarding amendment in Article 17 for preventing atrocities on SC/ST women and children.

(e) As per Seventh Schedule, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Constitution, and as such the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes, including crimes against SC/ST, women and children lies with the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. However, the Union Government attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention and control of crime against SC/ST. Ministry of Home Affairs has sent a detailed advisory dated 01st April, 2010 on crimes against SC/ST to all States / UTs.

The advisory on SC/ST has enumerated various steps, viz; vigorous and conscientious enforcement of the statutory provisions and the existing legislations; sensitizing the law enforcement machinery towards crimes against SCs/STs, by way of well-structured training programmes, conferences and seminars etc.; improving general awareness about legislations on crimes against SCs/STs, develop a community monitoring system to check cases of violence, abuse and exploitation; no delay in the registration of FIR in cases of crimes against SCs/STs; identification of for the economic and social atrocity-prone areas for taking preventive measures; adequate measures rehabilitation of the victims of atrocities etc.

Ministry of Home Affairs in consultation with Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment had convened a meeting to discuss on effective implementation of SC/ST PoA Act 1989 on 17th April, 2011 at New Delhi. The meeting was attended by Chief Ministers and Administrators of some States / UTs, Home Ministers and Minister in charge of Social Justice of many States / UTs and other representatives.

In the meeting the following steps were proposed to be undertaken:

- States / UTs needs to be more proactive in effective implementation through various measures enumerated in the Advisory issued by Ministry of Home Affairs on Crime against SCs/STs.
- Governmental machinery to be made more responsive and sensitive towards the crime against SCs/STs through various training programmes and sensitization
- Involvement of all NGOs. Social Organisations and other organizations working in the filed to alleviate the sufferings of SCs/STs.



## Statement

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted Under Total Crimes against SCs during 2009-2011

S.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	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	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20																						
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4504	1869	238	4103	3451	406	4321	2187	266	4214	3826	293	4016	1984	256	4373	3768	411	3836	1902	216	5177	4281	425	3516	2321	158	5152	4729	366	3623	3857	196	6783	6481	418	466	501	94	755	791	180	340	304	124	568	580	304	253	219	109	589	564	226						
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
3.	Assam	0	20	1	0	33	1	7	11	2	16	26	2	0	8	1	5	19	1	0	20	1	0	33	1	7	11	2	16	26	2	0	8	1	5	19	1	0	20	1	0	33	1	7	11	2	16	26	2	0	8	1	5	19	1						
4.	Bihar	3836	1902	216	5177	4281	425	3516	2321	158	5152	4729	366	3623	3857	196	6783	6481	418	466	501	94	755	791	180	340	304	124	568	580	304	253	219	109	589	564	226	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
5.	Chhattisgarh	466	501	94	755	791	180	340	304	124	568	580	304	253	219	109	589	564	226	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Goa	3	2	0	6	4	4	0	1	1	0	3	0	4	1	0	7	0	0	3	2	0	6	4	4	0	1	1	0	3	0	4	1	0	7	0	0	3	2	0	6	4	4	0	1	1	0	3	0	4	1	0	7	0	0						
7.	Gujarat	1182	1077	43	2832	2817	135	1008	965	75	2548	2557	133	1063	979	14	2577	2581	29	303	209	50	456	434	77	380	282	70	761	727	121	408	275	34	604	627	107	88	55	12	161	158	3	101	56	6	179	156	11	94	65	2	274	225	2						
8.	Haryana	303	209	50	456	434	77	380	282	70	761	727	121	408	275	34	604	627	107	88	55	12	161	158	3	101	56	6	179	156	11	94	65	2	274	225	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	1	1	0	4	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
9.	Himachal Pradesh	88	55	12	161	158	3	101	56	6	179	156	11	94	65	2	274	225	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	1	1	0	4	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	1	1	0	4	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	1	1	2	2	4	1	1	0	4	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	4	1	1	0	4	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	1	1	0	4	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		
11.	Jharkhand	631	425	95	809	905	134	577	445	95	925	933	199	636	304	66	753	687	230	631	425	95	809	905	134	577	445	95	925	933	199	636	304	66	753	687	230	631	425	95	809	905	134	577	445	95	925	933	199	636	304	66	753	687	230						



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
12. Karnataka	2174	1607	32	4428	4276	103	2505	1823	80	5775	5533	195	2481	1968	105	5206	4962	208		
13. Kerala	467	289	28	499	465	38	583	330	18	521	528	31	761	346	17	478	482	23		
14. Madhya Pradesh	3040	2909	1014	6440	6456	2033	3374	3325	1070	7203	7215	2068	3245	3147	891	6961	6923	1796		
15. Maharashtra	1096	1028	53	3387	3423	136	1132	908	37	3301	3027	101	1143	925	45	3951	3679	100		
16. Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17. Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18. Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19. Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20. Odisha	1709	1125	52	2094	2078	109	1710	1731	116	2955	3012	142	1455	1396	105	2098	2221	140		
21. Punjab	108	80	8	251	276	15	115	71	12	223	203	36	90	50	9	170	142	32		
22. Rajasthan	4985	2230	638	4427	4462	1262	4979	2083	534	3887	3819	1095	5182	2235	777	4425	4385	1378		
23. Sikkim	16	11	10	20	19	14	3	4	0	5	3	0	9	7	7	9	9	9		
24. Tamil Nadu	1312	816	102	2346	2219	310	1631	1020	187	2983	2630	364	1391	885	293	3429	2455	419		
25. Tripura	7	3	4	4	5	4	11	7	1	10	8	1	22	14	1	37	18	1		
26. Uttar Pradesh	7522	5629	3217	20819	15593	9291	6272	4191	4871	18774	11655	13332	7702	5818	3870	22711	15537	9716		
27. Uttarakhand	58	44	26	78	74	48	35	23	38	64	44	67	32	21	26	56	68	52		
28. West Bengal	21	4	0	28	7	0	63	13	0	37	22	0	59	37	0	66	38	0		
Total State	33529	21836	5934	59122	52229	14728	32665	22102	7760	60105	51240	18861	33670	24541	6824	65562	55871	15298		

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
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	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
31. D and N Haveli	1	1	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
32. Daman and Diu	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33. Delhi UT	33	17	0	18	17	0	17	0	16	3	7	12	4	7	28	12	3	30	29	4
34. Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35. Puducherry	29	15	0	41	30	0	30	0	31	34	1	62	67	1	18	16	1	23	26	4
Total UT	65	33	0	64	50	0	50	0	47	37	9	74	71	9	49	28	4	53	55	8
Total All India	33594	.....1869	5934	59186	52279	14728	32712	22139	7769	60179	51311	18870	33719	24569	6828	6561	55926	15306		

Note: Total Crimes against SCs includes crime heads: Murder, Rape, Kidnapping & Abduction, Dacoity, Robbery, Arson, Hurt, Other Crime Against SCs and SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act

(Source: Crime in India)

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



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
20. Odisha	552	402	552	402	23	899	898	77	556	592	64	951	967	71	484	427	43	622	630	52
21. Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22. Rajasthan	1183	506	1183	506	217	1012	1011	308	1319	569	168	1156	1153	319	1263	511	126	989	992	243
23. Sikkim	14	10	14	10	8	21	21	9	1	2	0	2	1	0	8	6	7	11	11	11
24. Tamil Nadu	22	21	22	21	10	76	84	26	33	27	2	66	52	4	23	4	0	50	20	0
25. Tripura	27	21	27	21	9	27	21	9	35	33	7	38	37	7	30	21	1	49	24	1
26. Uttar Pradesh	4	2	4	2	7	10	6	13	0	0	25	0	0	40	35	30	6	84	64	17
27. Uttara-khand	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	11	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
28. West Bengal	16	6	16	6	0	16	6	0	47	14	0	38	14	0	41	25	0	23	21	0
Total State	5407	4068	5407	4068	961	8214	8057	1634	5882	4336	912	9285	8814	1775	5747	4124	754	8577	8034	1381
29. A and N Islands	2	1	2	1	0	0	7	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	7	7	0	26	26	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	16	8	16	8	1	17	19	2	2	4	0	5	5	0	2	1	0	1	1	0
32. Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33. Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34. Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
35. Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total UT	18	9	18	9	1	17	26	2	3	5r	0	6	6	0	9	8	1	27	27	1
Total All India	5425	4077	5425	4077	962	8231	8003	1636	5885	4341	912	9291	8820	1775	5756	4132	755	8604	8061	1382

Note: Total Crimes against STs includes crime heads: Murder, Rape, Kidnapping & Abduction, Dacoity, Robbery, Arson, Hurt, Other Crime Against STs and SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act

(Source: Crime in India)

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

**Complaint Against  
Police Personnel**

779. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:  
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of complaints against personnel of police forces have been constantly rising for the last few years in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has assessed the need for comprehensive reforms in the functioning of police forces in view of the rising number of such complaints; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) A total of 14975, 10470 and 11171 cases of complaints against police personnel were reported in the country during 2009, 2010 & 2011 respectively, thereby showing a mixed trend. A State/ UT wise list of y complaints against police personnel during 2009 to 2011 is at Statement.

However, 'police' being a State Subject in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, it is primarily the State Governments who have to implement the various police reforms measures. The Government of India has been making consistent efforts to persuade the States, from time to time, to bring the requisite reforms in the police administration to meet the expectations of the people.

**Statement**

*State/UT-wise number of cases reported under complaints against police personnel during 2009, 2010 & 2011 are as under:*

State		2009	2010	2011
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	128	112	82
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	3
3.	Assam	9	9	10
4.	Bihar	38	37	22
5.	Chhattisgarh	68	29	10
6.	Goa	9	8	0
7.	Gujarat	352	274	269
8.	Haryana	167	40	252
9.	Himachal Pradesh	10	17	17
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	39	79	58
11.	Jharkhand	1060	8	2
12.	Karnataka	76	81	107
13.	Kerala	81	118	197
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4014	30	13

1	2	3	4	5
15.	Maharashtra	323	413	399
16.	Manipur	1	0	4
17.	Meghalaya	3	5	5
18.	Mizoram	12	2	4
19.	Nagaland	6	7	8
20.	Odisha	192	30	22
21.	Punjab	69	36	142
22.	Rajasthan	161	193	134
23.	Sikkim	23	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	111	107	140
25.	Tripura	5	28	23
26.	Uttar Pradesh	7912	8701	9203
27.	Uttarakhand	14	15	9
28.	West Bengal	6	5	20
Total States		14889	10384	11155
29.	A and N Islands	15	24	12
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	1
31.	D and N Haveli	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	69	58	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	2
35.	Puducherry	2	4	1
Total UTs		86	86	16
Total All India		14975	10470	11171

[English]

### Hike in Sugar Price

780. SHRI ADHI SANKAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering any proposal to increase the price of sugar distributed under the Public Distribution System (PDS); and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the quantum of subsidy likely to be saved as a result of this move?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The price of sugar meant for sale under the Public Distribution System (PDS) in the country is Rs. 13.50 per kg since 01.3.2002. No decision to increase its price has been taken by the Government.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

### Espionage Activities

781. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of espionage have been reported from States like Jharkhand and Bihar;

(b) if so, the details of such incidents reported along with the number of spies arrested during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the spies have also been found indulging in criminal activities like terrorism, circulation of the fake currency and supply of illegal arms; and

(d) if so, the details of such cases reported during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. During the last three years and the current year, 71 espionage agents were arrested/ neutralised. 26 agents were arrested in the year 2009, 18 in 2010, 14 in 2011 and 13 in the current year (2012 - till 21.11.2012). Out of 71 agents, Five (05) were neutralised in the State of Bihar.

(c) and (d) Yes Madam. Out of the 71 arrested agents, 3 were found to have been involved in criminal activities i.e. Uttar Pradesh-01 (in the year 2009), Bihar-01(2011) and Delhi-01 (2012).

[English]

### National Food Security Mission

782. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:  
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to extend the National Food Security Mission (NFSM) rice;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise for the current year and the allocation made so far;

(c) whether the Union Government has received a request from the State Government of Gujarat to include some districts of Gujarat under the mission;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the response of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) In order to cover more area/ region of the country keeping in view the recommendations of the Committee of Agriculture on Demand for Grants, the National Food Security Mission-Rice (NFSM-Rice) has been extended from 16 States to 24 States from the year 2012-13. The States covered under NFSM-Rice during 2012-13 are Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.

The State-wise allocation of funds made during 2012-13 is as under:

		(Rupees in Lakh)
Sl. No.	State	Funds Allocated (2012-13)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4720.205
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1032.740
3.	Assam	3094.425
4.	Bihar	2651.350
5.	Chhattisgarh	4062.900
6.	Gujarat	238.550
7.	Himachal Pradesh	495.000
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	314.350
9.	Jharkhand	850.560
10.	Karnataka	1207.985
11.	Kerala	259.390
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1341.110
13.	Maharashtra	2651.430
14.	Manipur	1216.280
15.	Meghalaya	929.660
16.	Mizoram	604.250

1	2	3
17.	Nagaland	1163.690
18.	Odisha	4311.120
19.	Sikkim	207.960
20.	Tamil Nadu	2262.870
21.	Tripura	2187.520
22.	Uttar Pradesh	8124.340
23.	Uttarakhand	1243.630
24.	West Bengal	3662.850
Total		48834.165

(c) to (e) No, Madam. No request has been received from the Government of Gujarat for inclusion of some districts under NFSM-Rice. However, State Government had requested to replace existing districts covered under NFSM-Rice with new districts. The request of the State was not agreed upon since the proposed districts did not fulfill the eligibility criteria.

[*Translation*]

#### **Guarding of Indo-Myanmar Border**

783. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to replace Assam Rifles with Border Security Force (BSF) for guarding of the Indo-Myanmar Border;

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

(c) whether the Government has raised additional battalions of BSF for the said purpose; 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) The

proposal to replace Assam Rifles (AR) with Border Security Force (BSF) for guarding of the Indo-Myanmar Border has not been finalized.

(c) and (d) No additional Battalion of BSF has been raised for the purpose.

[*English*]

#### **Hike in Milk Prices**

784. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of times the price of milk has been increased in the country during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the reasons for increase in the prices of milk; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to increase the supply of milk and to bring the milk prices under control?

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) Yearly Wholesale Price Index (WPI) (base year 2004-05 = 100) of milk for 2009-10 was 146.41, for 2010-11 was 175.88, for 2011-12 was 194.01 and during the month of October, 2012 was 209.4 [Source: Office of Economic Adviser, M/o Commerce and Industries]. Rise in prices of milk is mainly due to increase in the cost of inputs for production including cattle feed and fodder, labour & fuel, procurement, processing and marketing.

(c) Milk prices are not regulated by the Central Government. Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries is implementing the following schemes for increasing the milk production in the country as a long term measure:

1. National Dairy Plan-I
2. National Project for Cattle & Buffalo Breeding
3. Intensive Dairy Development Programme
4. Dairy Entrepreneurships Development scheme



5. Livestock Health and Disease Control
6. Fodder and Feed Development scheme

In addition to this some short term measures had also been taken which are as under:

- i. National Dairy Development Board was allowed to import 50,000MT of - Skimmed Milk Powder(SMP) and Whole Milk Powder and 15,000 MT of Butter, Butter Oil and anhydrous milk fat at 0% concessional duty under Tariff Rate Quota for the year 2011-12 for reconstitution of milk by State Milk Federations and Metro Dairies vide notification dated 14.01.2011 and 04.08.2011.
- ii. Duty Entitlement Pass Book (DEPB) benefit for skimmed milk powder, casein and other milk products were withdrawn with effect from 25.01.2011.
- iii. Export of milk powders (including skimmed milk powder, whole milk powder, dairy whitener and infant milk food), Casein and Casein products were prohibited from 18.02.2011. Later casein and casein products export permitted under license on 01.05.2012, ban on export of Skimmed milk powder removed on 07.06.2012 and ban on export of whole milk powder, dairy whitener and infant milk food and other products under HS code 0402 on 22.11.12.
- iv. Full exemption from basic customs duty has been provided to de-oiled soya extract, oil cake/oil cake meal of groundnut, sunflower, canola, mustard up to 31st March 2012 and also to maize bran vide notifications dated 21.08.2012 and 17.09.2012 respectively.

*[Translation]*

#### **Seed Mission**

785. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to launch a 'seed mission' during the Twelfth Five Year Plan period;
- (b) if so, the details and purpose thereof along with

the seed development schemes being formulated in this regard; and

(c) the details of funds likely to be allocated to various States to start these projects 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) to (c) A 'Sub-Mission on Seeds and Planting Material' has been proposed under the "National Mission for Agricultural Extension and Technology" for 12th Five Year Plan.

The seed component of the Mission is aimed at increasing production of certified/quality seeds, enhancing seed replacement rate, strengthening of seed multiplication chain, developing and popularising new varieties, promoting new technologies, strengthening and modernizing seed infrastructure, encouraging seed treatment, upgrading the quality of farm saved seeds and ensuring availability of seed for contingent situations like drought, flood, etc.

Rs. 2088 crore has been allocated for the Sub Mission on Seeds and Planting Material for the XII Five Year Plan.

*[English]*

#### **Recruitment in CPMF**

786. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that Central Para-Military Forces (CPMFs) are facing serious problem in recruitment especially from naxal-affected, tribal, north-east and border areas;

(b) if so, the details of the vacancies in troubled areas, force-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government has fixed quotas for these areas which can be filled only by local people;

(d) if so, whether there is a need to change the recruitment method; and

(e) the details of the steps taken by the Government to fill up the vacancies through special recruitment drives and not to carry forward these vacancies in the coming years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N SINGH): (a) and (b) No such report has been received from Central Armed Police Forces(CAPFs) However, some vacancies in naxal-affected districts, north-east states and border districts in the rank of Constable/GD in Central Armed Police Forces(CAPF) & Assam Rifles (AR) for the vacancy year 2012-13 have remained unfilled after the Staff Selection Commission (SSC) has declared results recently.

The number of vacancies which remained unfilled in Naxal affected districts, North East States & Border districts are as follows:

Area	Vacancies					
	CRPF	BSF	ITBP	CISF	SSB	AR
Naxal-affected districts	2286	2171	468	1118	1775	00
North East States	509	1092	469	267	388	753
Border districts	00	2460	685	00	919	342

(c) and (d) As per the recruitment scheme of Constable(GD) in Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs), allotment of vacancies is made as under:

- (i) 60% of vacancies are being allotted amongst states/UTs on the basis of population.
- (ii) 20% vacancies are allotted to border districts falling within the area of responsibility of Border Guarding Forces (BGFs) (i.e. ARs, BSF, ITBP & SSB) and 20% vacancies in Border Guarding Forces are allotted to the militancy affected areas (i.e. J&K, North Eastern States and Naxal affected areas) as notified by the Government from time to time.
- (iii) In Forces other than BGFs (i.e. in CRPF & CISF), 40% vacancies are allotted to militancy-affected

areas (i.e. J&K, North Eastern States and Naxal affected areas).

(e) In the recently revised scheme for recruitment of Constable/GD in CAPFs and AR issued on 24.09.2012 a provision has been incorporated for conducting special recruitment rallies to fill up the vacancies in the State of Jammu and Kashmir, Left Wing Extremist affected districts and Border districts which remained unfilled after the annual exam conducted by SSC is over.

#### Promoting Sports Talents

787. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:  
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:  
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:  
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:  
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

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

(a) the names of schemes implemented by the Government to hone the hidden sports talents in tribal, rural and hilly boys and girls between the age group of 9 to 14 and 14 to 19 years by imparting sport training to them;

(b) whether the Government does not maintain data on the number of sportspersons belonging to tribal community who participated in various national/international sports competitions;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the corrective measures proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether the Sports Authority of India (SAI) provides the services of trained coaches of the National Institute of Sports (NIS) for imparting sports training in different fields; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with the steps taken by the Government to provide the said services of NIS?

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) Sports Authority of India (SAI) implements various Sports Promotion Schemes i.e. National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC), Army Boys Sports Companies (ABSC), SAI Training Centres (STC), Special Area Games (SAG), Centres of Excellence (COE) and Come & Play to nurture sports talents to achieve excellence at National and International level. The Special Area Games Schemes being implemented by SAI is specially oriented towards scouting and nurturing sports talent in rural, hilly, tribal and coastal areas of the country.

(b) and (c) Such data is not maintained at Central level. No distinction is made among participants of various national/international sports competitions and all Schemes of the Department of Sports are inclusive in nature.

(d) and (e) Trained Coaches of National Institute of Sports (NIS) were being posted/provided at the State/District Coaching Centre of various States on demand by Sports Authority of India (SAI). Since SAI is facing acute shortage of Coaches in different Sports disciplines for its various Sports Promotional Schemes, a policy decision was taken to post coaches for SAI's own Schemes only. To tackle the shortage of coaches, SAI has initiated the process of recruitment of 200 coaches.

#### **HUDCO Projects**

788. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the proposals sent by the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited (HUDCO), Mumbai Regional Office to the Union Government under the Integrated Low Cost Sanitation (ILCS) Scheme for final sanction;

(b) the number of units proposed to be constructed in the area of each Urban Local Body (ULB), the total project cost, the units constructed so far and the cost incurred thereon, ULB-wise;

(c) the number of ULB's proposals in respect of

which all the queries raised by HUDCO's Mumbai Regional Office have been resolved but are still pending for final sanction and the number of units and cost involved in these proposals; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Under the Scheme of Integrated Low Cost Sanitation (ILCS) as revised in 2008, being implemented by Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, proposals from the Government of Maharashtra through HUDCO, Mumbai Regional Office had been sent to HUDCO, Delhi for placing it before the Central Coordination Committee of M/o HUPA for sanction. Proposals for 1,43,507 no. of toilets had been received, out of which construction of 30,663 number of units in 16 towns of 7 districts of Maharashtra were sanctioned.

(b) The ULB-wise sanctioned number of units that are proposed to be constructed in the area along with its cost details are indicated at Statement-I. As per the records held in this Ministry, 11,797 units have been completed and 5590 units are under progress. Govt. of Maharashtra has so far submitted Utilization Certificate of Rs. 9.64 crore against a total release of Rs. 19.22 crore. Ministry does not maintain ULB-wise data in respect of Utilization Certificates.

(c) and (d) Proposals for new construction in 45 ULBs for 93,149 units at a project cost of Rs. 105.85 crore were not sanctioned due to non availability of funds under new construction category. The details are enclosed at Statement-II.

These proposals can be considered by the Ministry during 12th Plan Period if and only if it is part of project proposals for conversion of dry latrines and new construction component is within the stipulated limits of 25% of dry latrines proposed to be converted.

## Statement-I

Revised IICS Schemes Sanctioned in Maharashtra (As on 31/10/2012) (Amount in Rs.)

State	District	ULB Name	No. of Scheme	Total Project Cost	Central Subsidy	State Subsidy	Uthau	Bahau	No latr	Total Units
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Maharashtra										
	Chandrapur	Chandrapur	1	19930812	14726250	6852437	0	0	1683	1683
	Chandrapur	1	5750000	3812500	762500	0	0	500	500	
	Chandrapur Total	2	25680812	18538750	7614937	0	0	2183	2183	
	Kolhapur	Ichalkarji	1	44917653	35411250	10012278	0	0	4047	4047
	Kagal	1	12517800	8137500	4496550	0	0	930	930	
	Kolhapur Total	2	57435453	43548750	14508828	0	0	4977	4977	
	Nagpur	Katol	1	7430196	5416250	6130696	0	0	619	619
	Khapa	1	11601450	8715375	1743075	0	0	1143	1143	
	Mohpa	1	3674300	2760250	552050	0	0	362	362	
	Mowad	1	5968200	4483500	896700	0	0	588	588	
	Saoner	1	11259106	6991250	5805231	0	0	799	799	
	Umred	1	9236500	6938750	1387750	0	0	910	910	
	Katol (Ba	1	16157500	10713125	2142625	0	0	1405	1405	
	Saoner (B	1	5750000	3812500	762500	0	0	500	500	
	Nagpur Total	8	71077252	49831000	19420627	0	0	6326	6326	
	Ratnagir	Ratnagir	1	1461600	1260000	219600	0	0	144	144
	Ratnagiri Total	1	1461600	1260000	219600	0	0	144	144	
	Sangli	Ashta	1	26897500	20206250	4041250	0	0	2650	2650

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Islampur	1	18290300	13740250	2748050	0	0	1802	1802	
	Sangli	1	48537300	36462750	7292550	0	0	4782	4782	
	Vita	1	24123645	15583750	8762520	0	0	1781	1781	
	Sangli Total	4	117848745	85993000	22844370	0	0	11015	11015	
	Satara	Rahimatpur	1	6837287	4830000	2076287	0	0	552	552
	Satara Total	1	6837287	4830000	2076287	0	0	552	552	
	Solapur	Solapur	1	58110000	43750000	14985000	0	0	5000	5000
	Solapur	1	17990856	13545000	4639356	0	0	1548	1548	
	Solapur	1	40804842	30721250	10522467	0	0	3511	3511	
	Solapur	1	24300000	17500000	7050000	0	0	2000	2000	
	Solapur	1	11218275	9581250	1773900	0	0	1095	1095	
	Solapur	1	15248064	11480000	3932064	0	0	1312	1312	
	Solapur Total	6	167672037	126577500	42902787	0	0	14466	14466	
	Maharashtra Tota	24	448013186	330579000	109587436	0	0	39663	39663	
	Grand Total	24	448013186	330579000	109587436	0	0	39663	39663	

**Statement-II***List of ULB'S proposals under Low Cost Sanitation Scheme at HUDCO*

Sl. No.	Name of ULB's	No. of Units	Cost Per Unit	Project Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Phaltan Municipal Council	859	10000	85.90
2.	Jalna M.C.	1000	10000	100.00
3.	Morshi M.C, Amravati	1786	10000	178.60
4.	Pulgaon M.C, Wardha	1830	10000	183.00
5.	Gadchiroli M.C.	785	10000	78.50
6.	Savada MC. Jalgaon	476	10000	47.60
7.	Desaiganj, Gadchiroli	2303	10000	230.30
8.	Manmad, Nashik	3662	10000	366.20
9.	Washim	3332	10000	333.20
10.	Chikhali, Buldhana	3463	10000	346.30
11.	Akot, Akola	4782	10000	478.20
12.	Sindkhed Raja, Buldhana	1319	10000	131.90\
13.	Deulgaon-Raja	1350	10000	135.00
14.	Mehakar Buldhana	1198	10000	119.80
15.	Lonar, Buldhana	1000	10000	100.00
16.	Ahmednagar M.C.	7468	10000	746.80
17.	Kurandawad, Kolhapur	1686	10000	168.60
18.	Jaysinghpur, Kolhapur	1024	10000	102.40
19.	Raver, Jalgaon	625	10000	62.50
20.	Amravati	4244	424.40	
21.	Pandharpur	3808	1000	447.51
22.	Hinganghat M.C.	753	10108	75.30
23.	Parli Vaijnath MC	1730	12600	217.98
24.	Bhokar MC	1807	12000	216.84
25.	Sindi MC	584	10000	58.40
26.	Chopda MC	470	13854	65.24
27.	Rajura MC	1548	10000	176.47

1	2	3	4	5
28.	Junnar MC	695	10000	78.88
29.	Kalmeshwar MC	820	10000	82.00
30.	Khamgaon MC	1141	10000	114.10
31.	Digras MC	2564	10000	256.40
32.	Warora MC (Phase-I)	758	11718	90.58
33.	Beed MC	2421	10208	278.41
34.	Dhamangaon MC	547	9825.9	62.35
35.	Majalgaon MC	1200	10208	925.07
36.	Eranodol MC	2011	10000	201.10
37.	Shrirampur MC	3450	10000	393.30
38.	SangamnerMC	3450	10000	393.30
39.	Solapur MC (Phase-VII)	1147	10016	120.64
40.	Malegaon	Details Awaited		
41.	Pachora MC	593	11950	79.36
42.	Amravati Municipal Corp. Zone IV	5282	10000	528.20
43.	Amaravati MC -1	6046	10000	604.60
44.	Deulgaon Raja	1350	155.25	155.25
45.	Akot	4782	545.148	545.148
Total		93149	10585.62	

[Translation]

### Procurement of Foodgrains

789. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of foodgrains and the rate at which it is procured from the farmers directly in the country and particularly in Madhya Pradesh during the last three years and the current financial year;

(b) the quantity of foodgrains stored in Government and non-Government godowns during the said period;

(c) the quantity of foodgrains rotted out of this or submerged in water during rainy season and could not be utilised for consumption; and

(d) the action taken against the guilty persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) of paddy and wheat and their quantities procured at these MSPs from farmers in Madhya Pradesh and the country as a whole during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The total quantities of rice (including paddy in terms of rice) and wheat available in the Central Pool as on 01.04.2009, 01.04.2010, 01.04.2011, 01.04.2012 were as under:

As on	(in lakh tons)		
	Rice	Wheat	Total
01.04.09	216.04	134.29	350.33
01.04.10	267.13	161.25	428.38
01.04.11	288.20	153.64	441.84
01.04.12	333.50	199.52	533.02

As on 01.11.2012, the total stock of rice and wheat available in Central Pool was 695.29 lakh tons, including 405.75 lakh tons of rice and 289.54 lakh tons of wheat.

(c) The quantity of foodgrains in Food Corporation of India (FCI) accrued as damaged/non-issuable during the last three years and current year are as under:

Year	(in tons)	
	Quantity of foodgrains accrued as damaged/ non-issuable	
1	2	
2009-10	6702	

1	2
2010-11	6346
2011-12	3338
2012-13 (as on 01.11.2012)	1364

(d) The departmental action taken against the officials of FCI held responsible for damage/rotting of foodgrains due to various reasons including submerged in water during rainy season, during the last three years and current year are as under:

Year	No. of Officials against whom action has been taken
2009-10	28
2010-11	20
2011-12	59
2012-13 (upto 30.9.12)	10

### Statement

#### *Minimum Support Price (MSP) of Paddy and its procurement*

Kharif Marketing Season	MSP (including bonus) of Paddy (Rs./Quintal)		Procurement of paddy (in lakh tons)	
	Common	Grade A	Madhya Pradesh	All India
2009-10	1000	1030	2.07	310.00
2010-11	1000	1030	4.28	337.21
2011-12	1080	1110	9.39*	377.18*
2012-13	1250	1280	0.00*	168.44*

\* As on 22.11.2012

#### *Minimum Support Price (MSP) of Wheat and its procurement*

Rabi Marketing Season	MSP (including (bonus) of Wheat (Rs./Quintal)		Procurement of Wheat (in lakh tons)	
	1	2	3	4
2009-10		1080	19.68	253.82



1	2	3	4
2010-11	1100	35.38	225.14
2011-12	1170	49.65	283.34
2012-13	1285	84.93	381.48

### **Production of Cadalmine Capsule**

790. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute (CMFRI) has developed cadalmine capsule for joint pains and arthritis;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken/being taken to increase the production of the above capsule and to make it accessible;

(d) whether there is any proposal to make cadalmine available at the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) headquarter; and

(e) if not, the arrangements made to distribute this capsule?

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 Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute (CMFRI) has developed cadalmin capsules, the Green Algal extract (GAe) for arthritis.

(c) Steps are being taken for large scale commercial production of the cadalmin capsules through reputed pharmaceutical companies to make it available in the market.

(d) and (e) There is no such proposal and the proposed commercial production by the companies would enable the availability.

[English]

### **Road Network in Naxal Affected Regions**

791. SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether naxalism in Jharkhand has become a permanent menace in the lack of adequate road communication in the State;

(b) if so, whether several proposals from the State Government of Jharkhand for construction of roads including the road from Manatu (Palamau District) to Pratap Pur (Chatra District) are pending with the Union Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons for delay in approval for construction of the said roads; and

(d) the time by which the said proposals are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N SINGH): (a) to (d) The Left Wing Extremists have been taking advantage of the inadequate road connectivity in Jharkhand. The Ministry of Road Transport & Highways is implementing the road Requirement Plan Phase-I (RRP-I) in 34 LWE affected districts including 11 districts in Jharkhand under which roads critical for connectivity have been taken up. RRP-I includes 32 number of works of aggregate length of 760 kms in Jharkhand.

Phase-II of the Road Requirement Plan (RRP-II) is under process for approval of the Government. Further action, if any, for sanction of road proposals will be taken after RRP-II is approved by the Government. The proposed road from Manatu (Palamau District) to Pratap Pur (Chatra District) and 20 other proposals for construction of roads and bridges of aggregate length 539 kms in Jharkhand are included in RRP-II.

### **Diversion of Foodgrains**

792. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of rice and wheat allotted to Kerala under the Public Distribution System during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether there is any report that the foodgrains stocks are being diverted into the black market creating artificial scarcity in the State; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the remedial steps being taken to ensure adequate supply of foodgrains in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) The total quantity of rice and wheat allotted to Kerala under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) during the last three years and the current year are as under:

Year	Allocation (In thousand tons)		
	Rice	Wheat	Total
2009-10	1143.838	279.966	1423.804
2010-11	1419.034	352.543	1771.577
2011-12	1311.682	331.713	1643.395
2012-13	1332.198	349.658	1681.856

Complaints on TPDS received in this Department in respect of Kerala during the last three years and the current year are as under:

Year	Number of Complaints
2009	1
2010	3
2011	1
2012	1

Since, under the TPDS, responsibility for lifting and distributing the allocated foodgrains within the States/Union Territories to the eligible ration card holders through the Fair Price Shops(FPSs) is of the State Governments/UT Administrations, as and when complaints are received these are sent to the concerned State Governments/UTs for enquiry and appropriate action. Government of India regularly review and issue instructions to the States/UTs to strengthen functioning of TPDS by improving monitoring mechanism and vigilance, increasing transparency in functioning of TPDS, adopting revised Model Citizen's Charter and improving the efficiency of Fair Price Shop operations. Government of India has requested all States/UTs to take up end-to-end computerization of TPDS in a time-bound manner to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the TPDS.

[*Translation*]

### Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation Schemes

793. DR. BALIRAM:  
SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various urban housing and poverty alleviation scheme/projects being implemented in the country, State-wise and city/towri-wise;

(b) the details and directions issued regarding feasibility of various housing and urban poverty alleviation projects;

(c) the details of the houses made available and the target fixed to bring down the urban irate of poverty and the success achieved under housing and poverty alleviation schemes during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Union Government to implement various housing and urban poverty alleviation schemes in the country including Delhi, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh; and

(e) the funds sanction/released and utilized under the said schemes during said period and the achievements made therein, State-wise and city/town-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation is implementing following Housing and Poverty Alleviation schemes:

Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) strives to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed and underemployed poor, through encouraging the setting up of self employment ventures by the urban poor living below the poverty line, skills training and also through providing wage employment by utilizing their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets.

(ii) The Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) launched on 3rd December, 2005, supports provision of housing and basic services to urban poor/ slum dwellers in 65 specified cities under the Sub Mission Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and in other cities and towns, under the Integrated Housing and Slum

Development Programme (IHSDP). The duration of Mission was upto 31-03-2012 and it has now been extended by 2 years upto March, 2014 for completion of projects sanctioned upto March, 2012 and 'implementation of 3 pro-poor reforms' under BSUP and IHSDP components of JNNURM namely:

- (i) Internal earmarking within local body budgets for basic services to the urban poor.
- (ii) Earmarking at least 20-25% of developed land in all housing projects (both public and private agencies) for EWS/LIG category with a system of cross-subsidization; and
- (iii) Provision of basic services to urban poor including security of tenure at affordable prices, improved housing, water supply, sanitation and ensuring delivery of other already existing universal services of the government for education, health and social security.

As on 16-11-2012, total 527 projects with total project cost of Rs. 29875.81 crores under BSUP and 1083 projects with total project cost of Rs. 11936.91 crores under IHSDP have been approved for construction/up-gradation of total 1010789 dwelling units (DUs) and 563807 DUs respectively.

- (iii) Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) has been launched on 02-06-2011 with the aim of providing support to States/UTs that are willing to assign property rights to slum dwellers.
- (iv) Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP) had launched in 2008 with the aim to provide interest subsidy on housing loans to the Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Low Income Groups (LIG) for the purposes of construction/acquisition of houses and offer 5% subsidy interest payment for loans upto Rs.1 Lakh.

- (c) (i) Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) - Statement showing State-wise funds sanctioned/ released/ utilized and achievements as per reported by States/UTs under SJSRY for the last three years and the current year are at Statement-I and II.
- (ii) Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) - Statement showing State-wise/City-wise details of ACA sanctioned, Released, Utilized & Physical achievements under Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) components under JNNURM for the last three years are at Statement-III and IV.

No year-wise and physical targets were fixed for construction of houses under BSUP and IHSDP components of JNNURM.

- (iii) Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) is expected to cover about 250 cities by the end of 12th Plan (2017). An amount of Rs.99.98 Crores has been released to 194 cities for undertaking preparatory activities.
- (iv) Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP) -Statement showing State-wise and year-wise progress under ISHUP are at Statement-V.

(d) The Schemes are implemented through the State Governments including Delhi, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh. Ministry monitors their performance regularly to ensure that benefits of the scheme reach to all sections of the urban poor. Regular training of the functionaries of State, District and Urban Local Bodies are held to orient them towards better implementation of this scheme.

- (e) The information as given Para (c) above.

#### **Statement-I**

*State-wise central funds released & Utilized under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) During Last 3 years and current year (Rs. in Lakh)*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3390.53	3390.53	5226.02	5226.02	6910.24	6910.24	2819.31	280.80

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	103.93	103.93	201.79	201.79	129.99	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	1478.03	1478.03	2869.96	2869.96	3274.79	3274.79	1706.64	0.00
4.	Bihar	895.12	895.12	2001.40	0.00	1579.36	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	881.30	881.30	1201.95	1201.95	1921.96	1342.70	674.76	0.00
6.	Goa	0.00	000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	1501 44	1501.44	1928.53	1928.53	3843.37	2665.11	2427 56	0.00
8.	Haryana	585.34	585.34	654.37	65437	1597.70	958.07	933.04	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	12.15	12.15	50.00	50.00	109.54	54.77	335.61	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	135.21	110.44	293.30	124.33	0.00	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	814.88	814.88	814.00	600.76	769 70	0.00
12.	Karnataka	3524.71	3524.71	5376.04	5376.04	487428	177.51	2529.08	0.00
13.	Kerala	948.13	948.13	474.03	474.03	1970.37	1034.45	0.00	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4087.96	4087.96	5914.80	5914.80	5719.08	551.77	2371.65	0.00
15.	Maharashtra	8075.96	8075.96	10464.11	10464.11	10304.04	2498.32	5135.99	0.00
16.	Manipur	461.88	461 88	448.43	190.34	399.65	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	234.74	0.00
18.	Mizoram	369.51	369.51	641.66	641.66	514.74	514.74	217.70	217.70
19.	Nagaland	277.13	277.13	419.06	419.06	269.06	269 06	221.59	221.59
20.	Odisha	1476.59	1476.59	1650.75	1650.75	2083.28	722.18	0.00	0.00
21.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2275.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	1311.76	1311.76	2932.96	2932.96	4187 60	000	0.00	0.00
23.	Sikkim	46.19	46.19	194.84	194.84	44.84	0.00	58.32	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	3817.38	3817.38	4267.63	4267.63	6346.09	5144.35	3740.45	0.00
25.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	224.25	224.25	523.81	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Uttranchal	488.70	488.70	546.34	546.34	583.96	247.32	312.99	0.00
27.	Uttar Pradesh	6462.43	6462.43	7224.67	7224.67	11119.01	977.58	4668.63	0.00
28.	West Bengal	1940.44	1940.44	2169.31	2169.31	5764.81	3543.37	3145.27	0.00
29.	A and N Islands	0.00	0.00	18.75	18.75	23 34	0.00	9.27	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	39.26	39.26	147.13	49.03	68.21	0.00
31.	D and N Haveli	17.58	17.58	8.79	0.00	8.65	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	175.00	0.00	250.01	0.00
34.	Puducherry	6.66	6.66	50.00	50.00	75 00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		42160.85	42160.85	58149.79	55856.74	77883.10	31660.45	32630.52	720.09

## Statement-II

State-wise, Year-wise physical progress under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) for the last 3 year and current year

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			2012-13		
		No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up individual micro enterprises (UWSP) (USEP)	No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up individual micro enterprises (UWSP) (USEP)	No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up individual micro enterprises (UWSP) (USEP)	No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up individual micro enterprises (UWSP) (USEP)	No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up individual micro enterprises (UWSP) (USEP)	No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up individual micro enterprises (UWSP) (USEP)	No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up individual micro enterprises (UWSP) (USEP)	No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up individual micro enterprises (UWSP) (USEP)	No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up individual micro enterprises (UWSP) (USEP)	No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up individual micro enterprises (UWSP) (USEP)	No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up individual micro enterprises (UWSP) (USEP)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7389	1000	23914	9005	13500	26753	12259	687	67664	1940	235	11594
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	16	0	20	12	22	28	89	54	213	49	35	88
3.	Assam	472	0	420	90	36	470	126	80	1006	20	10	41
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	17134	438	0	412	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	1993	497	1083	1862	911	3701	2687	1895	10505	814	159	2690
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	59	26	0	36
7.	Gujarat	19324	70	23754	8015	3287	31517	8914	934	43179	3636	74	22686
8.	Haryana	3343	1142	5495	1606	818	4724	1511	758	2440	276	115	4165
9.	Himachal Pradesh	33	0	170	24	2	112	68	1	262	0	0	92
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	200	0	2356	85	3	1380	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	364	0	209	402	382	2874	81	35	438	0	0	253
12.	Karnataka	3541	4757	15853	3527	4030	13397	5080	7263	26644	1432	974	10141
13.	Kerala	813	1680	2696	1065	1830	3190	1668	2252	5040	312	995	2823

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14.	Madhya Pradesh	15232	1585	33088	16743	1079	31439	11724	1856	27586	3748	356	24984
15.	Maharashtra	6074	31501	40693	7449	34699	38669	6708	6764	56168	1552	994	14136
16.	Manipur	8	0	3335	8	0	131	0	0	1283	0	0	1025
17.	Meghalaya	24	0	47	52	0	154	0	0	0	22	0	0
18.	Mizoram	29	130	230	216	330	3145	359	400	2755	274	134	2950
19.	Nagaland	142	203	46	130	196	154	296	609	864	130	150	3652
20.	Odisha	5907	2593	5697	5168	4338	3356	2851	3088	7364	415	800	4952
21.	Punjab	14	0	0	66	0	0	59	0	995	23	0	847
22.	Rajasthan	9404	11	5315	7305	48	3355	5727	220	9131	563	0	19793
23.	Sikkim	86	0	0	80	70	320	106	0	908	14	0	29
24.	Tamil Nadu	2065	1559	1224	3925	4660	7198	5755	5386	29656	996	2249	3363
25.	Tripura	200	0	1014	362	20	1586	253	180	1688	14	0	650
26.	Uttanchal	992	0	1744	904	10	2168	725	0	1890	13	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	3145	265	15281	7402	2541	52419	4605	904	31846	1721	401	7891
28.	West Bengal	5024	17571	7049	4412	607	5878	6346	7065	24870	717	1125	7965
29.	A and N Islands	43	0	1	43	0	0	65	0	0	18	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	112	2	124	429	15	616	53	59	219
31.	D and N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	60	12	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	95	30	109	2298	213	548	306	10	1230	115	0	1025
34.	Puducherry	306	400	44	497	926	276	478	56	741	0	0	0
Total		86083	64994	188531	82980	74557	257176	73817	40515	358893	18905	8865	148090

## Statement-III A

## Basic Service to the Urban Poor (Sub Mission II)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2009-2010			2010-2011			2011-2012			2012-2013			
		Total Project Cost Approved	Central Share Approved	ACA released	Total Project Cost Approved	Central Share Approved	ACA released	Total Project Cost Approved	Central Share Approved	ACA released	Total Project Cost Approved	Central Share Approved	ACA released	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Andhra Pradesh			240.89			306.93	172.27	113.07	197.36			15.46	1036.8
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10.99			0.84			17.55	15.65	0			2.62	1.68
3.	Assam	24.40			12.26			24.4						
4.	Bihar	0.00												
5.	Chhattisgarh	41.64			29.6			83.80	7.44	218.77			171.61	156.09
6.	Chandigarh (UT)				89.91			35.28	11.55	8.62			147.06	310.61
7.	Delhi			0	1905.13	893.88	183.69	741.92	330.51	116.05			58.36	122.01
8.	Goa													
9.	Gujarat	216.19	103.22	137.25	27.61	12.49	158.44	401.52	216.22	23.41			57.14	554.85
10.	Haryana						7.79							27.28
11.	Himachal Pradesh									2.80				2.8
12.	Jammu and Kashmir			4.92			3.19			10.35				13.54
13.	Jharkhand			1.80	159.71	77.15	37.48							
14.	Karnataka			74.37			49.97	10.96	4.68	102.29		9.51	248.59	107.41
15.	Kerala			24.00			50.72			7.46				32.97
16.	Madhya Pradesh			51.63			56.65			32.73			1.95	190.13

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
17. Maharashtra			807.37	293.57	638.74				326.88	313.40	1018.8				
18. Meghalaya					10.09						10.09				16.03
19. Manipur					10.98						21.95				21.96
20. Mizoram					12.80			7.23			12.80			20.03	
21. Orissa					0			9.95			7.71				17.66
22. Punjab					8.32			9.04			96.42	48.21	12.05		17.35
23. Puducherry			92.00	50.89	13.78		1.07	7.01			1.06				10.74
24. Sikkim					6.56			7.96			6.57				15.58
25. Nagaland					0			26.40							?2.4
26. Rajasthan					0	181.5	88.11	43.17							21.14
27. TamilNadu				126.71			162.36	15.79	7.8?	87.31				1.97	426.91
28. Tripura					6.98										12.21
29. Uttar Pradesh					71.14	11.67	5.40	284.49	11.28	4.80	183.98				579.07
30. Uttrakhand			39.42	30.36	0.00			10.61			1.29				3.65
31. West Bengal					87.84	710.33	355.17	150.33	558.67	277.71	289.00			137.17	647.36
			1196.62	614.18	1331.73	2995.95	1432.20	1920.16	2895.44	1525.85	1580.62	0.00	0.00	5717.03	





	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
18. Mizoram					11.12				16.80	11.26	14.89				22.34
19. Nagaland			2.39	0.60	7.85				30.00	19.69					10.88
20. Odisha		16.99	16.99	9.45	17.92	8.17	5.42	4.73	17.45	11.37				22.80	8.46
21. Punjab						253.01	99.76	50.46	23.70	12.10				6.05	6.17
22. Rajasthan			81.85	43.94	304.28	196.00	122.00	265.95	123.69					55.56	78.98
23. Sikkim			19.91	17.92	8.96										13.44
24. Tamil Nadu			40.97	18.73	90.85	70.92	93.18	62.71	11.59					31.36	223.16
25. Tripura			16.44	14.11	19.02				12.36						28.54
26. Uttar Pradesh			160.35	100.63	18.49	299.77	177.76	198.20	59.92	33.70	198.97				401.75
27. Ultrakhand			155.42	87.66	26.99	16.84	16.27	7.35	17.47					6.48	36.48
28. West Bengal			0.64	0.15	72.14			34.15			147.58				442.08
29. Delhi															
30. Punducherry					0.43										
31. A and N Island					3.16										
32. Chandigarh															
33. D and N Haveli			5.24	2.89				1.44							
34. Lakshadweep															
35. Daman and Diu															
824.80			490.51	780.72	1177.17	647.90	879.93	2284.15	1251.91	699.62	0.00	0.00	397.06	2535.59	

**Statement-IV A***Financial Year wise DUs Sanctioned Basic Service to the Urban Poor (Sub Mission II)*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	49000	30320	14675	40699	5160		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	100	752	240				
3.	Assam	1232	1028					
4.	Bihar	14596	7776					
5.	Chhattisgarh	12362	888	976	5248			
6.	Chandigarh (UT)	25728	0					
7.	Delhi	16736	2848	35940	12260			
6.	Goa	155						
9.	Gujarat	71092	15136	7580	8336	544	10800	
10.	Haryana	3248						
11.	Himachal Pradesh	252	384					
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	5208	1469					
13.	Jharkhand	7218	5008	4498				
14.	Karnataka	14511	7335	6272	170			
15.	Kerala	4748	17460	1369				
16.	Madhya Pradesh	5764	26205	1320	8157			
17.	Maharashtra	70156	30034	20605	14323	10442		
18.	Meghalaya	600	168					
19.	Manipur	1250						
20.	Mizoram	408	688					
21.	Orissa	2316	192					
22.	Punjab	5152	2224					
23.	Puducherry	1304	1660					
24.	Sikkim	52	202					
25.	Nagaland	3504						
26.	Rajasthan	5337	5814					
27.	Tamil Nadu	44871	4 1586	5711	500			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
28.	Tripura	256						
29.	Uttar Pradesh	4680	17072	46240	0	225		
30.	Uttarakhand	524	249	885				
31.	West Bengal	60024	53549	18320	15440	111423		
Total		54764	377038	254408	177471	26180	62236	58692

**Statement-IV B***Financial Year wise DUs Sanctioned**Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	25170	4087	10688				
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	176	0					
3.	Assam	613	4780	1974	1301			
4.	Bihar	4167	2333	3264	3192	5986	9681	
5.	Chhattisgarh	14846	3076					
6.	Goa	70						
7.	Gujarat	3779	8020	4404	2655	7144		
8.	Haryana	14631	1785	195				
9.	Himachal Pradesh	816	800	338	89			
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2654	3408	608	953			
11.	Jharkhand	1292	6576	3676				
12.	Karnataka**	4070	8983	4184				
13.	Kerala	6480	6289	5800	7636			
14.	Madhya Pradesh	14644	2518	1708	1869	1104	1155	
15.	Maharashtra	11669	11142	44839	1488	40474		
16.	Manipur	1103	663	1063	1385			
17.	Meghalaya	456	456					
18.	Mizoram	500	1450	600				
19.	Nagaland	2496	265	670				
20.	Odisha	4584	7079	456	316	662		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
21.	Punjab	3938	720	5328	925			
22.	Rajasthan	136	10736	9070	3186	3215	12647	7447
23.	Sikkim	39						
24.	Tamil Nadu	9077	5990	15500	2322	4826		
25.	Tripura	400	1150	1565				
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2032	204	29733	5456	8479	1495	
27.	Uttarakhand	231	4801	378				
28.	West Bengal	12824	20061	19706	75			
29.	Delhi	0						
30.	Punducherry	432						
31.	A and N Island	40	0					
32.	Chandigarh							
33.	D and N Haveli	0	144					
34.	Lakshadweep							
35.	Daman and Diu	16						
Total		136	137234	99939	172325	38150	38827	77196

**Statement-V***Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP)**Year-wise Progress under ISHUP during last three financial years (in lakh)*

Year	States covered Beneficiaries	No. of	Amount of NPV of interest subsidy	Total No. of beneficiaries covered in financial year. (Rs. in lakh)	Total NPV of interest subsidy released in financial year (Rs. in lakh) (approximately)
1	2	3	4	5	6
2008-09	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2009-10	Andhra Pradesh	531	36.82	531	36.83
2010-11	Andhra Pradesh	5233	378.01	5859	476.64

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Karnataka	53	14.50		
	Rajasthan	27	7.84		
	Chhattisgarh	542	75.12		
	Tamil Nadu	4	1.17		
2011-12	Andhra Pradesh	2684	203.66	3825	405.74
	Karnataka	597	101.85		
	Maharashtra	161	17.75		
	Tamil Nadu	227	58.33		
	Assam	1	0.30		
	Madhya Pradesh	9	1.55		
	Rajasthan	18	4.10		
	Kerala	39	11.51		
	Chhattisgarh	88	6.40		
	Uttar Pradesh	1	0.29		
	Total			10,215	919.21 lakh (About 9.2 crore)

[English]

**Rise in Food Prices**

794. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:  
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:

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

(a) whether the food prices have gone up by 12.03 per cent and the recent hike in diesel prices is likely to lead to further rise in prices;

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

(c) whether the Consumer Price Index based inflation in August stood at 10.03 per cent and the Wholesale Price Index was 7.55 per cent, mainly due to a rise in food prices;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether it is a fact that India has the dubious

distinction of having the highest retail inflation among emerging BRICS nations; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) which is an indicator of the price trend shows that the rate of inflation for primary food articles which was high at 10.91 percent during the month of June, 2012 started declining from July, 2012 onwards and is at 6.62 per cent for the month of October, 2012. The rate of inflation for combined food articles (primary + manufactured) was at 7.73 per cent for the month of October, 2012 which was at 9.05 percent for the month of July, 2012. Government had taken a decision on 13.9.2012 and accordingly, the retail selling price of diesel was increased by Rs.5/- per litre. The full impact of the above mentioned policy decision on the overall headline inflation will only be reflected in the subsequent months. However,

as diesel is used in several sectors as an input, any increase in diesel price has a cascading effect on inflation.

(c) and (d) The year-on-year inflation measured by monthly Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (CPI-IW) stood at 10.31 percent for August, 2012 (over August, 2011) as compared to 9.84 percent for the previous month of July, 2012 and for the month of September, 2012 it is at 9.14 per cent. During the month of August, 2012, the point-to-point rate of food inflation stood at 12.20 percent and for the previous month of July, 2012 the same was 11.27 percent.

As per Wholesale Price Index (WPI), the overall rate of inflation for the month of August, 2012 was at 8.01 percent. The rate of inflation for combined food articles (primary + manufactured) was at 9.32 percent for the month of August, 2012.

The rate of inflation for rice, wheat, pulses, sugar and edible oils as a category showed an upward trend whereas the prices of potato and onion, in vegetables, milk, groundnut oil, palm oil, mustard & rapeseed oil in edible oils showed a declining trend during the month of August, 2012 when compared to the same during the month of July, 2012.

(e) and (f) According to the Reserve Bank of India sources, the inflation in India is higher as compared to other BRICS nations.

Rise in the prices of essential food products are due to several factors such as shortfall in domestic supplies relative to demand, hardening of international prices, changes in consumption pattern, adverse weather conditions, improvement in income and living standards, changes in dietary habits as well as insufficient logistics and shortage of storage facilities.

The Steps taken by the Government to control the prices of essential commodities are inter-alia include the following:

- Reduced import duties to zero - for wheat, onion, pulses, crude palmolein and to 7.5% for refined & hydrogenated oils & vegetable oils.
- Duty-free import of white and raw sugar was extended up to 30.6.2012; presently the import duty has been kept at 10%.
- Banned export of edible oils (except coconut oil and forest based oil) and edible oils in blended consumer packs upto 5 kg with a capacity of 20,000

tonnes per annum and pulses (except Kabuli chana and organic pulses and lentils up to a maximum of 10000 tonnes per annum).

- Imposed stock limits from time to time in the case of select essential commodities such as pulses, edible oil, and edible oilseeds and in the case of paddy and rice for specific seven States upto 30.11.2012.
- Ban on export of onion was imposed for short period of time whenever required. Exports of onion were calibrated through the mechanism of Minimum Export Prices (MEP).
- Maintained the Central Issue Price (CIP) for rice (at Rs 5.65 per kg for BPL and Rs 3 per kg for AAY) and wheat (at Rs 4.15 per kg for BPL and Rs 2 per kg for AAY) since 2002.
- Suspended Futures trading in rice, urad, tur, guar gum and guar seed.
- To ensure adequate availability of sugar for the households covered under TPDS, the levy obligation on sugar factories was restored to 10% for sugar season 2011-12.
- Government allocated rice and wheat under OMSS Scheme.
- 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 PDS to BPL card holders" with a subsidy element of Rs. 20/- per Kg for the residual part of the current year and extended the scheme for subsidized imported edible oils to 30.9.2013 with subsidy of Rs.15/- per Kg for import of upto 10 lakh tonnes of edible oils for this, period.

#### **Lifting of Foodgrains**

795. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Bihar had lifted only 45% of the foodgrains allocated to it under the Public Distribution System from the Central pool during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the quantum of foodgrains lifted during the said period, year-wise; and

(c) the average offtake of foodgrains by various States during the said period, Statewise?

(Quantity in thousand tons)

	Year	Allocation	Offtake	Percent Offtake
	2009-10	3675.06	2274.01	61.9
	2010-11	4361.61	3340.75	76.6
	2011-12	4847.04	3512.71	72.5

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The year-wise details of allocation, Offtake and Offtake percentage during last three years for Bihar from the Central Pool is as under:

(c) The year-wise details of Allocation, Offtake and Offtake percentage during last three years by all States/ Union Territories (UTs) from the Central Pool is at enclosed Statement.

### **Statement**

*Allocation, Offtake and Percentage offtake of foodgrains by all States/UTs from Central Pool from 2009-10 to 2011-12*

(in thousand tons)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12*		
		Allocation	Offtake	Percent Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Percent Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Percent Offtake
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4200.670	3652.255	86.9	4712.227	3959.713	84.0	4166.619	3474.599	83.4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	106.396	99.538	93.6	121.366	96.797	79.8	109.885	90.131	82.0
3.	Assam	1575.826	1423.469	90.3	2442.974	1956.362	80.1	2042.890	1877.124	91.9
4.	Bihar	3675.061	2274.014	61.9	4361.607	3340.747	76.6	4847.037	3512.712	72.5
5.	Chhattisgarh	1180.172	1056.265	89.5	1666.837	1515.005	90.9	1494.488	1364.464	91.3
6.	Delhi	648.188	599.073	92.4	725.901	653.312	90.0	629.222	575.271	91.4
7.	Goa	53.108	45.308	85.3	83.775	60.187	71.8	63.996	64.270	100.4
8.	Gujarat	1793.628	1034.489	57.7	2341.502	1696.485	72.5	2232.812	1456.205	65.2
9.	Haryana	1043.432	517.089	49.6	850.467	688.259	80.9	802.665	629.440	78.4
10.	Himachal Pradesh	522.606	467.855	89.5	585.901	551.657	94.2	570.099	551.475	96.7
11.	J and K	792.844	791.112	99.8	907.317	888.401	97.9	825.001	806.508	97.8
12.	Jharkhand	1398.912	1038.280	74.2	1619.635	1168.049	72.1	1654.845	1222.756	73.9
13.	Karnataka	2356.232	2165.877	91.9	2797.773	2429.688	86.8	2657.987	2503.409	94.2



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
14.	Kerala	1423.804	1241.685	87.2	1859.062	1742.678	93.7	1555.910	1552.967	99.8
15.	Madhya Pradesh	3224.930	2953.426	91.6	3412.806	2739.783	80.3	3275.104	3037.443	92.7
16.	Maharashtra	4863.899	3576.017	73.5	5535.787	4041.022	73.0	5253.986	3893.364	74.1
17.	Manipur	125.286	128.571	102.6	171.724	94.200	54.9	174.391	158.813	91.1
18.	Meghalaya	156.256	147.650	94.5	215.368	181.165	84.1	197.448	198.211	100.4
19.	Mizoram	86.248	79.015	91.6	104.181	96.318	92.5	80.513	74.934	93.1
20.	Nagaland	135.586	136.348	100.6	165.518	165.553	100.0	146.701	160.024	109.1
21.	Odisha	2251.672	2086.394	92.7	2665.960	2254.644	84.6	2515.747	2349.279	93.4
22.	Punjab	1293.440	987.526	76.3	1165.973	839.571	72.0	851.827	722.429	84.8
23.	Rajasthan	2122.804	1965.976	92.6	2814.726	2537.542	90.2	2400.614	2328.647	97.0
24.	Sikkim	46.320	45.144	97.5	52.679	49.617	94.2	55.312	51.391	92.9
25.	Tamilnadu	4045.472	4209.473	104.1	4527.511	4215.574	93.1	4141.698	4119.423	99.5
26.	Tripura	316.444	279.176	88.2	346.787	271.643	78.3	333.390	299.700	89.9
27.	Uttar Pradesh	7562.724	6455.013	85.4	8547.875	7182.837	84.0	8250.194	7502.705	90.9
28.	Uttarakhand	460.382	408.472	88.7	698.683	568.625	81.4	542.492	491.365	90.6
29.	West Bengal	3607.004	3374.281	93.5	4448.729	3983.971	89.6	4420.221	3726.315	84.3
30.	A and N Islands	33.579	18.489	55.1	38.693	18.376	47.5	36.166	17.846	49.3
31.	Chandigarh	29.856	25.276	84.7	40.502	29.646	73.2	36.744	35.851	97.6
32.	D and N Haveli	9.600	3.693	38.5	12.309	3.540	28.8	11.666	10.264	88.0
33.	Daman and Diu	4.830	1.646	34.1	5.726	1.274	22.2	5.698	4.701	82.5
34.	Lakshadweep	4.834	3.927	81.2	5.211	7.109	136.4	4.850	4.283	88.3
35.	Pondicherry	58.192	32.723	56.2	69.401	54.539	78.6	69.623	56.308	80.9
Grand Total		51210.24	43324.55	84.6	58113.74*	50083.89	86.2	56246.09#	48924.63	87.0

\* Includes offtake for poorest district upto September, 2012 (Lifting validity is upto October, 2012)

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

[*Translation*]**Monitoring of FCI**

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

(a) whether there is a regular monitoring mechanism in the Food Corporation of India (FCI);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any inspections were carried out through this mechanism at the godowns where foodgrains had reportedly rotted during the last three years;

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

(e) the reasons for rattening of foodgrains despite the availability of storage facility?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. There is a regular monitoring mechanism in the Food Corporation of India (FCI) for ensuring proper procurement as per prescribed specifications and also for ensuring proper preservation of foodgrains in Storage. The Details are at enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) The total numbers of regular/surprise checks undertaken by Head Quarter/Zonal/Regional/District level Vigilance Squad during the last three years are as under:

Year	Regular Checks	Surprise Checks	Total
2009	11163	3705	14868
2010	13390	3135	16525
2011	13359	7979	21338
2012-13 (upto Aug'12)	10247	4361	14608

As a result of regular as well as surprise inspections, cases relating to procurement of Sub-standard/Damaged stocks were detected. Disciplinary action taken against such officials during the last three and current years are as under:

Year	No. of officials proceeded against for rotting /damage of foodgrains
2009-10	28
2010-11	20
2011-12	59
2012-13 (upto June'12)	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>117</b>

However, some damages do occur due to rains, flood, pests etc. which are beyond anybody's control.

**Statement**

## (a) Supervisory Checks for Procured Stocks

Sl. No.	At the level of officer/official	% of Test Check
1.	Technical Assistant	100% of the rice consignments are accepted by the Technical Assistant on day to day basis.
2.	Manager (QC) Concerned	25% rice consignments accepted by each Technical Assistant on day to day basis.
3.	AGM (QC) Concerned	10% rice consignments accepted by each Technical Assistant on fortnightly basis at each depot.
4.	Area Manager, concerned	2% rice consignments accepted by each Technical Assistant on fortnightly basis at each depot.
5.	DGM (QC) of region	10 depots during each month spread over at least 3 FCI districts.
6.	GM (Region)	At least 4 depots every month spread over at least two FCI districts.
7.	GM (QC), DGM (QC), Zonal Office.	A minimum of two depots in different procuring regions each month.

(b) Checks to ensure proper preservation of foodgrains in storage:

1. Fortnightly inspection of stocks on 100% basis by Technical Assistants for declaring categorization & classification.
2. Monthly inspection by Manager (QC) - 33% of stocks (1/3rd of stocks) in a month. Monthly Inspection Reports (MIR) of Manager (QC) are scrutinized at Zonal level.
3. Quarterly inspection by AGM (QC) and monitoring by Zonal Office, FCI.

#### **Rally of Farmers**

797. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmers/agricultural labourers staged a big rally against the acquisition of fertile land for commercial and industrial purposes across the country recently;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government to address the issue?

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) and (c) As per the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, land including transfer and alienation of agricultural land, fall within the purview of the State Governments and, therefore, it is for the State Governments to bring suitable policy/legislation to prevent acquisition of agricultural land for non-agricultural purposes. Government of India has also formulated National Policy for Farmers, 2007 and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 which inter alia aim to minimize acquisition of agricultural land for non-agricultural purposes. These policies have been circulated to all the State Governments and Union Territories for adoption.

*[Translation]*

#### **Consumption of Poisonous Food**

798. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any inquiry has been conducted regarding the incident of illness of around 100 workers of

Shangrila Hotel situated in Delhi due to consumption of poisonous food recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) A case was registered at Police Station, Connaught Place vide FIR No.100 dated 04.07.2012 u/s 337 IPC, regarding the incident of illness of workers of Shangri-La Hotel, Connaught Place, New Delhi due to consumption of poisonous food, 52 employees of Shangri-La Hotel were admitted in RML Hospital with alleged history of food poisoning. An inquiry was conducted in this matter and the food samples were collected and sent to FSL, Rohini.

#### **Requirement of Cold Storages**

799. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:  
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

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

(a) the percentage of agricultural/horticultural produce being preserved in cold storages in each State/UT;

(b) whether there is an acute shortage of cold storage facilities in the country;

(c) if so, the number of existing cold storage viz-a-viz the total requirement of cold storages in the country by the year 2015;

(d) whether the Government proposes to set up cold storages under public-partnership mode in various parts of the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to set up more cold storage chains at various places?

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) Cold Storages are a de-regulated activity with private sector management and control. This Ministry does not collect/ maintain data on quantities of produce preserved in cold storage.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) A study conducted by the National Spot Exchange Ltd. (NSEL) in December, 2010 analyzed

production, consumption and shelf life pattern of major fruits and vegetables. The Study has estimated cold storage requirements of 61.13 million tonnes in the country. The present capacity of cold storage has been worked out at 23.51 million MT. The cold storage gap of about 38 million metric tons has been worked out on the basis of peak season production and highest arrival/harvesting of storable fruits and vegetables in a month.

(d) Yes Madam. The Ministry of Food Processing Industries has approved 62 projects so far for establishing cold chain facilities to be implemented by the private/co-operative sectors. These projects are eligible for grants-in-aid in accordance with the Plan Scheme for this purpose.

(e): Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MFPI) through its various schemes for financial assistance and other promotional measures, facilitates creation of post harvest processing infrastructure including processing facilities aimed at reducing wastages, enhancing value addition and increasing shelf life in the country.

Under the Scheme for Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid @ 50% of the total cost of plant and machinery and technical civil works in general areas, and @ 75% of the total cost of plant and machinery and technical civil works is provided by the Ministry in difficult areas subject to a maximum of Rs. 10.00 crore. The initiatives are aimed at filling the gaps in the supply chain, strengthening of cold chain infrastructure, establishing value addition with infrastructural facilities like sorting, grading, packaging, processing and preservation for horticultural and non horticultural products like marine, dairy, poultry, etc. Other agencies of the Government like National Horticulture Board (NHB), Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) and State Government also provide assistance for cold storages under their respective schemes.

[English]

**Inter-Ministerial Group on Coal Blocks**

800. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:  
SHRI KISHNBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) on coal blocks set up along with the terms and references of the said group;

(b) the details of the coal blocks so far examined/ reviewed by the said group along with the names of the companies found violating the terms and conditions of allotment norms of such coal blocks; and

(c) the details of the action taken by the Government against them on the basis of the IMG's recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) is headed by Additional Secretary (Coal) having representatives from the Ministries of Law & Justice, Power, Steel, Deptt. of Economic Affairs and Indl. Policy and Promotion. The Terms of Reference (ToR) of IMG are:

- i) To undertake periodic review of the progress of the allocated coal blocks and to recommend action including de-allocation if required.
- ii) To consider replies to show cause notices and recommend action.
- iii) To make assessment and recommend action as to deduction of Bank Guarantee.
- iv) Any matter where a reference is made by the Competent Authority.

(b) and (c) The IMG has reviewed 66 coal blocks so far in its 17 meetings. With respect to the allocations made to the Private Companies, after hearing the allocatees the IMG has recommended de-allocation of 13 coal blocks allocated to 29 companies, deduction of Bank Guarantee in the cases of 14 blocks allocated to 19 companies and imposition of BG in case of 1 coal block. No action has been recommended in cases of 3 coal blocks allocated to 2 companies. The recommendations of the IMG have been accepted by the Government and action is initiated accordingly. The details of the said private companies alongwith blocks allocated are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the Coal Block	Name(s) of the Allocatee Company(s)	Recommendation of IMG
1	2	3	4
1.	Utkal B2	M/s Monnet Ispat & Energy Limited	Introduction and submission of Bank Guarantee (BG)
2.	Bramhadih	M/s Castron Mining Limited	De-allocation
3-4	Chinora and Warora Southern Part	M/s Fieldmining and Ispat Limited	De-allocation
5.	Moitra	M/s Jayaswal Neco Industries Limited	Deduction of Bank Guarantee (BG)
6.	Lohari	M/s Usha Martin Limited	-do-
7.	Chitarpur	M/s Corporate Ispat Alloys Limited	-do-
8.	Lalgarh North	M/s DOMCO Private Limited	De-allocation and full forfeiture of Bank Guarantee
9.	North Dhadu	M/s Electro steel Castings Limited. M/s Pawanjay Steel & Power Limited. M/s Jharkhand Ispat Pvt. Ltd. M/s Adhunik Alloys and Power Ltd.	De-allocation with forfeiture of BG.
10.	Nerad Malegaon	M/s Wani Coalfields Private Limited	Deduction of Bank Guarantee
11.	Dumri	M/s Nilanchal Iron & Steel Limited M/s Bajrang Ispat Pvt. Limited,	Deduction of BG out of 50% BG related to shortfall in production for shortfall in production from the normative date may be made as per the formula provided in the terms and conditions of allocation. The balance BG, if any, may be returned.
12.	New Patrapara	M/s Bhushan Steel Limited M/s Adhunik Metaliks Ltd. (Formerly Neepaz Metaliks Ltd) M/s Deepak Steel & Power Ltd. M/s Adhunik Corporation Ltd. M/s Orissa	Sponge Iron Ltd. M/s SMC Power Generation Ltd. M/s Metaliks Ltd. M/s Visa Steel Ltd. (formerly VISA Industries Ltd.) De-allocation and BG may be returned in full.
13.	Radhikapur (East)	M/s Tata Sponge Iron Limited M/s Scaw Industries pvt. Ltd, M/s SPS Sponge Limited	Deduction of Bank Guarantee.
14.	Jitpur	M/s Jindal Steel & Power	Deduction of Bank Guarantee
15.	Tubed	M/s Hindalco Industries M/s Tata Power Corp. Ltd.	-do-
16.	Durgapur-II/Sariya	M/s DB Power Limited	-do-

1	2	3	4
17. Seregraha	M/s Arcelor Mittal India Limited, M/s GVK Power (Govindwal Sahib) Limited		Out of 50% BG related to shortfall in production, the IMG noted that due date for start of production has still not commenced. The IMG does not therefore, recommend any deduction in BG for shortfall in production.
18. Choritand Tailaya	M/s Rungta Mines Limited, M/s Sunflag Iron & Steel Ltd.		De-allocation and deduction of BG out of 50% BG related to shortfall in production.
19 Macherkunda	M/s Bihar Sponge Iron Limited		De-allocation and full BG may be returned to the allocatee company.
20 Gondkhari	M/s Maharashtra Seamless Ltd. M/s Dhariwal Infrastructure (P) Ltd. M/s Kesoram Industries Ltd.,		De-allocation with forfeiture of BG.
21. Bhaskarpara	M/s Electrotherm (India) Limited, M/s Grasim Industries Ltd.		De-allocation and deduction of BG out of 50% BG related to shortfall in production.
22. Dahegaon Makardhokra IV	M/s IST Steel & Power Ltd., M/s Gujarat Ambuja Cements Ltd., M/s Lafarge India Pvt. Ltd.		De-allocation and deduction of BG out of 50% BG related to shortfall in production.
23 Gourangdih ABC	M/s Himachal EMTA Power Ltd. M/s JSW		De-allocation and 50% of BG related to development of coal block may be forfeited.
24 Rawanwara North	M/s SKS Ispat & Power Limited		De-allocation and deduction of BG for first year's shortfall in production from date of normative production.
25-27. Marki Mangli-II, Marki Mangli-III and Marki Mangli-IV	M/s Shri Virangana Steels Limited.		Deduction of Bank Guarantee
28 Bijahan	M/s Bhushan Limited M/s Mahavir Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.		Deduction of Bank Guarantee

Further, the IMG took up the cases of PSUs and after hearing the allocatees, the IMG recommended de-allocation of 11 blocks, deduction of BG in 5 cases, imposition of BG in 11 cases and no action in 6 cases including 3 cases on account of Court orders.

#### **Permission to Import Coal**

801. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:  
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is fact that the Coal India Limited (CIL) has sought permission to import coal;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the power companies are not ready to purchase coal from CIL;
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Coal being under Open General License (OGL), no permission is required to import coal by any organization including Coal India Limited (CIL).

(c) and (d) Coal India Limited has written letters to power companies during September 2012 seeking their consent for supply of imported coal on cost plus basis under the modified Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA).

(e) CIL's proposal for supply of imported coal to power stations to meet the shortfall of domestic coal for fulfilling its FSA obligations is an integral part of the New Coal Distribution Policy effective from October, 2007. The Government is not required to take any additional steps in this regard.

[Translation]

#### Implementation of PYKKA Scheme

802. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIYA:  
SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:  
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

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

(a) the number of panchayats, block panchayats and villages covered under the Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) scheme, State-wise;

(b) the number of sportspersons benefited under the scheme during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the details of funds allocated/released by the Union Government against the proposals submitted by the various State Governments for the development of play fields and organising sports competitions under the scheme during the said period, State-wise;

(d) whether the Union Government has received any complaints regarding insufficient distribution/misuse of funds allocated under the said scheme; and

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

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) 56,414 village panchayats and 1739 block panchayats have been approved under the Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) Scheme upto 31/10/2012. The State-wise details are given at Statement-I.

(b) The number of sports persons who benefited under the scheme during each of the last three years is given at Statement-II. Competitions for the current year (2012-13) are under progress.

(c) Funds amounting to Rs. 592.52 Crore for development of playfields and Rs. 187.58 Crore for Organizing sports competitions have been released under the scheme to the States/UT's. State-wise details are given in Statements-III and IV.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) Two complaints from Bihar and one from Uttar Pradesh regarding mis-utilization of funds have been received. The complaints have been forwarded to the Sports Department of the concerned State Governments.

#### Statement-I

*State wise details of number of village/block panchayats covered under PYKKA scheme for development of playfields during the years 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 (upto 31.10.2012)*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ UT	Coverage of village/ block panchayats under PYKKA scheme	
		No. of village panchayats	No. of block panchayats
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6570	339
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1065	96
3.	Assam	999	66
4.	Bihar	847	53
5.	Chhattisgarh	2946	42
6.	Goa	19	04
7.	Gujarat	1975	44
8.	Haryana	2476	48
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1685	42



1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
10.	Jammu Kashmir	413	14	23.	Sikkim	166	95
11.	Jharkhand	403	21	24.	Tamil Nadu	1261	38
12.	Karnataka	2260	72	25.	Tripura	936	36
13.	Kerala	400	60	26.	Uttar Pradesh	9696	164
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4608	62	27.	Uttarakhand	2250	29
15.	Maharashtra	5441	70	28.	West Bengal	335	33
16.	Manipur	79	04	UTs			
17.	Meghalaya	249	24	29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	60	06
18.	Mizoram	572	18	30.	Daman and Diu	14	
19.	Nagaland	660	30	31.	Lakshadweep	02	09
20.	Odisha	2492	124	32.	Pondicherry	50	05
21.	Punjab	3699	42				
22.	Rajasthan	1786	49	Total		56414	1739

**Statement-II**

*State-wise number of participants in annual sports competitions under PYKKA held during, 2009-10, 2010-2011 and 2011-2012.*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2009-10 (Annual Competitions)			2010-11 (Annual Competitions)			2011-12 (Annual Competitions)		
		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	78153	57058	1,35,211	339848	318971	658819	188692	1,36,711	325403
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	27232	19600	46832	1638	1170	2808	12588	9,622	22210
3.	Assam	13	8	21*	9724	5488	15212	76359	46,208	122567
4.	Bihar	105	56	161*	105738	65428	171166	-	-	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	52834	36051	88885	60102	40298	100400	64649	83,101	147750
6.	Goa	-	-	-	1743	1542	3285	-	-	0
7.	Gujarat	87507	66852	1,54,359	7523	5791	13314	-	-	0
8.	Haryana	43657	32570	76227	90129	81865	171994	55462	65,739	121201
9.	Himachal Pradesh	13314	8015	21329	19120	26095	45215	24000	23,159	47159



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10. Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	-	53850	6634	60484	45231	9,003	54234	
11. Jharkhand	-	-	-	8709	6348	15057	-	0		
12. Karnataka	65933	47651	1,13,584	90884	109802	200686	82443	1,22,044	204487	
13. Kerala	56177	19310	75487	41623	23277	64900	60209	31,643	91852	
14. Madhya Pradesh	98570	49733	1,48,303	117471	89111	206582	109426	95,274	204700	
15. Maharashtra	119509	86240	2,05,749	181062	141011	322073	130860	1,23,891	254751	
16. Manipur	93	97	190*	4745	2912	7657	-	-	0	
17. Meghalaya	-	-	-	18871	16715	35586	-	-	0	
18. Mizoram	13624	8134	21758	26473	21489	47962	13239	7,771	21010	
19. Nagaland	14892	7361	22253	4943	23478	28421	-	-	0	
20. Odisha	37514	27382	64896	122030	121510	243540	-	-	0	
21. Punjab	72303	43181	1,15,484	82411	55594	138005	68655	49,925	118580	
22. Rajasthan	82237	62254	1,44,491	67581	30994	98575	-	-	0	
23. Sikkim	8370	7198	15568	1542	955	2497	30139	25,950	56089	
24. Tamilnadu	246336	150899	3,97,235	392306	398490	790796	157202	98830	256032	
25. Tripura	9415	6101	15516	13800	18664	32464	9710	16825	26535	
26. Uttar Pradesh	190299	112409	3,02,708	398733	180957	579690	347261	210921	558182	
27. Uttrakhand	9774	6949	16723	78762	67063	145825	126935	33771	160706	
28. West Bengal	47124	18649	65773	66737	25589	92326	39350	19135	58485	
UTs										
29. A and N Islands	-	-	-	148	148	296				
30. Chandigarh	-	-	827	541	1368					
31. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	623	503	1126					
32. Daman and Diu	-	-	-	810	123	933				
33. Delhi	117	84	201*	4557	3626	8183				
34. Puducherry	2437	1651	4088							
<b>Total</b>		13,75,102	8,73,842	22,48,944	2417500	18,93,833	4311333	1642410	12,09,523	2851933

**Statement-III**

*State wise details of amount released for development of playfields under PYKKA scheme during the years 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 (unto 31-10-2012)*

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto 31-10-2012)	Total
2		3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12.99	25.98	25.98	10.63	75.58
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.44	10.51	-	-	14.95
3.	Assam	3.85	-	-	10.28	14.13
4.	Bihar	5.02	-	-	-	5.02
5.	Chhattisgarh	5.06	-	-	25.27	30.33
6.	Goa	0.18	-	-	0.18	0.36
7.	Gujarat	7.10	2.55	13.43	-	23.08
8.	Haryana	3.25	14.43	5.09	-	22.77
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2.01	8.80	3.66	6.34	20.81
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2.10	-	0.56	-	2.66
11.	Jharkhand	2.39	-	2.40	-	4.79
12.	Karnataka	3.12	14.86	-	9.61	27.59
13.	Kerala	0.80	11.17	-	10.36	22.33
14.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	39.99	-	39.99
15.	Maharashtra	4.86	41.94	-	-	46.8
16.	Manipur	-	-	0.22	-	0.22
17.	Meghalaya	1.06	1.19	1.72	-	3.97
18.	Mizoram	0.21	2.27	2.07	2.07	6.62
19.	Nagaland	0.30	2.96	4.70	-	7.96
20.	Odisha	8.05	5.98	7.34	11.86	33.23
21.	Punjab	6.27	26.66	-	-	32.93
22.	Rajasthan	4.72	-	2.75	-	7.47
23.	Sikkim	0.13	2.02	1.66	2.51	6.32
24.	Tamil Nadu	1.91	-	-	-	1.91

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
25.	Tripura	-	3.24	4.09	-	7.33
26.	Uttar Pradesh	16.96	62.27	18.39	-	97.62
27.	Uttrakhand	5.90	19.43	-	3.38	28.71
28.	West Bengal	2.32	2.32	-	-	4.64
UTs						
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	1.06	-	-	1.06
30.	Lakshadweep	-	0.51	-	-	0.51
31.	Puducherry	-	0.69	-	-	0.69
32.	Daman and Diu	0.14	0.14			
Total		105.00	260.84	134.05	92.63	592.52

**Statement-IV**

*State wise details of funds released for conduct of annual competitions under PYKKA Scheme during the years 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 (upto 31-10-2012) (Rs. in crore)*

Sl. No.	Name of State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto 31-10-2012)	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.95	11.26	-	11.50	23.71
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	2.05	-	2.05	
3.	Assam	3.34	-	3.34		
4.	Bihar	3.42	6.19	9.61		
5.	Chhattisgarh	1.17	2.01	2.23	2.31	7.72
6.	Goa	0.26	-	0.26		
7.	Gujarat	2.69	-	2.69		
8.	Haryana	1.10	1.81	1.60	0.84	5.35
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.71	1.33	1.23	1.26	4.53
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	2.10	-	2.10	
11.	Jharkhand	3.16	3.16			
12.	Karnataka	1.42	2.94	2.17	3.27	9.80
13.	Kerala	1.32	0.23	1.55		
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2.64	4.79	4.92	4.75	17.1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15	Maharashtra	4.36	3.44	7.8		
16.	Manipur	0.47	1.02	1.49		
17.	Meghalaya	0.79	0.09	0.67	1.55	
18.	Mizoram	0.37	0.71	0.10	1.29	2.47
19.	Nagaland	0.56	0.13	-	1.03	1.72
20.	Odisha	2.11	4.27	-	4.39	10.77
21.	Punjab	1.18	1.85	-	0.24	3.27
22.	Rajasthan	1.93	-	1.72	3.88	7.53
23.	Sikkim	0.32	-	1.20	1.12	2.64
24.	Tamil Nadu	2.62	5.10	-	0.44	8.16
25.	Tripura	0.36	0.78	0.79	0.92	2.85
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2.55.	9.47	8.20	20.22	
27.	Uttrakhand	1.03	1.47	1.39	1.28	5.17
28.	West Bengal	-	3.31	-	3.31	
	UTs -	-	-			
29.	Chandigarh	-	0.03	-	0.03	
30.	NYKS (rural competitions)	-	3.22	-	3.22	
31.	NYKS (inter-school competitions)	-	7.31	-	7.31	
32.	(SAI) for National Competitions	-	-	5.10	5.10	
	Total	24.91	88.05	30.97	43.65	187.58

[English]

**Diversion of Sports Funds**

803. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether the funds allocated to various States during the years 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 for creation of sports infrastructures and sports activities are diverted by the States for other activities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the States which diverted the funds during the aforesaid period;

(d) the names of the States which have not submitted utilization certificates for the funds allocated in the previous year along with the action taken/being taken by the Union Government against these States; and

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government to ensure that the funds allocated for a specific purpose is not transferred/utilised for other purposes?

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) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) The detailed statement showing the amount of outstanding utilization certificate in respect of grants released to States/UTs upto 31.03.2012 under Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) Scheme is at the Annexure. The concerned States/UTs have been asked to

refund the grants along with interest in accordance with the provisions of GFRs (General Financial Rules).

(e) There is a provision in all the sanctions issued under the scheme to stop any diversion of funds for other purposes.

**Statement**

*Details of Outstanding Utilization Certificates (UCs) as on 31.10.2012 in respect of grant released to States/UTs up to 31.03.2012*

Sl. No.	Name of State/ UT/Organizations	Amount of outstanding UCs		
		Infrastructure Component	Competition Component	Total
	Andhra Pradesh	-	11,26,40,000/-	11,26,40,000/-
	Arunachal Pradesh	3,84,04,275/-	2,05,35,000/-	05,89,39,275/-
	Assam	-	38,40,000/-	38,40,000/-
	Bihar	10,24,28,500/-	6,18,90,000/-	16,43,18,500/-
	Goa	-	8,40,000/-	8,40,000/-
	Gujarat	4,53,86,000/-	2,68,60,000/-	7,22,46,000/-
	Haryana	5,09,25,000/-	-	5,09,25,000/-
	Jammu and Kashmir	48,51,000/-	2,09,65,000/-	2,58,16,000/-
	Jharkhand	48,95,000/-	2,81,00,000/-	3,29,95,000/-
	Madhya Pradesh	12,32,49,492/-	-	12,32,49,492/-
	Maharashtra	28,16,09,000/-	-	28,16,09,000/-
	Manipur	3,82,000/-	-	3,82,000/-
	Meghalaya	28,31,400/-	28,31,400/-	
	Nagaland	26,40,000/-	12,80,000/-	39,20,000/-
	Punjab	32,93,29,000/-	-	32,93,29,000/-
	Tamil Nadu	6,91,19,500/-	-	6,91,19,500/-
	Tripura	73,92,000/-	-	73,92,000/-
	Uttar Pradesh	8,19,85,305/-	8,19,85,305/-	
	West Bengal	2,31,61,000/-	3,30,90,000/-	5,62,51,000/-
	UTs			
	Andaman and Nicobar Isalands	1,05,84,000/-	-	1,05,84,000/-
	Chandigarh	-	3,00,000/-	3,00,000/-
	Lakshadweep	51,40,000/-	-	51,40,000/-
	Puduchery	69,45,000/-	69,45,000/-	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>110,92,72,167/-</b>	<b>39,23,25,305/-</b>	<b>150,15,97,472/-</b>

### **Involvement of Refugees in Crimes**

804. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to the rising number of refugees in various parts of the country, illegal activities like drugs supply/cyber crimes have affected the security infrastructure of the States as well as the rest of the country;

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

(c) the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard including deportation of the said offenders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Involvement in illegal activities and violation of law by the foreign nationals coming as refugees cannot be ruled out. Registration of cases and action thereon comes within the purview of police stations and State Governments/UT Administrations concerned. Statistical data of this nature is not centrally maintained.

(c) Detection and deportation of foreign nationals involved in violation of law is a continuous process. Central Government is vested with powers to deport a foreign national under Section 3(2) (c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946. The powers to identify and deport the foreign nationals involved in violation of law have also been delegated to the State Governments/UT Administrations.

### **Study on Bt. Cotton Seeds Oil**

805. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scientific study has been carried out by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)/ any other agency on Bt. Cotton Seeds Oil;

(b) if so, the details and the outcome of the study; 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) A scientific study was carried out by Central

Institute for Cotton Research, Nagpur of Indian Council of Agricultural Research to examine the presence of Bt (Cry1Ac) gene, and Bt (Cry1Ac) protein in oil extracted from Bt cotton seeds. Immunological studies with Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent assay (ELISA) for Cry1Ac detection and quantification showed that the Cry1Ac protein was not detectable in refined oil extracted from Bt cotton seeds. Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) was performed with cry1Ac gene specific primers using DNA isolated from oil extracted from Bt cotton seeds. The study clearly showed that refined oil which is used for consumption also did not contain any detectable cry1Ac gene.

(c) Does not arise at this stage.

[*Translation*]

### **Modernisation of NSG**

806. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps for modernisation of the National Security Guard in the country; and

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

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

(b) Various equipments for the modernization of National Security Guard (NSG) have been included in the Modernisation Plan for Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs). Approximate financial implication projected in the plan for NSG is Rs. 664.63 Crore.

### **Protection of Forts**

807. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:  
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:  
SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:  
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government/ Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) has given adequate attention towards the protection/conservation of various buildings /forts of historical importance in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has taken steps to start

the repair and conservation works in the said buildings/forts;

(d) if so, the details of funds provided and utilised for each building/fort during each of the last two years and the current year; and

(e) the present status of the progress made thereon, State-wise and building/fort-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The State-wise details of protected monuments of Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) including various buildings/forts of historical importance in the country are given in Statement-I.

(c) to (e) Conservation work of the monuments is a continuous process and it is attended regularly, depending upon the need of repairs at a particular site and availability of resources. The protected monuments of ASI are in a good state of preservation. The details of allocation and utilization of funds for conservation of monuments are given in Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*Centrally Protected Monuments under the Archaeological Survey of India, State-wise*

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of Monuments
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	137
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	03
3.	Assam	55
4.	Bihar	70
5.	Chhattisgarh	47
6.	Daman and Diu (U.T.)	12
7.	Goa	21
8.	Gujarat	202

1	2	3
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	742
29.	Uttarakhand	42
30.	West Bengal	134
Total		3677

**Statement-II**

*State-wise expenditure for conservation of monuments including buildings/forts under ASI for the last two years and allocation for the current financial year 2012-13.*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Circle/ Branch	Expenditure 2010-11	Expenditure 2011-12	Allocation 2012-13
1.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra Circle	758.00	544.49	655.00
2.	Lucknow Circle	1706.99	1208.00	1010.00	
3.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad Circle	315.00	310.7	370.00
4.	"	Mumbai Circle	389.99	359.00	375.00
5.	Karnataka	Bangalore Circle	1245.95	1041.00	1020.00
6.	"	Dharwad Circle	981.88	943.98	792.00
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal Circle	654.87	607.9	707.50
8.	Odisha	Bhubaneswar Circle	261.36	289.98	400.00
9.	West Bengal, Sikkim	Kolkata Circle	504.59	446.28	404.00
10.	Tamil Nadu, Puducherry	Chennai Circle	530.00	530.00	455.00
11.	Punjab Haryana	Chandigarh Circle	687.04	529.99	630.00
12.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla Circle	79.8	62.81	77.00
13.	Delhi	Delhi Circle	1849.84	927.39	1030.00
14.	Goa	Goa Circle	110.00	110.00	106.00
15.	N.E. States, except Sikkim	Guwahati Circle	159.01	213.32	136.00
16.	Rajasthan	Jaipur Circle	350.00	445.49	435.00
17.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad Circle	664.86	640.00	800.00
18.	Bihar and Uttar Pradesh (Part)	Patna Circle	364.99	383.96	300.00
19.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar Circle	283.29	270.00	246.00
20.	Kerala	Thrissur Circle	337.01	301.5	363.00
21.	Gujarat	Vadodara Circle	509.93	574.97	480.00
22.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun Circle	147.18	139.99	105.00
23.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur Circle	341.00	303.58	363.00
24.	Jharkhand	Ranchi Circle	64.98	62.58	58.00
25.		Mini Circle Leh	52.15	85.00	82.00
26.		Science Branch Dehradun	507.46	485.40	440.50
27.		Director Horticulture Agra	1796.70	1580.44	1950.00
		Reserve (North East activities)	87.00		
<b>Total</b>			<b>15653.87</b>	<b>13397.75</b>	<b>13877.00</b>



[English]

**Remunerative Price for  
Agricultural Produce**

808. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmers have received remunerative price for their produce under the agricultural price policy keeping in view the high inflation during each of the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Price Support Scheme (PSS) for procurement of oilseeds, pulses and cotton has been implemented across the country;

(e) if so, the details of procurement of farmers' produce under the said scheme when the prices of the produce fell below the Minimum Support Price (MSP) during the said period; and

(f) the other corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government to provide adequate price to farmers for their produce?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (d) The Government fixes Minimum Support Prices (MSP) for the crops covered under the MSP to ensure a minimum return to farmers. However, farmers are free to sell in open market if it offers a higher price than MSP. The MSP announced by the Government is applicable uniformly all over the country.

The Government ensures MSP through procurement operations undertaken by the Central, State and Cooperative agencies in the States. In addition State Governments have been alerted from time to time to ensure MSP to farmers.

(e) The procurement carried out by the National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation (NAFED) for oilseeds, pulses and cotton, and the Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) for cotton are given below:

Crops	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Pulses (In Metric Tonnes)	Nil	457.66	1.57
Oil seeds (In Metric Tonnes)	68578	34225	343
Cotton (in thousand bales)	583.45	0.15	7.58

(f) To provide competitive and alternative choices to the producers for sale of their produce directly to the consumers/processing industries etc. a model Agricultural Produce Marketing (Development and Regulation) Act, 2003 has been circulated for its adoption by States/UTs. The model Act provides for direct marketing, contract farming and setting up of markets in private and cooperative sector etc. It also provides for setting up of farmers/consumers markets, special commodity markets etc.

**Bio-technology in Agriculture**

809. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH:  
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:  
DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps to encourage the farmers for employing modern techniques and methods to boost farm productivity in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has also undertaken research and development in bio-technology for improving agricultural productivity;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to encourage the same in the farm sector for the benefit of farmers, including small and marginal 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) Yes, Madam.

(b) In order to encourage the farmers to employ modern techniques and methods like quality seeds, fertilizers, pesticides and improved machinery & tools, the Government has been laying special emphasis on relevant & timely dissemination of information and appropriate technologies to the farmers through schemes like Extension Reforms, Mass Media Support to Agricultural Extension, Kisan Call Centres, Agri-Clinics and Agri-Business Centres.

Other programmatic interventions of the Government in agriculture and allied sectors have provision regarding financial assistance to individuals & groups of farmers and agricultural extension.

The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has established a network of 630 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) at district level in the country to bridge the gap between the technology developed at the research institutes and to facilitate the efforts of the main extension system. Krishi Vigyan Kendras provide technical backstopping for refinement and demonstration of various modern technologies and methods suitable for the area.

As per the 4th Advance estimate 2011-12, total food grain production in the country has reached a record level of 257.44 million tonnes.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The major areas of biotechnological research include insect resistance in rice, maize, brinjal, cotton, chickpea, pigeonpea, sorghum, sugarcane, cabbage, cauliflower and tomato; disease resistance in potato, cotton, watermelon, tomato, papaya and groundnut; drought tolerance in rice, sorghum, chickpea & groundnut; aroma / grain length / salt tolerance / grain filling in rice; herbicide tolerance in maize and cotton; protein quality improvement and cold induced sweetening in potato; male sterile line for rice and mustard; molecular diagnostic kits and vaccine for livestock and poultry diseases; development of nutraceuticals & functional foods, cloning of embryos and stem cell research.

(e) The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation is implementing a Central Sector Scheme 'Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seeds' which includes financial assistance for use of biotechnology in agriculture. Under

this Scheme, capacity building and training of manpower for upgradation of post release monitoring, quality control of genetically modified seeds/crops and awareness campaigns benefitting farmers including small & marginal farmers are being supported by the Government.

[*Translation*]

#### **Indebtedness of Farmers**

810. SHRI JAYWANTRAO GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of indebtedness of the farmers per family in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether burden of debt on each farmer is more than the per capita annual average income in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to reduce the debt burden of 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) As per the National Sample Survey Organization report No.498 (59th round) on 'Indebtedness of Farmers Household' out of 89.35 million farmer households 43.42 million (48.6%) were indebted in the country. State-wise details are at Statement-I.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Government has taken several measures for increasing credit flow from institutional sources and reducing dependence of farmers on non-institutional sources. Important initiatives taken by the Government in recent years are at Statement-II.

#### **Statement-I**

*State-wise estimated number of indebted farmer households*

State	Estimated no. of farmer households ('00)	Estimated no. of indebted farmers households ('00)	Percentage of farmer households indebted
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	60339	49493	82.0
Arunachal Pradesh	1227	72	5.9

1	2	3	4
Assam	25040	4536	18.1
Bihar	70804	23383	33.0
Chhattisgarh	27598	11092	40.2
Gujarat	37845	19644	51.9
Haryana	19445	10330	53.1
Himachal Pradesh	9061	3030	33.4
Jammu and Kashmir	9432	3003	31.8
Jharkhand	28238	5893	20.9
Karnataka	40413	24897	61.6
Kerala	21946	14126	64.4
Madhya Pradesh	63206	32110	50.8
Maharashtra	65817	36098	54.8
Manipur	2146	533	24.8
Meghalaya	2543	103	4.1
Mizoram	780	184	23.6
Nagaland	805	294	36.5
Orissa	42341	20250	47.8
Punjab	18442	12069	65.4
Rajasthan	53080	27828	52.4
Sikkim	531	174	38.8
Tamil Nadu	38880	28954	74.5
Tripura	2333	1148	49.2
Uttar Pradesh	171575	69199	40.3
Uttarakhand	8962	644	7.2
West Bengal	69226	34696	50.1
Group of UTs	732	372	50.8
All India	893504	434242	48.6

Source: Report No. 498 on the 'Indebtedness of Farmer Households' - NSS 59th Round (January-December 2003) released by National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) in May, 2005.

**Statement-II**

*Important initiatives taken by the Government in recent years for increasing credit flow and removal of indebtedness from non-institutional sources of lending are as under:*

- (i) A decision was taken by the Government in June, 2004 to double the flow of agriculture credit in three years with reference to base year 2003-04. The flow of agriculture credit since 2003-04 has consistently exceeded the target. Agriculture credit flow has increased from Rs.86981 crore in 2003-04 to Rs. 468291 crore in 2010-11. The target for the 2011-12 was fixed at Rs.475000 crore and achievement as on 31.03.2012 is Rs. 511029 crore (provisional) forming more than 107% of the annual target of Rs 4,75,000 crore. The target of credit flow for the year 2012-13 has been fixed at Rs. 575000 crore and achievement as on September, 2012 is Rs. 239628 crore.
- (ii) From Kharif 2006-07, farmers are receiving crop loans upto a principal amount of Rs.3 lakh at 7% rate of interest. Government is providing additional 3% interest subvention as incentive to those farmers who repay their crop loans on time making the effective rate of interest for such farmers @ 4 percent per annum.
- (iii) In order to discourage distress sale by farmers and to encourage them to store their produce in accredited warehouses against negotiable warehouse receipts, the benefit of interest subvention has been extended to small and marginal farmers having Kisan Credit Card for a further period of upto six month post harvest on the same rate as available to crop loan against negotiable warehouse receipt for keeping their produce in warehouses.
- (iv) The limit of collateral free farm loan has been increased from Rs.50,000 to Rs. 1,00,000.
- (v) Kisan Credit Card (KCC) scheme was introduced in 1998-99 to provide farmers with adequate and timely credit support from the banking system for agriculture and allied activities in a flexible and cost-effective manner. The State Governments have been advised to launch an intensive branch/village level campaign to provide Kisan Credit Card to all the eligible and willing farmers in a time bound manner. It has been decided to convert KCCs into smart cards to facilitate its operation through ATMs.

- (vi) Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme (ADWDRS) 2008 has been implemented by the Government to de-clog the lines of credit that were clogged due to the debt burden on the farmers. The Government of India has so far sanctioned Rs.52,516.86 crore. Out of which Rs.29,275.81 crore was passed on to National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) for reimbursement to RRBs and Co-operative banks and an amount of Rs.23,159.76 crore has been reimbursed to scheduled commercial banks, Local Area banks and Urban Co-operative banks through Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

**Status of Newly Created Security Agencies**

811. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC), Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and Systems and National Intelligence Grid set up after the Mumbai attacks;

(b) whether consultations with the State Governments on various issues have been completed and the concerns/objections raised by them have been resolved satisfactorily;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the said agencies are likely to be made fully operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d)

**NCTC:**

After issue of notification creating National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) on 03.02.2012, some States raised certain objections. Subsequently, based on their request for wider consultation with all the States/ Union territories, a meeting was held by the Union Government with the Chief Ministers/ Administrators/ Lt. Governors of all the States/Union Territories on 5th May, 2012. The process of formal consultations with all the states/UTs is on.

**NATGRID:**

National Intelligence Grid (NATGRID) has been set up as an attached Office of the Ministry of Home Affairs with effect from 1.12.2009. Further, Cabinet Committee on Security has in principle approved the Detailed Project

Report of NATGRID on 6.6.2011. planning Commission has also accorded its in principle approval to the project on 8th July 2011, as a central plan scheme under MHA from 2011-12. CCS on 18.6.2012 has conveyed its approval for an amount of Rs. 1002.97 crores for implementation of Foundation Horizon-I and some elements of Horizon-II of the NATGRID project. The implementation of the Foundation and Horizon-I is in progress.

#### **CCTNS:**

Crime and Criminal tracking Network & Systems (CCTNS) project is a mission mode project under National eGovernance plan being implemented by the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA). The project aims at creating a comprehensive and integrated system and a nation-wide networked solution for connecting more than 15,000 Police Stations and nearly 6,000 Higher Offices in 28 States and 7 Union territories of the country for sharing of real-time crime and criminal information. The project implementation schedule of CCTNS project to be implemented in the XI plan (2007-2012) was proposed for four years (2008-2012) based on a rationale that project activities shall be undertaken by diverse stakeholders and would be successfully completed within the proposed time. Further the project also envisages establishment of a comprehensive and strong monitoring and coordination mechanism both at States and Centre and a robust governance structure to achieve the outcomes and objectives of the project. Hence, in this context a few factors have been considered for extension of the project into the XII plan.

#### **Folk Dances**

812. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of folk dances which have been awarded the status of classical dance in the country;

(b) whether there is any proposal to confer the status of classical dance to 'Lawani', the famous folk dance of Maharashtra; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) The Government does not 'award the status of classical dance' to any dance forms in the country.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Funds for Modernisation of Border Districts**

813. SHRI TAKAM SANJOY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total funds allocated by the Government for modernisation of border districts in the North Eastern States during the last three years;

(b) the details of funds utilised and non-completed works so far;

(c) the reasons for non-completion of works; and

(d) 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 (d) There is no such scheme of modernization of border districts in the North Eastern States is being implemented by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

However, Government of India has been implementing through the State Governments a Border Area Development Program (BADP), as a part of comprehensive approach to border management, to meet the special developmental needs of the people living in remote and inaccessible areas situated near the international land border and to saturate border areas with the entire essential infrastructure through convergence of Centre/State/BADP/Local schemes and participatory approach. The developmental activities under BADP relate to social infrastructure, link roads, employment generation, education, health, agriculture and allied sectors. The funds are provided to States as a 100% non-lapsable Central grant for supplementing the State efforts while Government of India lays down the broad guidelines, the primary responsibility of finalization of schemes/projects and their execution lies with the State Governments. The Programme is implemented in 360 identified Border blocks of 96 districts of 17 states (which includes 143 identified Border blocks of 44 districts of 8 North Eastern states) which constitutes international land border with neighbouring countries.

Developmental activities taken up under the BADP is a continuous process. A Statement sharing the amounts allocated utilized on the works under various sectors in border blocks in North Eastern States during the last three years is enclosed as Statement.



## Sector wise utilization of funds by State Govt. during 2010-11 Position as on 31.03.2011 Rs in Lakhs

Name of States	Road Sector	Education	Social Sector	Agriculture	Health	Power	Security	Specific Area Scheme	Inclus Project	Misc.	Total
Arunachal Pradesh	2545.70	1250.78	862.98	1101.55	267.33	-	181.35	-	-	480.81	6690.50
Assam	3314.52	377.03	490.32	122.50	60.00	28.06	241.00	-	-	166.57	4800.00
Manipur	1049.00	136.00	236.00	206.00	28.00	60.00	120.00	-	-	8.00	1843.00
Meghalaya	1349.00	234.74	408.00	106.84	4.82	-	80.00	-	-	18.60	2202.00
Mizoram	1455.91	449.00	500.50	184.00	121.00	21.00	145.00	-	-	53.59	2930.00
Nagaland	1176.00	253.00	472.00	51.00	30.00	-	-	500.00	-	18.00	2500.00
Sikkim	687.08	145.00	640.54	273.37	6.00	84.00	110.57	-	-	53.44	2000.00
Tripura	1450.34	618.55	520.25	318.19	152.70	-	312.62	-	-	206.35	3579.00
Total	13027.55	3464.01	4130.59	2363.45	669.85	193.06	1190.54	500.00	-	1005.36	26544.50

## Showing the Sector wise utilization of funds by State Govt. during 2011-12

Name of States	Road Sector	Education	Social Sector	Agriculture	Health	Power	Security	Specific Area Scheme	Inclus Project	Misc.	Total
Arunachal Pradesh	7928.55	2668.64	1044.54	1965.18	678.91	-	586.78	-	-	560.40	15433.00
Assam	1208.00	173.00	155.00	112.00	-	-	205.00	-	-	127.01	1980.01
Manipur	842.90	173.50	395.80	357.80	127.87	-	82.13	-	-	20.00	2000.00
Meghalaya	2184.31	373.97	324.90	64.43	20.00	-	80.00	-	-	92.39	3140.00
Mizoram	1721.35	716.50	544.38	366.50	165.00	16.00	270.00	-	-	40.00	3839.73
Nagaland	954.00	167.00	272.00	149.00	46.00	-	-	-	-	427.00	2015.00
Sikkim	1400.97	125.00	127.00	77.52	-	32.51	10.00	-	-	312.00	2085.00
Tripura	6753.88	1084.66	316.00	368.90	726.15	-	345.41	-	-	40.00	9635.00
Total	22993.96	5482.27	3179.62	3461.33	1763.93	48.51	1579.32	-	-	1618.80	40127.74

Position as on 31.3.2012 (Rs. in Lakh)



**Terror Module**

814. DR. M. JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Bangalore Police has recently cracked down on alleged terror modules in the State;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether similar modules running in other parts of the country have been reported;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps the Government is taking to check the rise of terror links in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N SINGH): (a) and (b) Bangaluru Central Crime Branch and ATS, Aurangabad, Maharashtra busted a terror module in the Karaataka State with the arrest of 18 persons. The group was planning to target political leaders and Media persons. They were also planning to commit robberies in Hubli for raising funds for carrying out terrorist activities.

- (c) No, Madam.
- (d) Does not arise.
- (e) 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-organized to enable it to function on 24x7 basis for real time collation and sharing of intelligence with other intelligence agencies and security intelligence inputs are shared with the concerned States through the established mechanism, which ensures close coordination and sharing of intelligence and seamless flow of information between the States and the Central Security and Law Enforcement Agency. This has resulted in busting of terrorist modules.

**Development of Sports**

815. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of schemes being implemented by the Government for development of sports and sportspersons;
- (b) the financial assistance provided to the National

Sports Federations (NSFs) for development of sports during each of the last three years and the current year, NSFs-wise;

- (c) whether the condition of the sports federations and sports infrastructure available in the country are not satisfactory and as a result, sportspersons are not successful at national and international sports competitions;
- (d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (e) whether the Government proposes to formulate stringent norms and monitoring mechanism for proper/better utilisation of funds allocated to NSFs; 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) For promotion and development of sports and games, the Government and the Sports Authority of India (SAI) are operating a number of schemes viz. Scheme of Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA), Scheme of Assistance for creation of Urban Sports Infrastructure (USIS), Scheme of Assistance to National Sports Federations, Scheme of Talent Search and Training, Scheme of National Sports Development Fund, Scheme of Special Awards to winners of medals in international sports events and their coaches, Scheme of Pension to Meritorious Sportspersons, Schemes of National Sports Awards viz Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna, Arjuna Awards, Dhyanchand Award and Dronacharya Award, Scheme of National Welfare Fund for Sportspersons, National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC) Scheme, SAI Training Center (STC) Scheme, Special Area Games (SAG) Scheme, Army Boys Sports Companies (ASBC) Scheme and Centers of Excellence (COE) Scheme.

- (b) The information is given in the Statement.
- (c) and (d) It is true that lack of adequate sports infrastructure in the country is a factor in the performance of sportspersons at national and international competitions. Also, good governance in Sports Federations plays a role in the performance of sportspersons at such competitions. Government has been making constant efforts to strengthen sport infrastructure and ensure good governance in Sports Federations. For strengthening infrastructure, it is operating schemes like PYKKA and USIS. For ensuring good governance in NSFs, it has been insisting on implementation of the National Sports Code of India, 2011.

- (e) and (f) To ensure proper utilization of Government



grants released to National Sports Federations the Government insists on submission of utilization certificates and audited accounts from the NSFs. Further grant to the NSF for an event is released only after settlement of

accounts of previous grants. Moreover, the accounts of NSFs receiving Government grant exceeding Rs. One crore are audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG).

**Statement**

*The grants released to National Sports Federation 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
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
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

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
22.	Gymnastics Federation of India, Jodhpur	87.80	18.43	636.00	0.00	742.23
23.	Amateur Handball Federation of India, J & 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.	Korfball 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
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

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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	6.6.1	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	
		7992.64	10337.18	13603.4	7383.65	39319.85

**Protection of National Heritage Sites**

816. SHRIMATI PARAMJIT KAUR GULSHAN: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the National Heritage Sites under protection /conservation by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) in the State of Punjab;

(b) whether adequate funds have been provided for their maintenance;

(c) if so, the details thereof including the present status of the preservation and conservation with special reference to Baba Farid Quila and Jaitu Jail in Faridkot District and Ucha-Pind-Sangoul District, Fatehgarh Sahib;

(d) whether any proposal has been received from the State Government of Punjab for declaring Faridkot and

Jaitu as tourism destination; and

(e) if so, the details and the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) The details of protected monuments of Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) in the State of Punjab are given in Statement.

(b) and (c) Sufficient funds have been provided for conservation and maintenance of protected monuments in Punjab including two Stupas at Ucha-Pind-Sangoul and they are in a good state of preservation. Baba Farid Quila and Jaitu Jail are not under protection of ASI. The allocation of funds for Punjab for current financial year is Rs.246.97 lacs.

(d) No such proposal has been received.

(e) Question does not arise.

**Statement***Centrally Protected Monuments under Chandigarh Circle in Punjab*

Sl. No.	Name of Monument	Locality	Tehsil	Distt.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Ram Bagh Gate (Deodi)	Amritsar	Amritsar	Amritsar

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Summer Palace Maharaja Ranjit Singh, Company Bagh Complex.	Amritsar	Amritsar	Amritsar
3.	Gateways of Old Sarai	Amanat Khan	Taran Taran	Taran Taran
4.	Gateway of Old Sarai	Fatehabad	Taran Taran	-do-
5.	Fort	Bhatinda	Bhatinda	Bhatinda
6.	Ancient site and Buddhist Stupa	Sanghol Sahib	Khamano	Fatehgarh
7.	Ancient Site, Buddhist Stupa, SGL 11	Sanghol (Ucha Pind)	-do- Sahib	Fatehgarh
8.	Mound as Mud Fort	Abohar	Abohar	Firozpur
9.	Baradari Anarkali	Batala	Batala	Gurdaspur
10.	Shamsher Khan Tomb	-do-	-do-	-do-
11.	Thakt-I-Akbari	Kalanaur	Kalanaur	-do-
12.	Kos Minar,	Cheema Kalan	Jalandhar	Jalandhar
13.	Kos Minar	Bir Pind	Nakodar	Jalandhar
14.	Kos Minar	Dakhni (Jahangir)	-do-	-do-
15.	Kos Minar	Dakhni	-do-	-do-
16.	Mughal Bridge	Dakhni	-do-	-do-
17.	Sarai Including Gateways	Dakhni	-do-	-do-
18.	Kos Minar	Nakodar	-do-	-do-
19.	Kos Minar	Tut Kalan	-do-	-do-
20.	Kos Minar	Shampur	-do-	-do-
21.	Kos Minar	Uppal	-do-	-do-
22.	Sarai & Gateway	Nurmahal	Nurmahal	-do-
23.	Theh Gatti Mound	Nagar	Phillaur	-do-
24.	Tomb of Mohd. Momin & Haji Jamal	Nakodar	Nakodar	-do-
25.	Ancient Mound	Katpalon	Phillaur	-do-
26.	Kos Minars	Ghungrali Rajputan	Khanna	Ludhiana

1	2	3	4	5
27. Kos Minar		Lashkari Khan	-do-	-do-
28. Kos Minar		Ludhiana	Ludhiana	-do-
29. Kos Minar		Sherpur Kalan	-do-	-do-
30. Ancient Site		Sunet	-do-	-do-
31. Kos Minar		Sanewal	Sanewal	-do-
32. Ancient Site		Ropar	Rupnagar	Rupnagar
33. Maharaja Ranjit Singh Fort		Phillaur	Jalandhar	Jalandhar

### **Black Money in Real Estate Sector**

817. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:  
SHRI ARJUNRAM MEGHWAL:  
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to check the flow of black money in the real estate sector in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has invited the views of the State Governments and other stakeholders in order to bring in a legislation in this regard, in the recent past;

(d) if so, the details of the suggestions received by the Union Government so far;

(e) the names of the States which have not sent their responses on the draft legislation so far; and

(f) the times by which the Union Government is likely to finalise the said legislation?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Real Estate sector is widely perceived as vulnerable to generation and absorption of black money, Regulatory reforms in this sector can be an effective instrument for curbing the role of black money in the sector.

Therefore in order to bring in transparency and also to provide for a uniform regulatory environment to enforce disclosure, fair practice and accountability norms towards transactions (buying or selling) in the real estate sector,

the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation is in the process of formulating a Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Bill. The said Bill proposes to set up Regulatory bodies in the States/Union Territories.

(c) to (e) Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation had invited the views/comments/ suggestions of the State Governments and other stakeholders at various stage of drafting the Bill.

Broad suggestions comments/views received from States/UTs on the draft legislation are enclosed as Statement.

Four States viz., Tamil Nadu, Uttrakhand, Sikkim and Government of NCT of Delhi have not sent their responses on the draft legislation.

(f) The draft Bill has been prepared. However, no time frame can be assigned for its finalization at this stage.

### **Statement**

*The broad suggestions/views/comments of States/ Union Territories on the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Bill, 2012 are as under:*

1. Threshold requirement for registration of real estate projects of 4,000 sq. m. area of land may be reduced, as the threshold would leave out many projects being developed for sale.
2. Terms 'occupation certificate' and 'completion certificate' may be defined separately and distinctively to avoid confusion with such terms used differently in State enactments.
3. The Bill should also cover peripheral areas outside the municipal limits, where housing and real estate

sector may be active. Jurisdiction specified within the municipal limits in the Bill has to be broadened to cover all areas under the state. To make this Bill inclusive, it should cover in its jurisdiction all real estate activities that are ongoing in peri-urban areas and are out of the limits of municipal or any other urban local body.

4. Real Estate Agents selling immovable properties should be mandatorily registered. Also, the Bill does not cover adjudication of disputes with the real estate agents and it is required to make provisions to control their activities since a majority of real estate transactions are carried out by them.
5. Smaller States may, together, be allowed to set up one Regulatory Authority, and larger States may be given the freedom to establish more than one Authority in the State, as per need.
6. State representation in the Central Advisory Council should be increased.
7. Power of Authority for amicable settlement of disputes between allottees and promoters and allottees themselves has to be provided with a non-obstante clause to make it prevail over agreements signed between parties.
8. It was suggested that regional benches could be set up instead of a single Central Tribunal; location of the same can be mutually decided. Some States also suggested that the Appellate Tribunal should be at the State level itself, with appeal from the Tribunal lying to the High Court.
9. Capacity Building of professionals like architects, engineers, brokers and developers are required to ensure and enhance professional practice standards.
10. It should be mentioned that while handling over the physical possession of the area, all common properties (including open spaces, club houses etc.) must be handed over to the buyer completely, since there is a tendency of developers to keep these areas occupied and impose some charges on the buyers later.
11. States that have enacted their own legislation may be allowed to implement their own enactment.

[*Translation*]

#### **Sub-Standard Seeds**

818. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:  
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is aware of availability of sub-standard/fake seeds in various parts of the country including Gujarat and Rajasthan;

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

(c) whether it is a fact that some companies are involved in producing and distributing fake/sub-standard seeds in various States of the country;

(d) if so, the action taken by the Union Government thereon; and

(e) the measures taken by the Union Government to ensure availability of good quality seeds to the farmers 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) and (b) There is no report from State Governments about supply of sub-standard/fake seeds in different parts of the country including Gujarat and Rajasthan except Andhra Pradesh where State Government has received few complaints in Warangal, Guntur, Adilabad, Khamman and Kumool districts during 2012. A total quantity of 567 quintals, worth Rs.409 lakhs of spurious seeds was seized. Twenty five persons were arrested and eighteen licenses of the defaulted dealers were suspended /cancelled. Seventeen cases were booked under IPC 420.

(c) and (d) No such report has received from the State Governments. However, for regulating the quality of seeds in the country and for curbing the sale of substandard/spurious seeds, adequate provisions are available under the Seeds Act, 1966, the Seed Rules, 1968 and the Seeds (Control) Order, 1983. The State Governments are fully empowered to take action in all such cases at their level, including powers to draw the samples, seize the stock, issue 'Stop Sale' order and file prosecution in the court.

(e) For ensuring adequate production, availability and supply of quality seeds to the farmers of the country,

Department of Agriculture and Cooperation is implementing various schemes. Under the central sector scheme "Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seeds" assistance is provided for strengthening and modernizing seed infrastructure facilities in public as well as private sector, upgrading the quality of farm saved seed through seed village programme, production and distribution of hybrid seeds, establishing Seed Bank for ensuring seed availability in contingency situations, quality control arrangement of seeds etc. In addition, financial assistance is given for production and distribution subsidy under various crop development programme/schemes viz; National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Oilpalm and Maize (ISOPOM), Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA), Technology Mission on Cotton, Technology Mission on Jute & Mesta, National Horticulture Mission (NHM), Technology Mission for the North East (TMNE) and Mega Seed Project implemented by Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

#### **Financial Assistance to Terrorists**

819. SHRI BHISMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL  
TIWARI:  
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there are reports that many terrorist groups are active in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the said groups are getting financial aid from abroad and international syndicates including Pakistan;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the details of the steps taken by the Government to neutralise such sources of funding and to check terrorist activities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Various terrorists groups are engaged in terrorist activities in the country viz. Harkat-ul-Mujahideen (HuM), Jaish-e-Mohammed (JeM), Lashkar-e-Taiba (LeT), Indian Mujahideen (IM), Al-Umma, Al Badr, Harkat-ul-Jehadi-Islami

(HUJI), Hijb-ul-Mujahideen (HM), Babbar Khalsa International (BKI), Khalistan Zindabad Force (KZF), Khalistan Tiger Force (KTF).

(c) and (d) As per available information, Militants/terrorists active in India are often supported and funded by their parent outfits based abroad, particularly in Pakistan.

(e) The existing statutory and legal structure provides adequate provisions to deal with funding of terrorism. The primary legal regime for countering terrorist financing is the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 (UAPA). To further strengthen the existing enforcement structure, the NIA Act was passed in 2008 with a specific mandate to deal with all activities criminalized under UAPA including terrorist funding. NIA has created a Cell (Terror Funding and Fake currency Cell) for countering this menace. Further, under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act 2002 (PMLA), the banking companies, financial institutions and intermediaries of securities market submit Suspicious Transaction Reports (STR) to Financial Intelligence Unit - India (FIU-IND). FIU-IND analyses and disseminates the STRs to the relevant law enforcement and intelligence agencies.

#### **Production Cost of Agricultural Produce**

820. SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:  
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware that the production cost of agricultural produce has increased manifold due to increase in the cost of manure and fertilizers and rising rates of agricultural implements;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to provide subsidy on these items/products so that farmers can get remunerative prices for their produce?

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 annual average of the Index Number of Wholesale Prices (Base 2004-05=100) for Agricultural Inputs for last three agriculture years (July to June) are given below:



Annual Average (July-June)	Fertilizers	Organic Manure	Electricity (Agriculture Use)	Pesticides	Non-Electrical Machinery	Tractors	Lubricants	Diesel Oil (LDO)
2011-12	137.18	143.6	136.80	116.00	126.79	137.9	235.30	259.20
2010-11	119.19	130.0	127.15	113.62	121.73	127.88	200.28	208.66
2009-10	110.02	119.9	118.14	111.42	116.00	123.31	177.78	172.45

Source: Office of the Economic Adviser, Ministry of Commerce & Industry.

The effect of rising input cost of cultivation is balanced by way of assuring MSP that help the farmers to receive adequate returns on their investment. Central Government agencies and State level bodies through their procurement operations in the market help the farmers to sell their produce at MSP especially when market prices rule below MSP for that commodity. Government also promotes various technologies and agronomic practices like Integrated Pest Management, Integrated Nutrient Management, Mechanisation, water conservation etc. to improve agricultural production and productivity and thereby bring down the cost of cultivation. Moreover, Government also improves the economic viability of farming through assistance to farmers under several programmes such as National Horticulture Mission, National Food Security Mission and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana.

[English]

#### Incident at Jagannath Puri Temple

821. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) has examined and submitted a report on the incident of stone crashing down from the Jagannath Puri temple in Odisha; and

(b) if so, the details of the findings of ASI along with the time frame for undertaking the repair works of the temple?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) The Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) has conducted preliminary investigations and it has been found that recently a chunk of plaster got disintegrated from the western part of the Kalasa region at top of the Sikhara due to vibrations caused by unfurling of flags attached to Kalasa, frequent climbing of Sevayats to hoist the flags and decay of plaster over a period of time. All efforts are being made to complete

the work expeditiously.

[Translation]

#### Thefts at Historical Monuments

822. SHRI RATAN SINGH: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether many important, rare and precious items and stones have been stolen from historical monuments during the repair work undertaken by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) in many states;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of such incidents that came to light during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the persons responsible for the said act have been identified; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) No Madam.

No important, rare and precious items and stones have been stolen from historical monuments during the repair work undertaken by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) in many states during the last three years.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

#### Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme

823. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether dairy farmers are not getting 25% subsidy from NABARD under the Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme (DEDS) due to shortage of funds;

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



(c) the total amount allocated and released for the scheme, State-wise during the current year;

(d) whether the Government is considering to allocate more funds for the scheme;

(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 (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) to (c) During the current financial year 2012-13 there is Budget provision of Rs.150 crore (Rs.100 crore for General Category +Rs.25 crore for Special Component Plan for Scheduled Caste + Rs.25 crore for NE States) under the Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme (DEDS). Out of which Rs.140 crore (Rs.100 crore for General Category +Rs.25 crore SCSC + Rs.15 crore for NE States) has been released by GOI. The funds allocated under General Head for current financial year are exhausted. As the scheme is demand driven, no State-wise allocation of funds are made under the scheme. The statement indicating state-wise subsidy disbursed by NABARD during current year 2012-13 (upto 31.10.2012) is enclosed as Statement.

(d) and (e) The allocation of plan funds are made by Planning Commission. The Planning Commission has allocated an amount of Rs.14,179 crore to Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries for 12th Five Year Plan, out of which Department has sought in-principle approval for allocation of Rs.1,400 crore under DEDS scheme for 12th Five Year Plan. The Department has sought additional allocation of Rs.300 crore in the Revised Estimate for 2012-13.

#### **Statement**

*State-wise subsidy disbursed by NABARD during current financial year 2012-13 (upto 31.10.2012)*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	Subsidy released
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1067.70
3.	Bihar	502.53
4.	Chhattisgarh	73.58

1	2	3
5.	Delhi	0.00
6.	Goa	0.00
7.	Gujarat	1290.40
8.	Haryana	272.83
9.	Himachal Pradesh	620.37
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	702.32
11.	Jharkhand	32.88
12.	Karnataka	422.93
13.	Kerala	497.22
14.	Madhya Pradesh	291.78
15.	Maharashtra	1783.52
16.	Odisha	243.01
17.	Punjab	570.26
18.	Rajasthan	1448.61
19.	Tamil Nadu	336.23
20.	Uttar Pradesh	684.29
21.	Uttaranchal	465.34
22.	West Bengal	98.92
Total (A)		11404.71
North Eastern States		
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	5.00
2.	Assam	571.94
3.	Manipur	0.00
4.	Meghalaya	1.83
5.	Mizoram	37.84
6.	Nagaland	0.00
7.	Sikkim	0.00
8.	Tripura	0.00
Total (B)		616.61
G.Total (A+B)*		12021.32

**Measures to Check Infiltration**

824. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Border Security Force has submitted a 'wish list' to the Union Government to check infiltration etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) BSF has not submitted any wish list to the Government. However, following measures have been taken by BSF to check infiltration across the borders:

- 1 (a) Vulnerability mapping of the Border Out Posts Areas (BOPs) which are sensitive with regard to illegal migration/human trafficking, smuggling of FICN and cattle along Indo-BD Border has been carried out.
- (b) Similarly, vulnerable BOPs on Indo-Pak Border have been identified from the point of view of smuggling of heroin, FICN, Arms and cross border movements of armed infiltrators.
2. These BOPs have been strengthened by deploying additional man power, Special surveillance Equipments, vehicles and other infrastructure.
3. Effective domination of the borders by carrying out round the clock surveillance of the border by patrolling, laying nakas (border ambushes and by deploying observation posts all along the IB. Riverine segments of IB are being patrolled and dominated with the help of water crafts/speed boats of BSF Water wing.
4. Erection of Fencing on the International Border.

5. Floodlighting of the border to enhance the observation during night hours.
6. Introduction of Force multipliers and Hi-Tech Surveillance equipments such as long Range Reconnaissance & Observation System (LORROS), Battler Field Surveillance Radars (BFSR) Hand Held Thermal Imagers 9HHTI), Night Vision Device/Goggles (NVDSsNVGs) a etc. Constant efforts are being made to procure the modern surveillance equipments for further enhancing the border domination.
7. Up-gradation of intelligence (INT) network and close coordination with sister agencies.
8. Conduct of special operations along the border.
9. Close supervision by unit Comdt. and other senior officers to ensure effective domination of the border.
10. Two additional Bns have been deployed on Jammu IB for effective domination of the Indo-Pak International Border.
11. In addition to above, Govt. of India has sanctioned 2 Ftr. Hqr, 3 Sector Hrs and 16 Bns to augment BOPs n reverine/hilly/vulnerable.
12. Segment on Indo-BD Border. These Bns are being raised in a phased manner in five years from 2009-10 to 2013-14. Seven Buns have already been raised and deployed along Indo-BD Border. One Bn each have been diverted to marine base of BSF at Jakhau in Gujarat area and NDRF. The remaining 7 Bns are in the process of being raised fro effective domination of Indo-BD Border. Two sector and Two Ftr. Hqrs have also been raised on Indo-BD Border.
13. The details of border works, viz border fencing, border floodlighting and border roads are as under:

(a) Indo-Pak Border

Works	Sanctioned	Completed	Balance	Work in Progress
Fence (in Km).	2043.630	1931.558	112.072	22.862
Floodights (in Km).	2019.320	1869.860	149.460	43.700
Roads (in Km).	340.000	258.400	81.600	23.500

(b) Indo-Bangladesh Border

Works	Sanctioned	Completed	Balance	Work in Progress
Fence(in Km).	3436.590	2520.610	915.982	316.142
Floodights (in Km).	3117.001	1179.088	1937.931	807.698
Roads (in Km).	4326.240	3029.291	1296.949	517.620

[Translation]

### Agricultural Land

825. SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large portion of the agricultural land in the country including Uttar Pradesh gets affected by erosion and natural disasters which leads to downfall in agricultural production and productivity;

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

(c) the details of agricultural land available in the country along with the percentage of such land which is prone to natural disasters;

(d) whether the Government proposes to protect, increase the fertility and expand the area of such agricultural land; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the funds allocated for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) As per assessment made by Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR-2010) about 92.39 million hectare area (excluding area eroded under

forest) is affected by soil erosion caused by water and wind across the country (including 13.07 million hectare area of Uttar Pradesh). Soil erosion is one of the factors which affects productivity of agricultural land and may result in land degradation in upper reaches of the river system, whereas when deposited at various locations of river systems, may increase soil fertility. ICAR, estimates indicate loss in production due to soil erosion by water in rainfed areas of about 13.48 million tonnes per annum. State-wise details of available agricultural land, area prone to erosion, percentage of area prone to erosion and average annual loss in production due to soil erosion are given in Statement-I.

(d) and (e) With a view to prevent soil erosion and land degradation, Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture is implementing various watershed development programmes, namely; National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPRA), Soil Conservation in the Catchments of River Valley Project and Flood Prone River (RVP & FPR), Reclamation and Development of Alkali & Acid Soils (RADAS) and Watershed Development Project in Shifting Cultivation Areas (WDPSCA) across the country. Parts of such developed lands are also brought under cultivation to maintain balance in different types of land uses. State-wise central assistance provided under these programmes of Department of Agriculture & Cooperation in last three years (2009-12) and current year (2012-13) are given in Statement-II.

### Statement-I

*State-wise Agricultural Land, Area Prone to Erosion caused by Wind & Water.*

Sl. No.	Name of States	Agricultural Land * (Lakh ha.)	Area prone to erosion ** (Lakh ha.)	% area prone to erosion	Average annual loss in production due to soil erosion (Million Tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	159.21	80.93	50.83	1.17

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.24	6.66	157.08	0.07
3.	Assam	32.11	32.48	101.15	0.64
4.	Bihar	66.01	8.51	12.89	0.12
5.	Chhattisgarh	55.70	37.33	67.02	1.01
6.	Goa	1.97	0.01	0.51	0.04
7.	Gujarat	126.80	9.84	7.76	0.52
8.	Haryana	37.30	3.06	8.20	0.01
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8.24	9.82	119.17	0.14
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	10.58	13.69	129.40	0.07
11.	Jharkhand	42.88	32.19	75.07	0.32
12.	Karnataka	128.91	75.22	58.35	2.11
13.	Kerala	23.03	4.90	21.28	0.06
14.	Madhya Pradesh	172.98	122.62	70.89	2.03
15.	Maharashtra	211.30	87.99	41.64	1.60
16.	Manipur	2.40	1.22	50.83	0.07
17.	Meghalaya	10.52	3.02	28.71	0.05
18.	Mizoram	4.15	0.00	0.00	0.03
19.	Nagaland	6.71	0.46	6.86	0.13
20.	Odisha	71.26	22.27	31.25	1.06
21.	Punjab	42.06	2.29	5.44	0.01
22.	Rajasthan	255.69	190.29	74.42	0.50
23.	Sikkim	0.98	0.45	45.92	0.03
24.	Tamil Nadu	81.31	23.08	28.39	0.35
25.	Tripura	3.10	1.09	35.16	0.03
26.	Uttar Pradesh	191.48	130.75	68.28	0.80
27.	Uttarakhand	15.48	10.18	65.76	0.17
28.	West Bengal	56.84	13.32	23.43	0.34
29.	Delhi	0.53	0.28	52.83	0.00
30.	Union Territories	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		1824.68	923.95	50.64	13.48

Source- \* Land Use Statistics at a Glance (2000-2001 to 2009-10) MoA, DAC, February, 2012.

\*\* Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR-2010), MoA, New Delhi.

Note-Area prone to Erosion also includes area affected in wastelands.

**Statement-II**

*State wise Central Assistance provided under various watershed development programmes of Department of Agriculture & Cooperation for development of degraded/rainfed areas.*

(Fin: Rs in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Funds provided in each of last year (2009-10 to 2011-12) and current year (2012-13)			
		2009-10 Fin.	2010-11 Fin.	2011-12 Fin.	2012-13* Fin.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	973.82	1000.31	1424.89	1377.28
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2292.84	2088.90	1433.28	300.41
3.	Assam	843.56	1141.84	872.22	172.00
4.	Bihar	257.69	384.96	556.94	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	1071.40	886.07	1365.47	810.80
6.	Gujarat	2635.74	3527.90	2847.49	2006.87
7.	Haryana	645.73	999.63	771.70	1522.32
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1151.07	1341.66	921.46	1160.00
9.	Jharkhand	874.71	1217.97	1071.55	1031.21
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2588.49	762.29	930.64	852.53
11.	Karnataka	2500.55	2500.00	2250.98	2000.00
12.	Kerala	329.48	791.06	1038.08	585.50
13.	Madhya Pradesh	5119.37	5012.02	3743.10	3569.67
14.	Maharashtra	3896.53	5966.50	2801.77	2435.16
15.	Manipur	1617.00	2921.00	2211.25	1100.30
16.	Meghalaya	1713.46	1654.50	1625.00	928.40
17.	Mizoram	2251.37	3810.00	1735.00	910.00
18.	Nagaland	1970.00	2746.16	2524.50	819.00
19.	Odisha	2239.45	1641.22	939.51	1179.11
20.	Punjab	40.89	559.25	0.00	0.00
21.	Rajasthan	5033.70	4936.31	4068.33	4630.00
22.	Sikkim	872.00	896.37	341.52	326.00
23.	Tamil Nadu	2380.58	2250.42	1899.81	1911.87

1	2	3	4	5	6
24. Tripura		870.47	1818.20	1289.45	423.25
25. Uttar Pradesh		7230.72	6932.60	5047.74	1500.00
26. Uttarakhand		1810.01	1638.10	1521.98	1400.00
27. West Bengal		1962.43	813.63	598.091	691.50
28. Goa		154.37	82.60	274.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>55327.43</b>	<b>60321.47</b>	<b>46105.75</b>	<b>33643.18</b>

\* Amount allocated (2012-13)

Note: The programmes includes NWDPR, RVP&FPR, RADAS &WDPSA

[English]

**Compensation under NDRF**

826. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:  
PROF. SAUGATA ROY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether farmers could apply for assistance under the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) in order to avail compensation for the damages caused by natural calamities/inclement weather conditions of a severe nature directly to the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount of compensation being given and the criteria adopted for assessment of losses for grant of compensation;

(d) whether there is any proposal to revise the method of assessment to make it more realistic; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) No Madam. As per the guidelines on administration of National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF), the relief assistance from NDRF to the affected individuals including farmers is considered on the

basis of memorandum submitted by the State Governments for the sector-wise damages caused due to natural calamities to the Central Government. Based on the memorandum an Inter Ministerial Central Team (IMCT) is deputed for making on the spot assessment of the damages in the affected areas. Thereafter report of the IMCT is processed for approval of the High Level Committee.

The financial assistance from NDRF is towards relief & not for compensation of loss. The main objective of the relief fund is to assist the affected persons to start their economic activities again and the relief is by way of gratuitous assistance as an immediate help to overcome the stress.

The expenditure from relief fund is to be incurred in accordance with the items and norms of assistance approved by the Government of India for the notified natural calamities only. As per the revised item & norms of assistance from SDRF and NDRF, which have been circulated on 16th January 2012 and further modified on 28th September 2012, the extant norms inter-alia provide for assistance to the farmers in the form of Agriculture input subsidy for damage caused to crops due to the notified natural calamities only. Further there is no proposal to revise the methods of assessment at present. Details of assistance admissible to Farmers in various sectors for the damage caused due to natural calamities as per / extant items and a norm is at Statement.

**Statement***Assistance admissible to Farmers as per extent items & norms*

Sl. No.	Item	Norms of Assistance
I Assistance to small and marginal farmers for-		
a)	De-silting of agricultural land (where thickness of sand/ silt deposit is more than 3", to be certified by the competent authority of the State Government.)	Rs. 8,100/- per hectare
b)	Removal of debries on agriculture land	Rs. 8,100/-per hectare
c)	Desilting/ restoration/ repair of fish farms	Rs. 8,100/- per hectare
d)	Loss of substantial portion of land caused by landslide, avalanche, change of course of rivers.	Rs. 25,000/- per hectare to only those small and marginal farmers whose ownership of the land is legitimate as per the revenue records.
II Agriculture input subsidy where crop loss was 50% and above.		
a)	For agriculture crops, horticulture crops and annual plantation crops	Rs. 3000/- per hectare in rainfed areas Rs. 6000/- per hectare for areas under assured irrigation, subject to minimum assistance not less than Rs.500 and restricted to sown areas.
b)	Perennial crops	Rs. 8000/- per hectare for all type of perennial crops, subject to areas being sown and subject to minimum assistance not less than Rs. 1000/-.
c)	Sericulture	Rs. 3,200/- per ha. for Eri, Mulberry, Tussar Rs. 4,000/- per ha. for Muga.
III Animal Husbandry		
	Replacement of draught animals, milch animals or animals used for haulage	Milch animal-Rs. 16,400/- Buffalo/ cow/ camel / yak etc. Rs. 1650/- Sheep/Goat Draught Animals: Rs. 15,000/- Camel/ horse/ bullock, etc. Rs 10,000/- Calf. Donkey, and pony Poultry @ 30/- per bird subject to a ceiling of assistance of Rs.300/- per beneficiary household.

*[Translation]***Foodgrain Production**

827. SHRI NARAYANSINGH AMLABE:  
SHRI PREMDAS:  
SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:  
SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

SHRI P. KUMAR:

DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched any programme to increase the production of foodgrains to



feed the increasing population of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has also urged the States to shift its focus on production of foodgrains from cash crops;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the success achieved in increasing the production of foodgrains 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) and (b) In order to enhance the foodgrains production to meet the increasing demand of growing population, Government of India has been implementing various crop development programmes such as National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) and Integrated Scheme for Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilpalm & Maize (ISOPOM). Besides, strategic area and crop development programmes i.e. Bringing Green revolution in Eastern India (BGREI) and Initiative for Nutritional Security through Intensive Milletes Promotion (INSIMP) are also being implemented as sub-schemes of RKVY.

(c) and (d) No, Madam.

(e) Due to implementation of the various crop development programmes, as referred to in reply to parts (a) & (b) above, the foodgrains production has increased from 217.28 million tones at beginning of 11th Five Year plan in 2006-07 to ever highest record production of 257.44 million tonnes in 2011-12 (Fourth Advance Estimates).

[English]

#### **Agricultural Profession**

828. Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:  
SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:  
SHRI SURESH ANGADI:  
SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:  
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:  
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:  
SHRI M. ANANDAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the statement made by Prof. M.S. Swaminathan of the National Commission on Farmers (NCF) that 45% of farmers wanted to quit farming;

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

(c) whether the Government has conducted any assessment in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the estimated number of farmers who have given up farming during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to make farming a viable and sustainable profession?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (d) National Commission on Farmers (NCF) has not made any remarks in its report that 45% of farmers wanted to quit farming. However National Sample Survey 59th Round for Situation Assessment Survey of Farmers conducted in January to December, 2003, has indicated that 40% of the farmers felt that given a choice they would take up some other career.

According to press report, in one of his speeches, Prof. Swaminathan has mentioned about it by quoting from the above mentioned National Sample Survey Report. As per the Agriculture Census, 2010-11, the total number of operational holdings in the country has increased from 129 million in 2005-06 to 138 million in 2010-11, i.e. an increase of 6.61%. A statement indicating state-wise number and area of holdings is enclosed.

(e) The Government has taken numerous initiatives to make farming viable and sustainable. These include stepping up public investment in agriculture; bridging yield gaps through various schemes such as, National Food Security Mission, Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India, Integrated Development of 60,000 Pulse Villages in Rain fed areas, Promotion on Oil Palm, National Mission for Protein Supplements, Accelerated Fodder Development Programme, etc.

The Government has implemented Rehabilitation Package for distressed farmers. Also to address the indebtedness problems of farmers, a scheme of Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Policy for farmers was announced in 2008-09. Increased availability of agricultural credit at



reduced interest rate (for timely repayments) has also been ensured. The target for 2012-13 has been fixed at Rs. 5,75,000 crore, showing an increase of over Rs.1.00 crore over the target for 2011-12. To facilitate flow of credit

to farmers and increase financial inclusion, Government is providing Kisan Credit Cards (KCC) to all eligible and willing farmers in time bound manner.

**Statement**

*State-wise Number and Area of operational holdings for All Social Groups*

All Size Classes		2010-11		2005-06		% Variation*	
		Number	Area	Number	Area	Number	Area
Sl. No.	States/UTs						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12	22	12	22	1.84	0.05
2.	Andhra Pradesh	13175	14293	12044	14489	9.39	-1.35
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	109	384	109	361	0.61	6.21
4.	Assam	2720	2999	2750	3049	-1.09	-1.62
5.	Bihar	16191	6388	14657	6251	10.47	2.19
6.	Chandigarh	1	1	1	1	-36.25	-24.73
7.	Chhattisgarh	3746	5084	3461	5210	8.26	-2.41
8.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	15	20	14	21	1.83	-1.68
9.	Daman and Diu	8	3	8	4	9.60	-17.78
10.	Delhi	20	30	25	38	-19.02	-21.56
11.	Goa	58	53	53	61	9.04	-11.94
12.	Gujarat	4738	9979	4661	10269	1.66	-2.83
13.	Haryana	1617	3646	1603	3583	0.88	1.74
14.	Himachal Pradesh	961	955	933	968	2.95	-1.38
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	1449	895	1378	923	5.20	-2.94
16.	Jharkhand	2709	3165	NA	NA	NA	NA
17.	Karnataka	7832	12161	7581	12385	3.32	-1.80
18.	Kerala	6831	1511	6904	1555	-1.06	-2.83
19.	Lakshadweep	10	3	10	3	0.42	-1.03
20.	Madhya Pradesh	8872	15836	7908	15994	12.19	-0.99
21.	Maharashtra	13699	19842	13716	20005	-0.12	-0.82

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
22. Manipur		151	172	150	172	0.10	0.00
23. Meghalaya		209	287	203	241	3.08	19.32
24. Mizoram		92	105	90	110	2.36	-4.61
25. Nagaland		178	1066	169	1173	5.06	-9.11
26. Odisha		4667	4862	4356	5019	7.14	-3.14
27. Puducherry		33	22	31	24	5.56	-10.86
28. Punjab		1053	3967	1004	3963	4.79	0.08
29. Rajasthan		6888	21136	6186	20939	11.35	0.94
30. Sikkim		75	107	73	109	2.05	-1.77
31. Tamil Nadu		8118	6488	8193	6824	-0.91	-4.92
32. Tripura		552	286	565	280	-2.43	1.83
33. Uttar Pradesh		22929	17089	22458	17906	2.10	-4.56
34. Uttarakhand		913	816	922	847	-0.97	-3.70
35. West Bengal		7123	5509	6992	5526	1.88	-0.30
Total		137757	159180	129222	158323	6.61	0.54

Note: (1) Data for the year 2005-06 for Jharkhand not collected.

(2) Data for the year 2005-06 for Maharashtra and Bihar is estimated.

(3) % variation is based on absolute figures.

(4) Neg. = Negligible (i.e., less than 500 units/hectare).

(5) NA = Not available.

Source: Agriculture Census 2010-11.

### Communal Riots/ Violence

829. SHRI SULTAN AHMED:  
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:  
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:  
SHRI UDAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the rise/decline in incidents of communal violence/riots reported along with the number of persons killed/injured, accused/arrested and action taken against them in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government has sought the views of the States on a proposal for enactment of a law in this behalf;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the views submitted by the various State Governments and the action taken by the Union Government thereon; and

(d) the other measures taken by the Government to check such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) "Police" and "Public Order" being State subjects under the Constitution of India, the responsibility of registration and prosecution of crime primarily rests with the respective State

Governments. However, as per available information, the number of communal incidents in the country, State-wise, and the number of persons killed and injured due to such incidents during the last three years and this year are given in the enclosed Statement. Details like number of persons arrested and convicted are not maintained centrally.

- (b) No, Madam.  
 (c) Does not arise.  
 (d) To maintain communal harmony in the country,

the Central Government assists the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations in a variety of ways like sharing of intelligence, sending alert messages, sending Central Armed Police Forces, including the composite Rapid Action Force created specially to deal with communal situations, to the concerned State Governments on specific requests and in the modernization of the State Police Forces. In addition, the Central Government sends advisories in this regard from time to time. The Central Government has also circulated revised Guidelines to the States and Union Territories in 2008, to promote communal harmony.

**Statement**

*The Number of Communal Incidents in the Country and the Number of Persons killed and injured therein during 2009 to 2012 (up to October).*

Name of State	2009			2010			2011		
	Incidents	Persons killed	Persons injured	Incidents	Persons killed	Persons injured	Incidents	Persons killed	Persons injured
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A and N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	17	0	23	16	3	69	33	1	95
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assam	20	10	83	10	5	37	9	3	28
Bihar	40	4	146	40	8	156	26	4	99
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	6	2	1	3	0	2	3	1	1
Delhi	9	2	32	3	0	5	4	0	8
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goa	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Gujarat	63	4	151	59	9	243	47	3	144
Haryana	4	0	22	0	0	0	1	0	4
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
J and K	0	0	0	1	0	5	1	0	4
Jharkhand	20	1	53	13	1	79	12	5	61
Karnataka	110	13	292	71	10	228	70	4	183

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Kerala	36	3	120	24	0	57	30	1	46
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	106	14	316	103	21	179	81	15	180
Maharashtra	128	22	389	117	16	290	88	15	342
Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0	0	1	0	8	0	0	0
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orissa	11	1	31	7	1	15	9	1	37
Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Punjab	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Rajasthan	52	10	140	33	10	125	42	16	204
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	42	2	53	44	4	91	21	2	41
Tripura	1	0	1	1	0	17	0	0	0
Uttarakhand	4	0	0	8	0	24	4	5	44
Uttar Pradesh	159	32	525	121	22	426	84	12	347
West Bengal	17	5	83	21	6	82	15	3	31
<b>Total</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>2461</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>2138</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>1899</b>

Name of State	2012*		
	Incidents	Killed	Injured
1	2	3	4
A and N Islands	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	45	2	83
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
Assam	0	0	0
Bihar	17	3	195
Chandigarh	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	2	0	9
Delhi	3	0	28

1	2	3	4
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
Daman and Diu	0	0	0
Goa	1	0	0
Gujarat	50	5	189
Haryana	2	0	0
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0
J and K	0	0	0
Jharkhand	8	1	26
Karnataka	54	3	162
Kerala	46	1	60
Lakshadweep	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	78	11	206
Maharashtra	83	13	252
Manipur	0	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0	0
Mizoram	0	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	0
Odisha	3	0	6
Puducherry	0	0	0
Punjab	1	0	3
Rajasthan	30	6	75
Sikkim	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	11	2	33
Tripura	0	0	0
Uttarakhand	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	104	34	456
West Bengal	22	8	63
<b>Total</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>1846</b>

\* Tentative.

[*Translation*]

**Inquiry into Coal Scam**

830. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:  
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:  
SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEDGE:  
SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:  
SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the current status of investigations carried out by the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) on the recommendations of CVC into the alleged irregularities in the allocation of coal blocks during the period 2006-09;

(b) whether the allocation of coal blocks in some cases have been cancelled;

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

(d) the steps taken / proposed to be taken by the Government to speed up these investigations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (d) Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has registered 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. As informed by CBI, in respect of 9 companies 9 FIRs have been registered and investigation of Regular Cases and the Preliminary Enquiry are underway on priority.

The responsibility of developing the coal block as per the prescribed guidelines and milestone chart attached with the allocation letter rests entirely with the allocatee company. Further, the allocatees have to submit Bank Guarantee which remains valid at all the times till the production from the coal block reaches its peak rated capacity. The Coal Controller's office monitors on regular basis the achievement of different milestones. Government periodically monitors and reviews the development of allocated blocks as well as end use plants of the allocatee companies in the Review Meetings. The review is undertaken periodically with all the-coal block allocatees to assess the development/progress achieved by them. In case of willful delays on the part of allocatees, appropriate action is initiated for de-allocation of the block.

Further, an Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) under the Chairmanship of Additional Secretary (Coal) with

representatives from the Ministries of Power, Steel, Law & Justice and Departments of Economic Affairs and Industrial Policy and Promotion has been constituted on 21.06.2012 which inter-alia would undertake periodic review and monitor the progress of allocated coal/lignite blocks and make recommendations on action to be taken including de-allocation, if required.

Based on such reviews, the Government has so far de-allocated 37 coal blocks.

[*English*]

**Night Vision Devices**

831. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:  
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:  
SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to procure specialised "human detecting" night vision devices and also binoculars for use by Central Armed Police Forces;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has floated global tender for this purpose and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time frame by which the procurement of these items is likely to be finalised?

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

(b) and (c) Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) is procuring 3804 Nos Passive Night Vision (PNV) Monocular and 3241 Nos PNV Binocular for all Central Armed Police Forces through global tender basis and tender enquiries has been issued on 26.09.2012 with date of tender opening on 20.12.2012 & 22.12.2012 respectively. CRPF is also procuring 100 Nos Hand Held Thermal Imager on Global tender basis and tender enquiry was issued on 30.01.2012 and opened on 14.03.2012.

Border Security Force had floated Global Tender for procurement of 355 Nos Hand Held Thermal Imager. The tender has been opened on 20.11.2012.

(d) Procurement will be completed after following due procedure. Normally it takes approximately one year from the date of opening of tender.

**Onion Production**

832. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of onion production and area under onion cultivation in the country, State-wise including Odisha;

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to increase the production and quality of onion in various States including Odisha;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to set up Onion Research Centre in Odisha; 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 onion production and area under onion cultivation in the country, State-wise including Odisha is enclosed as Statement.

(b) Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture is implementing two Centrally Sponsored Schemes namely Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH) and National Horticulture Mission (NHM) in the remaining States of the country for enhancing production and productivity of horticulture crops including onion. Under these missions, assistance is provided for establishment of nurseries, seed production of vegetables, enhancing quality production

and productivity of horticulture crops through area expansion, protected cultivation, integrated nutrient, pest and water management, mechanization, Human Resource Development, etc.

Department of Agriculture and Cooperation has launched a new programme on Vegetable Initiative for Urban Clusters (VIUC) during 2011-12 under the aegis of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) for addressing all concerns of vegetable sector in selected cities including onion. The scheme is being implemented in one city covering each of 29 States which either has a population of one million and above or is a Capital City of the State with the exception of Jammu and Kashmir, where two cities are covered under VIUC.

Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has initiated necessary steps and consequently production technologies for different states including Odisha through All India Networking Project (AINP) have been developed. Two varieties of onion viz. Bhim Shakti and Bhim Shweta are recommended for Odisha and farmers have been adopting these varieties for cultivation. New initiatives have been taken through AINP for the development of hybrids.

(c) and (d) To address location and situation specific problems of onion cultivation, ICAR's All India Networking Project (AINP) on Onion is already in operation under Odisha University of Agriculture and Technology Research Centre at Chiplima. Since AINP is already in operation, there is no proposal for setting up of another centre in Odisha.

A - Area in 000' ha

P- Production in 000'MT

States/UTs	2010-11		2011-12*	
	A	P	A	P
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	47.80	812.58	48.52	824.77
Assam	7.96	22.07	8.12	23.97
Bihar	53.26	1082.03	54.00	1134.00
Chhattisgarh	11.20	174.15	13.94	222.21
Delhi	1.55	27.29	1.30	22.86
Gujarat	62.01	1514.09	61.30	1562.20

1	2	3	4	5
Haryana	22.16	453.86	27.45	472.61
Himachal Pradesh	2.18	35.90	2.20	36.30
Jammu and Kashmir	2.82	63.55	2.75	63.27
Jharkhand	14.62	305.00	15.70	318.19
Karnataka	190.46	2592.24	199.98	2721.85
Madhya Pradesh	58.31	1021.52	74.11	1298.44
Maharashtra	415.00	4905.00	359.00	5036.00
Meghalaya	0.45	3.74		
Mizoram	0.07	0.65	0.48	4.38
Nagaland	0.40	3.10		
Odisha	34.75	385.91	35.15	418.99
Puducherry	0.06	0.39	0.56	0.39
Punjab	8.22	182.27	8.23	182.44
Rajasthan	49.03	494.21	60.00	950.00
Sikkim	0.30	1.60	0.30	1.64
Tamichnadu	33.80	338.90	22.27	333.87
Uttar Pradesh	23.23	368.57	23.69	363.47
Uttarakhand	3.78	37.99	3.79	38.20
West Bengal	21.25	297.98	21.68	304.56
Total	1063.82	15117.75	1045.37	16341.45

\* 3rd Estimate

**Community Radio Stations**

833. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:  
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:  
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

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

(a) the total number of Community Radio Stations (CRSs) functioning in the country and the number of persons benefitted therefrom, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has received applications from various educational institutions and organisations to operate new CRSs in various parts of

the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken thereon;

(d) the number of applications pending for clearance along with the reasons therefor and the time by which such applications are likely to be cleared; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to improve the services of community radio stations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) At present 141 Community Radio Stations are operating in the country. Broadcast made by a CRS



is generally heard in a range of 5-10 kms. radius. People living in the coverage area may access the programmes broadcast by CRS. No listenership study has been done by the Ministry. However, in the 12 Plan it is proposed to conduct listenership survey for CR Stations.

(b) and (c) Govt. has received 1128 applications so far to operate CRS. Details are as given below:

1. NGOs	= 690
2. Educational Institutions	= 338
3. Agriculture Universities	= 12

Out of 1128 applications, Letters of Intent have been issued to 386 applicants while 477 applications have been rejected. 265 applications are under process in consultation with other Ministries.

(d) At present 265 applications are pending for clearances at various stages for want of clearance from concerned Ministries and information from applicant organisations. No time frame can be prescribed to clear all these proposals, as inter Ministerial clearances are required from Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Wireless Planning and Coordination Wing of Ministry, of Communication & IT etc. to grant permission to set up community radio station.

(e) Government has taken several steps to improve the services of Community Radio Stations. In order to provide financial support to Community Radio Stations, the Ministry has proposed a Plan Scheme of Rs.100 Crores in the 12th Five Year Plan namely "Supporting Community Radio Movement in India". This scheme envisages providing assistance to new as well as existing CR Stations for setting up studios, purchase of equipments, building capacity, and upgrading technology etc. Every year about 100 new Community Radio Stations and 30 existing CRS will be supported.

Policy guidelines allow community radio stations (CRS) to have advertising of 5 (Five) minutes per hour of broadcast to generate funds for operational expenses and capital expenditure of the CRS. To enable CRS to generate revenue through this mechanism, Ministry has simplified guidelines for empanelment of CRS with DAVP. At present 24 CRS are empanelled with DAVP. Ministry has enhanced the DAVP rates for advertisement on CRS from Rs.1 per second to Rs.4 per second. DAVP has so far issued release orders amounting to Rs.52,46,946/- to empanelled Community Radio Stations for airing various advertisement spots.

Advocacy with various Ministries including 'Ministry of Health, Panchayati Raj, Consumer Affairs and the Ministry of Women and Child Development etc. is also

being done, so that they could involve Community Radio Stations for their communication campaigns.

### **Decontrol of Sugar Sector**

834. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:  
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:  
SHRI P. LINGAM:  
DR. P. VENUGOPAL:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI KHAGEN DAS:  
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:  
SHRI SOMEN MITRA:  
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

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

(a) whether the Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Council panel on decontrol/deregulation of the sugar sector headed by C. Rangarajan has since submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the major recommendations made therein along with the steps taken by the Union Government for its implementation;

(c) whether the move of the Union Government for deregulation of the sector has been opposed by various sections including the State Governments and the farmers;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Union Government thereto indicating the additional financial burden to be borne by the States in this regard; and

(e) the steps taken to address the objections/apprehensions raised while finalising the policy and to control sugar prices after decontrol?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The Committee headed by Dr. C. Rangarajan on Sugar Industry has submitted its report to the Government on 5th October, 2012. The Committee has, inter alia, recommended removal of the levy sugar obligation and dispensing with the regulated release mechanism on non-levy sugar; Rationalisation of sugarcane pricing; Abolition of cane area - reservation system and bonding; Doing away with the minimum distance norms as States discontinue cane area reservation; liberalisation of sugar trade; market determination of prices of by-products with no earmarked end use allocations; and taking out sugar from the purview of Jute Packaging Materials (Compulsory

use in Packaging Commodities) Act, 1987. The recommendations of the Committee are under consideration of the Government.

(c) In the process of considering the recommendations of the Committee, comments of the State Governments have been invited by the Central Government.

(d) and (e) Do not arise as the Government is yet to finalise its stand on the recommendations of the Committee.

[*Translation*]

#### **Price Rise**

835. SHRI JEETENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:  
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
DR. BHOLA SINGH:  
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:  
SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:  
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:  
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:  
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:  
SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:

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

(a) whether the prices of essential commodities have shown a rising trend in the recent months;

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

(c) whether a recent report by the United Nations has indicated that the rising prices have kept more than eight million people in India stuck below the poverty line and has also blamed the faulty distribution system in the country for it;

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

(e) the corrective steps taken by the Government to address the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) which is an indicator of general price trend shows that the rate of inflation for primary food articles has declined to 6.62% for the month of October, 2012 from 7.86% for the month of Sept, 2012. The same was in double digits at 10.11% during March, 2012 onwards till July, 2012 at 10.17% and started declining from August, 2012 onwards. The rate of inflation for combined food articles (primary + manufactured) was low

at 1.45 percent during the month of January, 2012, and started rising from February, 2012 onwards and was at 9.32 percent for the month of August, 2012. It started declining from September, 2012 and is at 7.73 percent for the month of October, 2012. The prices of rice, wheat, pulses except urad dal, sugar, vanaspati and soyabean oil (except for the month of October, 2012) showed an upward trend from July, 2012 onwards whereas the prices of potato, onion, tomato (except for the month of August, 2012), milk, groundnut oil, mustard oil, palm oil, and sunflower oil (except for the month of August, 2012) showed a declining trend during this period.

Rise in the prices of essential food products are due to several factors such as shortfall in domestic supplies relative to demand, hardening of international prices, changes in consumption pattern, adverse weather conditions, improvement in income and living standards, changes in dietary habits as well as insufficient logistics and shortage of storage facilities.

The steps taken by the Government to control the prices of essential commodities are enclosed at Statement.

(c) to (e) A report has been brought out in October, 2012 by United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UN-ESCAP) regarding 'Regional Cooperation for Inclusive and Sustainable Development: South and South-West Asia Development Report, 2012-13'. The report inter-alia mentions that rising food prices during 2010-11 may have kept 8 million people from exiting poverty in India. Using the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)'s data the report states that the root cause of hunger is not the lack of food but the economic and social distribution of food.

It is the constant endeavor of Government to bring food articles within the reach of poorer sections of society. In order to provide foodgrains to the people at affordable prices, Government is making substantial allocation of foodgrains under TPDS to 6.52 crore BPL (including AAY) families in the States/UTs @ 35 kg per family per month at a highly subsidized central issue price (CIP). During the current year so far Government has made a total allocation of 623.72 lakh tonnes of foodgrains from the central pool for ensuring sufficient availability of foodgrains to the general public at highly subsidized prices.

#### **Statement**

The Steps taken by the Government to contain price rise in essential commodities inter-alia include the following:

- Reduced import duties to zero - for wheat, onion, pulses, crude palmolein and to 7.5% for refined & hydrogenated oils & vegetable oils.

- Duty-free import of white and raw sugar was extended up to 30.6.2012; presently the import duty has been kept at 10%.
- Banned export of edible oils (except coconut oil and forest based oil) and edible oils in blended consumer packs upto 5 kg with a capacity of 20,000 tonnes per annum and pulses (except Kabuli chana and organic pulses and lentils up to a maximum of 10000 tonnes per annum).
- Imposed stock limits from time to time in the case of select essential commodities such as pulses, edible oil, and edible oilseeds and in the case of paddy and rice for specific seven states upto 30.11.2012.
- Ban on export of onion was imposed for short period of time whenever required. Exports of onion were calibrated through the mechanism of Minimum Export Prices (MEP).
- Maintained the Central Issue Price (CIP) for rice (at Rs 5.65 per kg for BPL and Rs 3 per kg for AAY) and wheat (at Rs 4.15 per kg for BPL and Rs 2 per kg for AAY) since 2002.
- Suspended Futures trading in rice, urad, tur, guar gum and guar seed.
- To ensure adequate availability of sugar for the households covered under TPDS, the levy obligation on sugar factories was restored to 10% for sugar season 2011-12.
- Government allocated rice and wheat under OMSS Scheme.
- 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 PDS to BPL card holders" with a subsidy element of Rs. 20/- per Kg for the residual part of the current year and extended the scheme for subsidized imported edible oils to 30.9.2013 with subsidy of Rs.15/- per Kg for import of upto 10 lakh tonnes of edible oils for this period.

[English]

#### Paralympics Sports

836. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:  
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

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

(a) the name of schemes and programmes implemented by the Government to promote/encourage Paralympics Sports in the country;

(b) the details of financial assistance provided to the Paralympics Committee of India (PCI) during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether any irregularities/complaints in selection of players have come to the notice of the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government against the office bearers of PCI found involved in such irregularities?

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) Under the Scheme of "Assistance to National Sports Federations", financial assistance is provided by the Ministry to all recognized National Sports Federations (NSFs) including the NSFs dealing with sportspersons with disabilities such as Paralympic Committee of India (PCI), Special Olympic Bharat (SOB) and All India Sports Council of the Deaf (AISCD) for organizing National/International events in India, participation in International tournaments abroad, procurement of sports equipment, coaching/ training, engagement of foreign coaches, etc.

(b) The details of financial assistance provided to the Paralympic Committee of India during last three years and the current year are given below:

Year	Amount (Rs. In lakhs)
2009-10	142.83
2010-11	221.39
2011-12	77.77
2012-13	147.73
Upto (October, 2012)	

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

[Translation]

#### Revival of Terrorism in Punjab

837. SHRI HARI MANJHI:  
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:  
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:  
SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the efforts being made by certain groups based abroad to revive terrorism in Punjab;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken up this matter with the countries where such groups are active;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the concrete measures taken by the Government to check the revival of militancy in Punjab?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Available reports suggest that Sikh Militant groups especially those based abroad, continue to persist with their efforts to revive militancy in Punjab.

(c) and (d) In countries where such activities have been noticed, Government of India has taken up the matter at the level of Foreign Office Consultations (FOCs), Ministerial meetings and Joint Working Groups on Counter Terrorism, sensitizing these Governments about India's security concerns.

(e) The Government has adopted an integrated approach to counter such attempts which, inter-alia include sustained vigilance along the borders, strengthening of mechanisms for intelligence gathering and sharing; modernization and up-gradation of police and security forces with advanced/sophisticated weapons. A close watch is maintained on the activities of various groups known to have been engaged in trying to foment terrorist activities in Punjab. In addition, pro-Khalistan terrorist outfits namely, Babbar Khalsa International, International Sikh Youth Federation, Khalistan Commando Force and Khalistan Zindabad Force continue to be listed as Terrorist Organizations in the schedule to the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment Act, 2004.

[English]

#### **Crime Cases**

838. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:  
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:  
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:  
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the National Crime Records Bureau, incidents of violent crimes are on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the total number of such cases reported during each of the last two years and the current year, crime-wise, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study to find out the factors leading to these crimes;

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

(e) the corrective measures taken by the Government to check such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) As per the available information, the details of the State/UT-wise and crime-wise details of cases reported, cases charge-sheeted, cases convicted, number of persons arrested, persons charge-sheeted, and persons convicted under IPC crimes during 2009-2011 are attached at Statement-I.

(c) and (d) Yes Madam, there are many studies undertaken to ascertain the factors leading to occurrence of various violent crimes, which are attached at Statement-II.

(e) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and therefore, the State Governments are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime and for prosecuting the criminals through the machinery of their law enforcement agencies as also for protecting the life and property of the citizens. The Union Government, however, attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention of crime and therefore, has continued to urge to the State Governments/UT Administrations to give more focused attention towards improving the administration of criminal justice system and taking such measures as are necessary for prevention and control of crime. In this regard, Advisory on Crime against Women has been issued on 4-9-2009, Advisory on crime against children has been issued on 14th July 2010, Advisory on Prevention, Registration, Investigation and Prosecution of Crime has been issued on 16th July, 2010, Advisory on Preventing & Combating Cyber Crime against Children has been issued on 4th January 2012 and Advisory on preventing and combating Human Trafficking in India has been issued on 1st May 2012.

**Statement-I**

*Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted under Total IPC Crimes during 2009-2011*

S.No.	State	2009					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	180441	137385	29988	234920	223684	45573
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2362	1379	331	2817	1686	360
3.	Assam	55313	25857	3139	71627	36796	5044
4.	Bihar	122931	77420	8500	205005	181510	20810
5.	Chhattisgarh	51370	41092	11431	67070	67407	19579
6.	Goa	3005	1541	311	3124	2428	381
7.	Gujarat	115183	88474	23467	154679	154274	27344
8.	Haryana	56229	36275	12031	67152	66797	18710
9.	Himachal Pradesh	13315	11240	1655	18999	18655	2566
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	21975	16634	4776	33419	33362	5931
11.	Jharkhand	37436	26798	10240	51558	47906	13571
12.	Karnataka	134042	90894	26209	149981	143590	29051
13.	Kerala	118369	107251	42935	162016	164819	54157
14.	Madhya Pradesh	207762	177320	53222	331978	330535	92712
15.	Maharashtra	199598	137667	7149	294753	288547	10808
16.	Manipur	2852	55	7	1442	60	7
17.	Meghalaya	2448	1103	209	1677	1754	275
18.	Mizoram	2047	2014	1446	2039	2831	2308
19.	Nagaland	1059	831	457	1103	672	414
20.	Odisha	55740	42306	3359	80595	78940	8879
21.	Punjab	35545	23489	6625	46262	41833	11800
22.	Rajasthan	166565	98391	36722	189997	189989	80670
23.	Sikkim	669	569	154	893	692	322
24.	Tamil Nadu	174691	135125	68077	208677	199882	95109
25.	Tripura	5486	4440	267	8984	5800	380
26.	Uttar Pradesh	172884	108193	54374	285286	224909	136777

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
27.	Uttarakhand	8802	6596	2808	11829	11286	6271
28.	West Bengal	113036	72399	3003	113613	90277	4158
	Total State	2061155	1472738	412892	2801495	2610921	693967
29.	A and N Islands	941	677	56	1035	1066	68
30.	Chandigarh	3555	931	684	2354	1530	1054
31.	D and N Haveli	442	239	36	694	572	46
32.	Daman and Diu	276	149	21	452	358	30
33.	Delhi UT	50251	26777	11830	36263	37050	13526
34.	Lakshadweep	134	91	0	230	159	0
35.	Puducherry	4591	4349	2136	6502	7132	2800
	Total UT	60190	33213	14763	47530	47867	17524
	Total All India	2121345	1505951	427655	2849025	2658788	711491

## 2010

S.No.	State	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	181438	144707	37816	228605	230880	53463
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2439	1319	480	2825	1665	531
3.	Assam	61668	26311	2556	69890	36232	4182
4.	Bihar	127453	81371	8562	196289	183307	18672
5.	Chhattisgarh	54958	42509	14050	72750	71979	24064
6.	Goa	3293	1961	305	3332	3290	370
7.	Gujarat	116439	94711	20939	162043	161109	29591
8.	Haryana	59120	36452	10460	64237	62555	19257
9.	Himachal Pradesh	13049	9986	1057	18768	18988	1803
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	23223	15589	5112	31641	31501	6165
11.	Jharkhand	38889	27831	6429	51683	53842	11821
12.	Karnataka	142322	109270	26027	161618	152791	32434
13.	Kerala	148313	137096	56274	197512	196640	65946
14.	Madhya Pradesh	214269	185757	60489	343192	343526	129435
15.	Maharashtra	208168	137477	7973	305629	290275	14704



1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
16.	Manipur	2715	127	37	1306	133	39
17.	Meghalaya	2505	1035	207	1743	1270	213
18.	Mizoram	2174	2069	2134	2228	2477	2889
19.	Nagaland	1059	821	545	1066	802	439
20.	Odisha	56459	54978	3329	89775	92839	6497
21.	Punjab	36648	25652	8314	49050	44525	13824
22.	Rajasthan	162957	92205	33627	177537	177579	59521
23.	Sikkim	552	537	89	946	558	125
24.	Tamil Nadu	185678	127736	67060	211631	191646	93841
25.	Tripura	5805	4416	274	6835	5629	448
26.	Uttar Pradesh	174179	106355	69448	292050	226296	156614
27.	Uttarakhand	9240	6246	3175	12792	12391	5746
28.	West Bengal	129616	95324	3189	146595	127809	5057
Total State		2164628	1569848	449957	2903568	2722514	757691
29.	A and N Islands	980	668	82	1028	1042	139
30.	Chandigarh	3373	1601	751	2583	2330	1101
31.	D and N Haveli	378	229	30	585	514	56\
32.	Daman and Diu	203	143	18	266	356	19
33.	Delhi UT	51292	22109	10112	33498	30836	14526
34.	Lakshadweep	42	24	0	15	21	0
35.	Puducherry	3935	3650	3178	5579	6149	4040
Total UT		60203	28424	14171	43554	41248	19881
Total All India		2224831	1598272	464128	2947122	2763762	777572

2011

S.No.	State	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	189780	36911	238564	232748	50447	255
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2286	144007	1249	227	2312	1479
3.	Assam	66714	27920	4744	67146	35286	4648
4.	Bihar	135896	114979	8792	252349	256242	17367

1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20
5.	Chhattisgarh	57218	47451	13364	74017	74182	18963
6.	Goa	3449	1769	320	3319	2644	401
7.	Gujarat	123371	101903	25301	167251	166350	29071
8.	Haryana	60741	35812	10685	62708	61002	18005
9.	Himachal Pradesh	14312	9984	1326	17488	17717	2129
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	24504	20086	5140	43576	43545	6209
11.	Jharkhand	35838	25080	6517	51069	46028	10904
12.	Karnataka	137600	110297	28294	166786	162445	28231
13.	Kerala	172137	149817	63500	211771	206199	79976
14.	Madhya Pradesh	217094	183768	62260	335644	335211	107604
15.	Maharashtra	204902	139104	8168	309756	306270	12775
16.	Manipur	3218	116	28	1449	125	40
17.	Meghalaya	2755	1150	289	2135	1355	312
18.	Mizoram	1821	1431	1054	1601	1579	1141
19.	Nagaland	1083	879	1050	1067	849	1424
20.	Odisha	61277	52574	3544	87129	86961	6529
21.	Punjab	34883	23887	8729	45423	42713	15539
22.	Rajasthan	165622	93079	46825	181407	180553	80945
23.	Sikkim	596	331	142	718	512	208
24.	Tamil Nadu	192879	132725	68222	222124	189521	95761
25.	Tripura	5803	5163	401	10062	7340	446
26.	Uttar Pradesh	195135	121688	72480	384605	275299	147376
27.	Uttarakhand	8774	5641	1983	10666	10381	3848
28.	West Bengal	143197	103139	3298	143608	121231	4862
Total State		2262885	1655029	483594	3095750	2865765	745416
29.	A and N Islands	793	672	55	828	917	135
30.	Chandigarh	3542	2151	664	2690	2986	937
31.	D and N Haveli	372	266	12	568	597	23
32.	Daman and Diu	224	133	30	330	305	32
33.	Delhi UT	53353	28492	12177	40014	35704	16615



1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20
34.	Lakshadweep	44	63	37	76	64	82
35.	Puducherry	4362	3075	1427	5589	4714	1723
Total UT		62690	34852	14402	50095	45287	19547
Total All India		2325575	1689881	497996	3145845	2911052	784963

Source: Crime in India

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

Note: Total IPC crimes also include other crimes viz. Molestation, Sexual Harassment, Hurts, Causing Deaths by Negligence, Burglary, Thefts, Criminal Breach of Trust, Cheating, Counterfeiting, Cruelty by Husband or his relatives

#### **Statement-II**

Name of Study	Year
Incidents of suicides in Delhi	1980
Unnatural Death of unmarried women with special reference to Dowry Deaths: A sample study of Delhi	1986
Failure of prosecution in cases of heinous crime	1989
Crime in India in 2000 AD- Some projections	1989
Victims of some violent Crimes- A study in Victimology	1993
Death in judicial Custody- Causes & Remedies	2005
Custodial Deaths in India- An Analysis	2008
International study on Crimes against Women & Death of Women in Custody	2009
Crime against Women in Orissa with special reference to Dowry Deaths in Kandrapada	1991
Perception of Victims of violent crimes towards police-a norm to evaluate police performance	2008

#### **Missing Children**

839. SHRI P.K. BIJU:  
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:  
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of missing children and child abuse are on the rise in the country;

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

along with the number of such cases reported, separately, during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government has any proposal to develop a National Data Base on missing children;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the directives issued to the State Governments for uploading of relevant data on missing children; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to check such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (e) As per information provided by National Crime Records Bureau

(NCRB), data regarding missing, traced and untraced children for the years 2009, 2010 and 2011 respectively is given in Statement-I.

The data regarding total number of cases on abuse of children, as provided by NCRB, collated under rape and exposure and abandonment of children, States/ UT - wise for the years 2009, 2010 and 2011 respectively are given in Statement-II.

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.

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 under consultation with Ministry of Home Affairs is also developing a National Portal for tracking of 'missing' and 'found' children.

### **Statement-I**

*Missing/Traced/Untraced Children for the years 2009 to 2011 as received from SCRB*

Sl. No.	State	2009			2010			2011		
		Missing	Traced	Untraced	Missing	Traced	Untraced	Missing	Traced	Untraced
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	A and N Islands	46	44	2	31	30	1	67	58	9
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3084	2576	508	3700	3066	634	4985	3968	1017
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	60	42	18	10	0	10
4.	Assam	899	577	322	995	582	413	2125	1189	936
5.	Bihar	740	442	298	0	0	0	629	348	281
6.	Chandigarh	119	68	51	159	86	73	211	164	47
7.	Chhattisgarh	2823	2460	363	4808	3565	1243	3899	2520	1379
8.	D and N Haveli	17	17	0	17	11	6	12	7	5
9.	Daman and Diu	7	5	2	20	16	4	2	2	0
10.	Delhi UT	5946	5365	581	5091	3937	1154	5111	3752	1359
11.	Goa	236	206	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Gujarat	2718	2121	597	2868	2275	593	3415	1839	1576
13.	Haryana	915	491	424	1259	699	560	1248	580	668

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
14. Himachal Pradesh		270	165	105	320	243	77	136	68	68
15. Jammu and Kashmir		366	247	119	0	0	0	0	0	0
16. Jharkhand		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17. Karnataka		3996	3534	462	4845	4234	611	3838	2356	1482
18. Kerala		996	868	128	1037	895	142	1273	981	292
19. Lakshadweep		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20. Madhya Pradesh		9498	8730	768	10720	9689	1031	7797	5723	2074
21. Maharashtra		13099	10952	2147	14823	11700	3123	0	0	0
22. Manipur		45	42	3	42	15	27	69	53	16
23. Meghalaya		168	146	22	0	0	0	173	154	19
24. Mizoram		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	-2
25. Nagaland		117	66	51	437	208	229	189	63	126
26. Odisha		1882	668	1214	2521	1177	1344	0	0	0
27. Puducherry		57	57	0	72	71	1	73	54	19
28. Punjab		277	5	272	282	10	72	0	0	0
29. Rajasthan		2731	2223	508	3492	2842	650	4174	3391	783
30. Sikkim		226	116	110	342	194	148	77	49	28
31. Tamil Nadu		1855	1480	375	2504	2062	442	2828	1981	847
32. Tripura		0	0	0	299	297	2	465	402	63
33. Uttar Pradesh		3136	2704	432	0	0	0	3829	2487	1342
34. Uttarakhand		431	331	100	554	433	121	497	340	157
35. West Bengal		11527	3355	8172	15835	5518	10317	12535	4488	8047
Total All India		68227	50061	18166	77133	53897	23236	59668	37020	22648

Source: Crime in India

*Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted (PCV) Under Rape of Children during 2009-2011*

S.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	416	344	25	492	426	36	446	453	25	559	564	30	646	468	37	720	561	55
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	16	16	0	15	16	0	12	15	0	14	13	0	20	19	2	20	19	2
3.	Assam	10	7	1	11	17	1	39	19	1	24	13	4	40	28	1	40	24	1
4.	Bihar	63	67	3	66	75	8	114	75	5	112	98	2	91	84	10	93	99	12
5.	Chhattisgarh	394	396	96	431	426	87	382	361	103	426	430	89	477	446	63	555	552	78
6.	Goa	30	18	6	38	33	6	23	33	2	35	51	2	20	24	4	21	29	41
7.	Gujarat	91	88	4	118	114	S	102	100	5	137	141	6	130	121	5	166	164	5
8.	Haryana	116	107	32	115	116	57	107	93	24	121	117	27	66	62	27	73	78	28
9.	Himachal Pradesh	83	80	11	90	83	12	72	76	8	107	115	11	72	70	11	83	81	8
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	4	6	0	6	6	0	8	5	0	5	5	0	9	7	0	8	8	0
11.	Jharkhand	8	8	3	23	11	14	0	4	0	0	15	0	16	14	1	16	14	2
12.	Karnataka	104	105	7	135	141	5	108	98	14	104	112	9	97	96	13	147	147	16
13.	Kerala	235	243	16	315	305	19	208	276	18	240	323	18	423	265	16	570	281	14
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1071	1040	223	1331	1324	304	1182	1168	228	1410	1390	291	1262	1248	245	1524	1520	324

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
15. Maha-rashtra	612	617	617	44	797	819	49	747	614	40	936	873	55	818	720	48	1053	971	61	
16. Manipur	12	1	0	6	0	11	1	0	19	0	6	1	0	19	0	0	5	0	9	
17. Meghalaya	60	22	0	48	25	0	91	36	2	64	47	1	66	32	0	48	21	6		
18. Mizoram	11	9	0	11	9	0	42	39	20	42	39	30	40	36	18	41	37	18		
19. Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	15	0	1	15	0	1	15	0	1			
20. Odisha	87	78	3	88	90	3	74	80	7	91	92	7	165	150	11	150	150	13		
21. Punjab	210	135	47	259	207	56	144	124	47	184	167	59	166	148	40	172	182	52		
22. Rajasthan	371	279	60	318	316	44	369	219	46	277	282	63	394	272	61	328	326	68		
23. Sikkim	14	18	2	14	20	2	14	39	0	11	39	0	11	12	12	12	12	12		
24.. Tamil Nadu	182	182	10	199	193	16	203	177	30	208	188	31	271	175	22	263	192	26		
25. Tripura	83	51	11	52	38	1	107	95	12	93	96	10	45	85	14	144	96	18		
26. Uttar Pradesh	625	506	242	817	724	369	451	390	266	678	598	404	1088	934	405	1573	1328	548		
27. Uttara-khand	7	6	5	5	7	17	10	10	8	11	11	30	23	21	7	25	25	5		
28. West Bengal	109	44	3	68	61	6	73	57	4	94	69	5	252	108	7	182	115	6		
Total State	5024	4473	854	5868	5602	1117	5142	4659	916	5992	5891	1185	6742	5645	1081	8047	7032	1377		
29. A and N Islands	12	10	1	28	21	1	15	8	0	23	8	0	9	19	0	15	43	0		
30. Chandi-garh	21	8	5	20	9	7	16	21	6	27	26	8	15	11	7	17	22	8		
31. D and N Haveli	2	3	1	3	4	1	3	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	

32. Daman and Diu	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33. Delhi UT	307	263	80	387	385	104	304	277	92	349	419	172	339	322	108	402	349	127	
34. Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
35. Puducherry	1	5	3	1	4	6	3	1	1	5	2	1	6	4	0	17	16	0	
Total UT	344	290	90	440	424	119	342	312	101	406	457	183	370	357	115	452	431	135	
Total All India	5368	4763	944	6305	6026	1236	5484	4971	1017	6398	6348	2368	7112	6002	1196	8499	7463	1512	

Source: Crime in India

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

#### Statement-II

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted (PCV) Under Exposure and Abandonment of Children during 2009-2011

S.No.State	2009							2010							2011				
	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	
1. Andhra Pradesh	77	12	0	30	20	0	55	11	13	6	16	13	89	10	3	15	15	5	
2. Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	105	13	4	14	12	4	
3. Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	7	2	7	7	3		
4. Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	189	17	2	32	21	3	
5. Chhattisgarh	3	1	0	2	2	0	6	3	1	1	1	3	7	3	1	27	26	2	
6. Goa	6	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	98	1	1	1	1	1	
7. Gujarat	129	16	0	14	15	0	121	13	0	15	15	0	1	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
8. Haryana	20	2	2	1	1	2	1	24	1	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9. Himachal Pradesh	5	0	3	0	3	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	15	3	0	2	2	0
10. Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	2	2	0
11. Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
12. Karnataka	21	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	30	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13. Kerala	7	2	0	5	2	0	0	9	4	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14. Madhya Pradesh	103	10	1	15	15	15	15	2	93	7	3	9	9	5	7	1	0	0	1	0
15. Maharashtra	274	28	1	46	39	198	23	3	51	53	4	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
16. Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17. Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18. Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	10	0	25	11	0
19. Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
20. Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
21. Punjab	15	3	1	6	3	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22. Rajasthan	153	6	1	9	9	1	119	2	3	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23. Sikkim	3	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	2	0	0	1	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	21	1	0	3	3	0

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
27. Uttara-khand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28. West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	D	0	2	1	0	2	2	0
Total State	816	81	8	130	108	12	674	67	23	90	103	26	673	70	13	134	106	18		
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	9	1	0	10	4	0	6	1	0	6	1	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	28	2	0	1	2	0	45	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
34. Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	1	2	0
35. Puducherry	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0
Total UT	41	3	0	11	6	0	51	2	0	7	2	0	27	3	0	1	2	0		
Total All India	857	84	8	141	114	12	725	69	23	97	105	26	700	73	13	135	108	18		

Source: Crime in India

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



**Kharif and Rabi Crops**

840. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON:  
 SHRI S. SEMMALAI:  
 SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:  
 SHRI C.R. PATIL:  
 SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
 KHATGAONKAR:  
 PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:  
 SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
 SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:  
 SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:  
 SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
 SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIYA.  
 SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
 SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:  
 SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:  
 SHRI K. SHIVAKUMAR ALIAS J.K.  
 RITHEESH:  
 SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:  
 SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:  
 SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:  
 SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP:  
 SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:  
 SHRI ADAGOORU VISHWANATH:  
 SHRI C. SIVASAMI:  
 SHRI P. KUMAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of production of Kharif and Rabi crops during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and crop-wise;

(b) whether there is a shortfall in the production of kharif crops during the current season as compared to the corresponding period last year;

(c) if so, the details thereof, crop-wise along with the reasons therefor indicating the impact of monsoon failure;

(d) whether the Government has formulated any contingency plan to overcome the shortfall in agricultural production during the current year; 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) State-wise and crop-wise details of production of major Kharif and Rabi crops during the last three years and the current year, i.e., 2009-10 to 2012-13 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Due to delayed/deficient monsoon, the production of kharif crops during the current year has declined. Details of production of major kharif crops during the current year i.e. 2012-13 (1st advance estimates) vis-a-vis their production during the last year i.e. 2011-12 (4th advance estimates) alongwith increase/ decrease in production during the current year are as under:

Crop	Production (Million Tonnes)		
	2012-13*	2011-12**	Increase(+)/Decrease(-)
1	2	3	4 (=2-3)
Rice	85.59	91.53	-5.94
Coarse Cereals	26.33	32.26	-5.93
Pulses	5.26	6.16	-0.90
Foodgrains	117.18	129.94	-12.76
Oilseeds	18.78	20.79	-2.01
Sugarcane	335.33	357.67	-22.34
Cotton\$	33.4	35.20	-1.80

\*1st advance estimates \*\*4th advance estimates

\$ Million bales of 170 kg each.

(d) and (e) To overcome the shortfall in agricultural production during 2012-13, the States were suggested to prepare district-wise Contingency Plans based on the Contingency Agriculture Plan prepared by Department of Agriculture & Cooperation for Kharif, 2010. States were advised to take into account districts-specific Crop Contingent Plans, developed by Central Research Institute

for Dryland Agriculture (CRIDA) and Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), while finalizing the Contingency Plans for 2012. Further, the States have also been advised to achieve higher Rabi Production through additional area coverage in the major crop producing States of the country.

**Statement**

*State-wise estimates of major Kharif and Rabi Crops during 2009-10 to 2012-13*

Rice

State/ UT	Season	Production ('000 Tonnes)			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*	2012-13**
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	Kharif	5656.0	7510.0	8565.0	6553.7
	Rabi	4882.0	6908.0	4323.0	NA
	Total	10538.0	14418.0	12888.0	6553.7
Arunachal Pradesh	Kharif	215.8	234.0	#	#
Assam	Autumn	334.7	355.8	NA	NA
	Winter	3214.0	3550.5	NA	NA
	Kharif Total	3548.6	3906.3	3126.0	3796.0
	Summer	787.2	830.3	883.0	NA
	Total	4335.9	4736.6	4009.0	3796.0
Bihar	Autumn	489.5	443.7	NA	NA
	Winter	2943.4	2473.3	NA	NA
	Kharif Total	3432.9	2917.1	6996.7	5879.3
	Summer	166.4	185.0	204.3	NA
	Total	3599.3	3102.1	7201.0	5879.3
Chhattisgarh	Kharif	4110.4	6159.0	6028.4	5803.2
Goa	Autumn	59.3	72.2	#	#
	Winter	41.3	42.8	#	#
	Total	100.6	115.0	#	#
Gujarat	Kharif	1228.0	1424.0	1522.0	1060.0
	Summer	64.0	72.6	242.0	NA

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Total	1292.0	1496.6	1764.0	1080.0
Haryana	Kharif	3625.0	3472.0	3759.0	3345.0
Himachal Pradesh	Kharif	105.9	128.9	131.6	105.2
Jammu and Kashmir	Kharif	497.4	507.7	544.7	517.8
Jharkhand	Autumn	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Winter	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Kharif Total	1518.4	1110.0	3418.1	3937.8
	Rabi	20.0	NA	NA	NA
	Total	1538.4	1110.0	3418.1	3937.8
Karnataka	Kharif	2584.0	3057.0	3058.0	2518.0
	Rabi	85.0	109.4	980.0	NA
	Summer	1022.0	1021.6	NA	NA
	Total Rabi/ Summer	1107.0	1131.0	980.0	NA
	Total	3691.0	4188.0	4038.0	2518.0
Kerala	Autumn	192.0	170.3	NA	NA
	Winter	272.3	215.0	NA	NA
	Kharif Total	464.3	385.3	419.8	448.9
	Summer	134.0	137.5	135.6	NA
	Total	598.3	522.7	555.4	448.9
Madhya Pradesh	Kharif	1260.6	1772.1	1838.2	1852.6
Maharashtra	Kharif	2138.0	2625.0	2750.0	2710.0
	Rabi	45.0	71.0	56.0	NA
	Total	2183.0	2696.0	2806.0	2710.0
Manipur	Kharif	319.9	521.7	#	#
Meghalaya	Kharif	159.6	159.6	#	#
	Rabi	47.1	47.4	#	#
	Total	206.7	207.0	#	#
Mizoram	Kharif	44.2	47.2	#	#
	Rabi	0.2	0.0	#	#
	Total	44.3	47.2	#	#
Nagaland	Kharif	240.3	381.4	#	#

*State-wise estimates of major Kharif and Rabi Crops during 2009-10 to 2012-13*

## Rice

State/ UT	Season	Production ('000 Tonnes)			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*	2012-13**
1	2	3	4	5	6
Odisha	Autumn	618.3	563.2	NA	NA
	Winter	5580.7	5397.6	NA	NA
	Kharif Total	6199.0	5960.8	5050.7	5541.4
	Summer	718.5	866.9	764.5	NA
	Total	6917.5	6827.7	5815.2	5541.4
Punjab	Kharif	11236.0	10837.0	10542.0	10967.0
Rajasthan	Kharif	228.3	265.5	253.4	342.6
	Kharif	24.3	21.0	#	#
Tamil Nadu	Autumn	818.6	NA	NA	NA
	Winter	4235.8	NA	NA	NA
	Kharif Total	5054.4	5167.9	6150.6	5048.1
	Summer	610.8	624.5	743.3	NA
	Total	5665.2	5792.4	6893.9	5048.1
Tripura	Autumn	46.6	789.8	#	#
	Winter	406.0	439.2	#	#
	Kharif Total	452.6	519.0	#	#
	Summer	187.4	183.4	#	
	Total	640.0	702.5	#	#
Uttar Pradesh	Kharif	10776.0	11992.0	14025.0	13407.0
	Rabi/Summer	31.1	0.0	NA	NA
	Total	10807.1	11992.0	14025.0	13407.0
Uttarakhand	Kharif	563.0	498.1	547.0	570.0
	Zaid/Rabi	45.0	52.3	52.0	NA
	Total	608.0	550.4	599.0	570.0
West Bengal	Autumn	466.8	453.4	NA	NA
	Winter	9598.0	8429.3	NA	NA
	Kharif Total	10064.8	8882.8	10728.0	9256.3

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Summer	4275.9	4163.1	4125.0	NA
	Total	14340.7	13045.9	14853.0	9256.3
A and N Islands	Kharif	24.9	23.9	#	#
D and N Haveli	Kharif	13.5	20.8	#	
Delhi	Kharif	29.0	29.4	#	#
Daman and Diu	Kharif	3.3	3.3	#	#
Puducherry Others	Autumn	13.5	12.6	#	#
	Winter	25.4	26.6	#	#
	Kharif Total	38.9	39.2	#	#
	Summer	13.5	12.8	#	#
	Total	52.4	52.0	#	#
	Kharif	NA	NA	2072.8	1906.5
	Rabi	NA	NA	286.4	NA
	Total	NA	NA	2359.2	1906.5
All India	Autumn	3039.3	2151.1	#	#
	Winter	26316.9	20574.4	#	#
	Kharif	46601.7	57968.6	91526.6	#
	Kharif Total	75957.8	80694.0	91526.8	85586.2
	Summer/Rabi	13135.1	15285.6	12795.1	
	Total	89092.9	95979.8	104322.0	85586.2

\* As per 4th Advance Estimates released on 16.07.2012.

# Included in others.

\*\* As per 1st Advance Estimates released on 24.09.2012 (Kharif only)

NA: Not applicable.

*State-wise estimates of major Kharif and Rabi Crops during 2009-10 to 2011-12*

Wheat

State/ UT	Production ('000 Tonnes)		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	10.0	13.0	8.0
Arunachal Pradesh	4.8	5.9	#

1	2	3	4
Assam	63.5	52.8	59.0
Bihar	4570.8	4097.6	4787.3
Chhattisgarh	121.9	126.8	128.6
Gujarat	2352.0	4019.5	4100.0
Haryana	10500.0	11630.0	12684.4
Himachal Pradesh	327.1	546.5	595.8
Jammu and Kashmir	289.9	446.3	406.3
Jharkhand	173.2	158.4	335.3
Karnataka	251.0	279.0	194.0
Madhya Pradesh	8410.0	7627.1	10580.2
Maharashtra	1740.0	2301.0	1313.0
Manipur	NA	5.3	#
Meghalaya	0.7	0.7	
Nagaland	2.4	5.3	#
Odisha	5.8	4.2	2.7
Punjab	15169.0	16472.0	17206.7
Rajasthan	7500.9	7214.5	9319.7
Sikkim	5.9	2.7	#
Tamil Nadu	NA	NA	NA
Tripura	1.3	0.6	#
Uttar Pradesh	27518.0	30001.0	30292.6
Uttarakhand	845.0	878.0	874.0
West Bengal	846.7	874.4	884.0
D and N Haveli	1.0	0.3	#
Delhi	92.7	111.0	#
Others	NA	NA	131.9
All India	80803.6	86873.9	93903.6

\* As per 4th Advance Estimates released on 16.07.2012.

# included in others.

NA: Not applicable.

*State-wise estimates of major Kharif and Rabi Crops during 2009-10 to 2012-13*

## Kharif Coarse Cereals

State/UT	Production ('000 Tonnes)			
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*	2012-13**
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	1300.0	1935.0	1767.0	1603.0
Arunachal Pradesh	69.5	74.9	#	#
Assam	17.2	17.0	16.0	17.0
Bihar	418.9	437.6	548.8	542.0
Chhattisgarh	179.4	230.3	186.2	191.8
Goa	0.8	0.1	#	#
Gujarat	1410.0	1916.3	2122.0	1380.1
Haryana	995.0	1240.0	1234.0	569.0
Himachal Pradesh	547.3	676.4	721.7	736.6
Jammu and Kashmir	505.5	542.2	522.1	519.2
Jharkhand	180.9	261.7	400.7	532.1
Karnataka	4414.0	6290.3	5532.0	4581.0.
Kerala	2.2	1.4	0.6	0.1
Madhya Pradesh	1928.0	2061.3	2323.2	2346.5
Maharashtra	3581.0	4844.6	4325.0	2780.0
Manipur	11.7	41.5	#	#
Meghalaya	28.2	27.6	#	#
Mizoram	11.1	13.1	#	#
Nagaland	76.8	144.5	#	#
Odisha	225.3	347.9	248.5	225.3
Punjab	480.1	494.0	505.0	477.8
Rajasthan	3286.4	7137.7	6218.9	4752.8
Sikkim	73.0	74.2	#	#
Tamil Nadu	1123.3	981.1	1383.9	965.7
Tripura	2.0	4.1	#	#
Uttar Pradesh	2592.8	2868.0	3132.0	3105.0
Uttarakhand	271.0	304.8	303.0	340.0

1	2	3	4	5
West Bengal	95.7	98.9	87.1	113.4
A and N Islands	0.4	0.4	#	#
D and N Haveli	1.9	2.7	#	
Delhi	3.2	11.8		
Daman and Diu	0.5	0.4		
Pondicherry	0.2	0.1		
Others	NA	NA	683.0	552.3
All India	23833.3	33082.0	32260.6	26330.6

\* 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.

*State-wise estimates of major Kharif and Rabi Crops during 2009-10 to 2011-12*

Rabi Coarse Cereals

State/ UT	Production ('000 Tonnes)		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	2018.0	2509.0	2492.7
Arunachal Pradesh	9.1	9.8	#
Bihar	1089.2	1046.9	1008.2
Chhattisgarh	2.4	1.6	2.1
Gujarat	190.0	186.3	297.0
Haryana	137.0	129.0	153.0
Himachal Pradesh	16.2	27.7	30.4
Jammu and Kashmir	7.9	8.7	7.8
Jharkhand	36.0	16.9	16.8
Karnataka	1481.0	1555.0	1375.0
Kerala	NA	NA	NA
Madhya Pradesh	113.2	105.3	143.9
Maharashtra	2712.3	2479.0	1657.0



1	2	3	4
Mizoram	0.4	0.5	#
Nagaland	0.0	0.7	it
Odisha	5.1	12.5	9.7
Punjab	47.0	44.0	45.0
Rajasthan	620.8	954.8	811.3
Sikkim	1.2	0.6	#
Tamil Nadu	518.7	575.4	963.4
Uttar Pradesh	376.0	349.6	417.0
Uttarakhand	26.0	30.3	28.0
West Bengal	308.3	271.5	277.8
Delhi	0.1	0.2	#
Others	NA	NA	11.8
All India	9715.9	10315.3	9747.9

\* As per 4th Advance Estimates released on 16.07.2012.

# Included in others.

NA: Not applicable.

*State-wise estimates of major Kharif and Rabi Crops during 2009-10 to 2012-13*

Total Coarse Cereals

State/UT	Production ('000 Tonnes)			
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*	2012-13**
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	3318.0	4444.0	4259.7	1603.0
Arunachal Pradesh	78.6	84.7	#	#
Assam	17.2	17.0	16.0	17.0
Bihar	1508.1	1484.6	1557.0	542.0
Chhattisgarh	181.8	231.9	188.3	191.8
Goa	0.8	0.1	#	#
Gujarat	1600.0	2102.6	2419.0	1380.1
Haryana	1132.0	1369.0	1387.0	569.0
Himachal Pradesh	563.5	704.1	752.0	736.6

1	2	3	4	5
Jammu and Kashmir	513.3	550.9	529.9	519.2
Jharkhand	216.9	278.6	417.5	532.1
Karnataka	5895.0	7845.3	6907.0	4581.0
Kerala	2.2	1.4	0.6	0.1
Madhya Pradesh	2041.2	2166.6	2467.1	2346.5
Maharashtra	6293.3	7323.6	5982.0	2780.0
Manipur	11.7	41.5	U	#
Meghalaya	28.2	27.6	#	#
Mizoram	11.5	13.6	#	#
Nagaland	76.8	145.2	#	#
Odisha	230.4	360.4	258.2	225.3
Punjab	527.1	538.0	550.0	477.8
Rajasthan	3907.2	8092.5	7030.2	4752.8
Sikkim	74.2	74.8	#	#
Tamil Nadu	1642.0	1556.5	2347.3	9657
Tripura	2.0	4.1	#	#
Uttar Pradesh	2968.6	3217.6	3549.0	3105.0
Uttarakhand	297.0	335.1	331.0	340.0
West Bengal	404.0	370.5	364.9	113.4
A and N Islands	0.4	0.4	#	
D and N Haveli	1.9	2.7	#	
Delhi	3.3	12.0	#	#
Daman and Diu	0.5	0.4	#	#
Pondicherry	0.2	0.1	#	#
Others	NA	NA	694.8	552.3
All India	33549.2	43397.4	42008.5	26330.6

\* 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.

*State-wise estimates of major Kharif and Rabi Crops during 2009-10 to 2012-13*

## Kharif Pulses

State/UT	Production ('000 Tonnes)			
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*	2012-13**
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	253.0	439.0	276.0	247.0
Arunachal Pradesh	4.2	3.7	#	#
Assam	4.4	5.1	10.0	4.0
Bihar	77.6	67.8	74.0	73.8
Chhattisgarh	76.8	71.2	70.7	70.7
Goa	0.3	0.1	#	#
Gujarat	377.0	461.0	454.0	333.0
Haryana	33.0	44.0	49.0	25.0
Himachal Pradesh	7.7	12.9	17.1	9.2
Jammu and Kashmir	11.8	14.6	12.2	19.9
Jharkhand	118.8	204.7	243.8	343.7
Karnataka	472.0	833.0	590.0	467.3
Kerala	5.6	3.0	2.7	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	533.9	427.8	509.2	612.2
Maharashtra	1210.0	1737.8	1357.0	1208.0
Manipur	4.6	5.2	#	#
Meghalaya	0.9	1.1	#	#
Mizoram	3.3	3.1	#	#
Nagaland	14.0	17.0	#	#
Orissa	249.3	251.7	215.0	247.0
Punjab	12.1	11.8	9.4	14.0
Rajasthan	144.7	1603.6	1313.3	713.1
Sikkim	7.0	6.0	#	#
Tamil Nadu	55.6	82.3	113.3	71.4
Tripura	2.3	2.8	#	#
Uttar Pradesh	458.1	743.0	725.0	685.0
Uttarakhand	30.0	31.5	35.0	38.0

1	2	3	4	5
West Bengal	33.4	31.8	30.5	41.2
A and N Islands	0.2	0.0	#	#
D and N Haveli	2.0	2.8	#	
Delhi	0.7	0.7	#	#
Pondicherry	0.0	0.0	#	
Others	NA	NA	48.9	35.7
All India	4204.3	7120.1	6156.0	5259.2

\* 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.

*State-wise estimates of major Kharif and Rabi Crops' during 2009-10 to 2011-12 Rabi Pulses*

State/UT	Production ('000 Tonnes)		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	1176.0	1001.0	971.0
Arunachal Pradesh	5.5	5.4	#
Assam	60.2	65.0	98.0
Bihar	394.8	470.0	435.3
Chhattisgarh	411.9	466.3	425.8
Goa	8.2	7.8	#
Gujarat	140.0	262.0	329.0
Haryana	67.0	114.5	78.0
Himachal Pradesh	13.0	28.7	18.5
Jammu and Kashmir	1.8	2.2	1.8
Jharkhand	104.9	124.9	248.5
Karnataka	646.0	732.0	471.0
Kerala	4.7	0.0	0.9
Madhya Pradesh	3770.7	2958.4	3650.9
Maharashtra	1160.0	1362.0	858.0

1	2	3	4
Manipur	2.6	19.0	#
Meghalaya	2.6	2.6	#
Mizoram	3.2	3.0	#
Nagaland	20.7	19.4	#
Odisha	150.1	175.2	142.2
Punjab	5.9	7.5	43.9
Rajasthan	569.0	1656.1	1046.7
Sikkim	5.9	5.9	#
Tamil Nadu	148.6	163.7	286.1
Tripura	2.3	2.4	#
Uttar Pradesh	1443.3	1294.0	1701.0
Uttarakhand	16.0	20.6	14.0
West Bengal	116.8	144.3	157.3
A and N Islands	1.6	12	#
D and N Haveli	2.9	3.3	#
Delhi	* 0.1	0.1	#
Daman and Diu	1.1	1.1	#
Pondicherry	0.3	1.3	#
Others	NA	NA	74.0
All India	10457.7	11120.8	11051.9

\* As per 4th Advance Estimates released on 16.07.2012.

# Included in others.

NA: Not applicable.

*State-wise estimates of major Kharif and Rabi Crops during 2009-10 to 2012-13*

Total Pulses

State/UT	Production ('000 Tonnes)			
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*	2012-13**
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	1429.0	1440.0	1247.0	247.0
Arunachal Pradesh	9.7	9.1	#	#

1	2	3	4	5
Assam	64.6	70.1	108.0	4.0
Bihar	472.4	537.8	509.3	73.8
Chhattisgarh	488.7	537.5	496.5	70.7
Goa	8.5	8.0	#	#
Gujarat	517.0	723.0	783.0	333.0
Haryana	100.0	158.5	127.0	25.0
Himachal Pradesh	20.7	41.6	35.6	9.2
Jammu and Kashmir	13.6	16.7	14.0	19.9
Jharkhand	223.7	329.6	492.3	343.7
Karnataka	1118.0	1565.0	1061.0	467.3
Kerala	10.3	3.0	3.6	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	4304.6	3386.2	4160.1	612.2
Maharashtra	2370.0	3099.8	2215.0	1208.0
Manipur	7.2	24.2	#	#
Meghalaya	3.5	3.7	#	#
Mizoram	6.5	6.1	#	#
Nagaland	34.7	36.4	#	#
Odisha	399.4	426.9	357.2	247.0
Punjab	18.0	19.3	53.3	14.0
Rajasthan	713.7	3259.7	2360.0	713.1
Sikkim	12.9	11.9	#	#
Tamil Nadu	204.2	246.0	399.5	71.4
Tripura	4.5	5.2	#	#
Uttar Pradesh	1901.4	2037.0	2426.0	685.0
Uttarakhand	46.0	52.1	49.0	38.0
West Bengal	150.3	176.1	187.8	41.2
A and N Islands	1.8	1.2	#	#
D and N Haveli	4.9	6.1	#	#
Delhi	0.8	0.8	#	
Daman and Diu	1.1	1.1	#	#
Puducherry	0.3	1.3	#	#

1	2	3	4	5
Others	NA	NA	122.9	35.7
All India	14661.9	18240.9	17207.9	5259.2

\* 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

*State-wise estimates of major Kharif and Rabi Crops during 2009-10 to 2012-13*

Kharif Foodgrains

State/UT	Production ('000 Tonnes)			
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*	2012-13**
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	7209.0	9884.0	10608.0	8403.7
Arunachal Pradesh	289.5	312.6	#	#
Assam	3570.2	3928.4	3152.0	3817.0
Bihar	3929.4	3422.5	7619.5	6495.0
Chhattisgarh	4366.6	6460.5	6285.3	6065.7
Goa	101.7	72.4	#	#
Gujarat	3015.0	3801.3	4098.0	2793.1
Haryana	4653.0	4756.0	5042.0	3939.0
Himachal Pradesh	660.9	818.2	870.4	851.0
Jammu and Kashmir	1014.6	1064.5	1079.0	1056.9
Jharkhand	1818.1	1576.4	4062.6	4813.6
Karnataka	7470.0	10180.3	9180.0	7566.3
Kerala	472.1	389.7	423.0	449.0
Madhya Pradesh	3722.5	4261.3	4670.6	4811.3
Maharashtra	6929.0	9207.4	8432.0	6698.0
Manipur	336.3	568.5	#	#
Meghalaya	188.7	188.4	#	#
Mizoram	58.6	63.4	#	
Nagaland	331.1	542.9	#	#

1	2	3	4	5
Odisha	6673.6	6560.4	5514.1	6013.7
Punjab	11728.2	11342.8	11056.4	11458.8
Rajasthan	3659.4	9006.9	7785.6	5808.4
Sikkim	104.3	101.1	#	#
Tamil Nadu	6233.3	6231.3	7647.8	6085.2
Tripura	456.9	525.9	#	#
Uttar Pradesh	13826.9	15603.0	17882.0	17197.0
Uttarakhand	864.0	834.4	885.0	948.0
West Bengal	10193.8	9013.5	10845.6	9410.8
A and N Islands	25.5	24.3	#	
D and N Haveli	17.5	26.2	#	#
Delhi	32.9	42.0	#	#
Daman and Diu	3.8	3.7	#	#
Pondicherry	39.1	39.3	#	
Others	NA	NA	2804.6	2494.5
All India	103995.5	120853.3	129943.4	117176.1

\* 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

*State-wise estimates of major Kharif and Rabi Crops during 2009-10 to 2011-12*

Rabi Foodgrains

State/ UT	Production ('000 Tonnes)		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	8086.0	10431.0	7794.7
Arunachal Pradesh	19.4	21.1	#
Assam	910.9	948.1	1040.0
Bihar	6221.2	5799.6	6435.1
Chhattisgarh	536.2	594.7	556.5



1	2	3	4
Goa	8.2	7.8	#
Gujarat	2746.0	4540.4	4968.0
Haryana	10704.0	11873.5	12915.4
Himachal Pradesh	356.3	602.9	644.7
Jammu and Kashmir	299.5	457.1	415.9
Jharkhand	334.1	300.2	600.6
Karnataka	3485.0	3697.0	3020.0
Kerala	138.7	137.5	136.5
Madhya Pradesh	12293.9	10690.8	14375.0
Maharashtra	5657.3	6213.0	3884.0
Manipur	2.6	24.3	#
Meghalaya	50.4	50.7	#
Mizoram	3.8	3.4	#
Nagaland	23.1	25.5	#
Orissa	879.5	1058.8	919.2
Punjab	15221.9	16523.5	17295.6
Rajasthan	8690.7	9825.4	11177.7
Sikkim	13.0	9.2	#
Tamil Nadu	1278.1	1363.6	1992.9
Tripura	191.0	186.5	#
Uttar Pradesh	29368.4	31644.6	32410.6
Uttarakhand	932.0	981.2	968.0
West Bengal	5547.7	5453.4	5444.1
A and N Islands	1.6	1.2	#
D and N Haveli	3.9	3.6	#
Delhi	92.9	111.3	
Daman and Diu	1.1	1.1	
Pondicherry	13.8	14.1	
Others	NA	NA	504.0
All India	114112.2	123595.9	127498.5

\* As per 4th Advance Estimates released on 16.07.2012.

# Included in others.

NA: Not applicable.

*State-wise estimates of major Kharif and Rabi Crops during 2009-10 to 2012-13*

## Total Foodgrains

State/UT	Production ('000 Tonnes)			
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*	2012-13**
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	15295.0	20315.0	18402.7	8403.7
Arunachal Pradesh	308.9	333.7	#	#
Assam	4481.1	4876.5	4192.0	38170
Bihar	10150.6	9222.0	14054.6	6495.0
Chhattisgarh	4902.8	7055.2	6841.8	6065.7
Goa	109.9	123.1	#	#
Gujarat	5761.0	8341.6	9066.0	* 2793.1
Haryana	15357.0	16629.5	17957.4	3939.0
Himachal Pradesh	1017.2	1421.1	1515.0	851.0
Jammu and Kashmir	1314.2	1521.6	1494.9	1056.9
Jharkhand	2152.2	1876.6	4663.1	4813.6
Karnataka	10955.0	13877.2	12200.0	7566.3
Kerala	610.8	527.2	559.5	449.0
Madhya Pradesh	16016.4	14952.1	19045.6	4811.3
Maharashtra	12586.3	15420.4	12316.0	6698.0
Manipur	338.9	592.7	#	#
Meghalaya	239.1	239.0	#	#
Mizoram	62.4	66.8	#	#
Nagaland	354.2	568.3	#	#
Odisha	7553.1	7619.3	6433.3	6013.7
Punjab	26950.1	27866.3	28352.0	11458.8
Rajasthan	12350.1	18832.2	18963.3	5808.4
Sikkim	117.3	110.3	#	#
Tamil Nadu	7511.4	7594.9	9640.6	6085.2
Tripura	647.9	712.4	#	#

1	2	3	4	5
Uttar Pradesh	43195.3	47247.6	50292.6	17197.0
Uttarakhand	1796.0	1815.6	1653.0	946.0
West Bengal	15741.6	14466.9	16289.7	9410.8
A and N Islands	27.1	25.4	#	
D and N Haveli	21.3	29.8	#	#
Delhi	125.8	153.3	#	#
Daman and Diu	4.9	4.8	#	#
Pondicherry	52.9	53.5	#	#
Others	NA	NA	3308.7	2494.5
All India	218107.7	244492.1	257441.9	117176.1

\* 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.

*State-wise estimates of major Kharif and Rabi Crops during 2009-10 to 2012-13*

Kharif Oilseeds

State/UT	Production ('000 Tonnes)			
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*	2012-13**
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	640.0	1288.0	735.5	652.0
Arunachal Pradesh	4.5	4.8	#	#
Assam	12.1	11.1	10.0	12.0
Bihar	7.9	5.9	6.4	6.7
Chhattisgarh	163.1	185.8	134.5	133.4
Goa	1.2	1.4	#	#
Gujarat	2620.0	4340.0	4211.0	2790.4
Haryana	3.5	3.8	6.2	4.7
Himachal Pradesh	0.9	2.4	2.2	2.2
Jammu and Kashmir	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0
Jharkhand	14.6	32.8	34.8	36.0
Karnataka	610.0	901.0	670.0	498.0

1	2	3	4	5
Kerala	1.2	2.1	2.2	0.9
Madhya Pradesh	6735.6	7138.0	6801.2	6982.3
Maharashtra	2516.0	4729.0	4338.0	4214.0
Manipur	0.5	5.8	#	#
Meghalaya	2.1	2.1	#	#
Mizoram	2.7	3.5	#	#
Nagaland	27.2	33.6	#	#
Odisha	85.6	93.9	73.7	79.3
Punjab	5.7	6.2	4.5	8.0
Rajasthan	1452.5	2233.1	2762.1	2445.0
Sikkim	4.1	3.7	#	
Tamil Nadu	531.3	535.9	546.3	469.6
Tripura	1.1	1.6	#	#
Uttar Pradesh	103.0	164.0	189.0	202.0
Uttaranchal	21.0	16.1	19.0	23.0
West Bengal	157.8	173.5	181.3	171.1
D and N Haveli	0.1	0.1	#	#
Puducherry	1.1	0.9	#	#
Others	NA	NA	57.5	50.2
All India	15728.5	21922.1	20787.3	18782.8

\* 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.

*State-wise estimates of major Kharif and Rabi Crops during 2009-10 to 2011-12*

Rabi Oilseeds

State/ UT	Production ('000 Tonnes)		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	860.0	707.6	594.0
Arunachal Pradesh	23.8	24.3	#
Assam	132.6	142.5	138.0

1	2	3	4
Bihar	136.7	130.4	132.7
Chhattisgarh	37.3	31.4	36.4
Goa	6.9	6.9	#
Gujarat	477.0	556.1	720.0
Haryana	874.0	960.0	879.0
Himachal Pradesh	2.9	5.3	6.4
Jammu and Kashmir	47.6	51.0	45.1
Jharkhand	65.0	80.9	139.7
Karnataka	395.0	369.0	276.4
Kerala	NA	NA	NA
Madhya Pradesh	900.6	897.4	915.1
Maharashtra	298.0	311.0	206.0
Manipur	0.2	20.9	#
Meghalaya	4.9	4.9	#
Mizoram	0.3	0.3	#
Nagaland	57.4	32.7	#
Odisha	86.5	85.9	85.7
Punjab	77.7	65.3	63.0
Rajasthan	2954.7	4,371.8	2972.7
Sikkim	5.3	4.2	#
Tamil Nadu	408.3	397.2	593.2
Tripura	1.4	1.8	#
Uttar Pradesh	713.0	755.4	747.9
Uttarakhand	12.0	11.4	12.0
West Bengal	569.2	530.1	564.2
Delhi	4.9	1.3	#
Others	NA	NA	97.3
All India	9153.2	10556.9	9224.9

\* As per 4th Advance Estimates released on 16.07.2012.

# Included in others.

NA: Not applicable.

*State-wise estimates of major Kharif and Rabi  
Crops during 2009-10 to 2012-13*

## Total Oilseeds

State/UT	Production ('000 Tonnes)			
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*	2012-13**
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	1500.0	1995.6	1329.5	652.0
Arunachal Pradesh	28.3	29.1	#	#
Assam	144.7	153.6	148.0	12.0
Bihar	144.6	136.2	139.1	6.7
Chhattisgarh	200.4	217.2	170.9	133.4
Goa	8.1	8.3	#	#
Gujarat	3097.0	4896.1	4931.0	2790.4
Haryana	877.5	963.8	885.2	4.7
Himachal Pradesh	3.8	7.7	8.6	2.2
Jammu and Kashmir	49.7	53.0	47.0	2.0
Jharkhand	79.6	113.7	174.5	36.0
Karnataka	1005.0	1270.0	946.4	498.0
Kerala	1.2	2.1	2.2	0.9
Madhya Pradesh	7636.2	8035.4	7716.3	6982.3
Maharashtra	2814.0	5040.0	4544.0	4214.0
Manipur	0.7	26.7	#	#
Meghalaya	7.0	7.1	#	
Mizoram	3.0	3.8	#	#
Nagaland	84.6	66.3	#	#
Odisha	172.1	179.8	159.4	79.3
Punjab	83.4	71.5	67.5	8.0
Rajasthan	4407.2	6604.8	5734.8	2445.0
Sikkim	9.4	7.9	#	#
Tamil Nadu	939.6	933.1	1139.5	469.6

1	2	3	4	5
Tripura	2.5	3.4	#	#
Uttar Pradesh	816.0	919.4	936.9	202.0
Uttaranchal	33.0	27.5	31.0	23.0
West Bengal	727.1	703.6	745.5	171.1
D and N Havelli	0.1	0.1	#	
Delhi	4.9	1.3	#	
Pondicherry	1.1	0.9	#	
Others	NA	NA	154.8	50.2
All India	24881.7	32479.0	30012.2	18782.8

\* 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.

*State-wise estimates of major Kharif and Rabi Crops during 2009-10 to 2012-13*

Sugarcane

State/UT	Production ('000 Tonnes)			
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*	2012-13**
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	11708.0	14964.0	16728.0	15901.6
Arunachal Pradesh	27.1	29.0	#	#
Assam	1059.0	1075.0	965.0	1079.0
Bihar	5032.6	12763.6	12071.9	11581.3
Chhattisgarh	29.2	21.8	24.4	51.3
Gujarat	12400.0	13760.0	14176.6	14210.0
Goa	52.3	49.1	#	#
Haryana	5335.0	6042.0	6959.0	7597.0
Himachal Pradesh	45.6	38.3	28.3	29.1
Jammu and Kashmir	0.0	0.0	NA	0.1

1	2	3	4	5
Jharkhand	447.0	457.3	457.3	460.8
Karnataka	30443.0	39657.0	38808.0	32718.0
Kerala	285.0	271.8	156.1	100.7
Madhya Pradesh	2535.0	2667.0	2677.0	4218.0
Maharashtra	64159.0	81895.7	81859.1	61323.0
Manipur	21.3	301.3	#	#
Meghalaya	0.2	0.2	#	
Mizoram	12.4	7.9	#	#
Nagaland	152.9	184.9	#	#
Odisha	489.9	902.7	884.7	816.9
Punjab	3700.0	4170.0	4670.0	5040.0
Rajasthan	344.5	367.9	429.1	344.0
Tamil Nadu	29745.6	34251.8	39283.7	34933.5
Tripura	44.9	46.5	#	#
Uttar Pradesh	117140.0	120545.0	128819.0	135645.0
Uttaranchal	5842.0	6497.6	6596.0	6854.0
West Bengal	1000.8	1134.1	1175.0	1620.0
A and N Islands	2.0	2.3	#	
Puducherry	247.3	277.7	#	#
Others	NA	NA	898.9	805.2
All India	292301.6	342331.6	357667.1	335328.3

\* 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.



*State-wise estimates of major Kharif and Rabi Crops during 2009-10 to 2012-13*

## Cotton

State/UT	Production ('000 bales of 170 kg each)			
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*	2012-13**
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	3227.0	5300.0	4900.0	6200.0
Assam	0.8	#	#	
Chhattisgarh	0.3	#	#	#
Gujarat	7986.3	10400.0	12000.0	8500.0
Haryana	1926.0	1750.0	2650.0	2400.0
Himachal Pradesh	0.0	#	#	#
Karnataka	868.2	1200.0	1200.0	1200.0
Kerala	1.3	#	#	#
Madhya Pradesh	855.3	2000.0	2000.0	2400.0
Maharashtra	5859.3	8500.0	7200.0	7850.0
Meghalaya	5.5	#	#	#
Mizoram	0.8	#	#	#
Nagaland	0.0	#	#	#
Odisha	147.2	250.0	325.0	450.0
Punjab	2006.0	2100.0	2300.0	2400.0
Rajasthan	903.1	900.0	1335.0	1000.0
Tamil Nadu	225.0	450.0	450.0	500.0
Tripura	1.4	#	#	#
Uttar Pradesh	5.0	#	#	#
West Bengal	3.3	#	#	#
Puducherry	0.0	#	#	#
Others	NA	150.0	840.0	500.0
All India	24021.8	33000.0	35200.0	33400.0

\* 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.

[*Translation*]

**Quality of Food Stocks**

841. SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:  
SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:  
DR. RATNA DE:  
SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:  
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:  
SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:  
SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:  
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:  
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:  
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:  
SHRI P.K. BIJU:  
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:  
SHRI BAIJAYANT JAY PANDA:  
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:  
SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:  
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:  
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:  
SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:  
SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA:

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

(a) whether stocks of old, poor quality and non-issuable foodgrains have piled up in the Government owned/rented godowns;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor indicating the total storage space, foodgrains stocks, quantum of foodgrains damaged during each of the last three years and the current year and the manner in which the damage foodgrains have been disposed of or proposed to be disposed of, State-wise;

(c) the corrective steps including liquidation of stocks and the action against the negligent officers taken in this regard; and

(d) the total storage capacity proposed to be created along with the funds allocated for the purpose, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) As per information received from Food Corporation of India (FCI) as on 1.11.2012 total 145756 tons of old wheat stock and 91159 tons of old rice stock was available in owned and rented godowns. Details are at Statement-I. Further, 311942 tons of lower category foodgrain stocks (307845 tons wheat and 4097 tons of rice) was available as on 1.11.2012.

Details are at Statement-II. A quantity of 3631.35 tons of non-issuable foodgrains (2348.9 tons of wheat, 1271.45 ton of rice and 11.0 tons of paddy) was available with FCI as on 1.11.2012. Details are at Statement-III. The quality of foodgrains during storage may deteriorate or some quantity may get damaged due to various reasons such as storage pest attack, leakages in godowns, procurement of poor quality stocks, spillage during movement and handling of stocks, exposure to rains, floods, negligence on the part of concerned persons in taking precautionary measures etc.

The total storage capacity available with FCI as on 31.10.2012 is 374.55 lakh tons (covered 335.61 lakh and CAP 38.94 lakh tons) and with State agencies 341.35 lakh tons (including 147.18 lakh ton CAP) as on 31.5.2012. Details are at Statement-IV. The statements showing State-wise details of storage capacity available with JFCI and stocks held as on 31.3.2012, 31.3.2011 and 31.3.2010 are at Statements-V, VI and VII respectively. Details of region-wise stock of foodgrains accrued as damaged/ non-issuable in FCI during last three years and current year is at Statement-VIII. Damaged foodgrains are disposed off through rate running contract or tender sale. Region-wise details of disposal of damaged/ non-issuable foodgrains through tender sale during last three years is at Statement-IX.

(c) Foodgrains under central pool are procured as per prescribed uniform quality specifications and stored in scientific godowns. The prescribed scientific code of storage practices are followed to maintain the quality of foodgrains and to avoid damage. Generally, 'First in first-out' (FIFO) principle is followed during liquidation of stocks. Foodgrains procured by the field functionaries are subjected to supervisory checks/inspections. As a result of such regular as well as surprise inspections, cases relating to procurement of sub-standard/damaged stocks were detected in FCI and deterrent action taken against the responsible officials. Disciplinary action taken against such officials during the last three years and current year are as under:

Year	No. of officials proceeded against for rotting /damage of foodgrains
2009-10	28
2010-11	20
2011-12	59
2012-13 (upto June'12)	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>117</b>

Further, in view of surplus stocks of foodgrains under central pool, various steps have been taken to liquidate the stocks through additional allocations, Open market sale scheme, export etc. In addition, steps have been taken to augment the storage capacity.

(d) The storage capacity requirement depends upon the procurement level, buffer stocking and PDS requirement of the Consuming States. To augment the storage capacity Government of India has formulated a scheme called Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee (PEG) Scheme for construction of storage capacity through Private Entrepreneurs, CWC & SWCs. A capacity of 181.08 lakh tons has been approved for construction of godowns in 19 States under PEG scheme which include 20 lakh tons of storage capacity for silos. Besides the PEG scheme, there is a plan scheme for creation of total additional storage capacity of 5.40 lakh tons in North Eastern States to FCI under which during 11th Five Year Plan some other deficit

States have also been covered. Under the PEG scheme a cumulative capacity of 31.56 lakh tons has been constructed till 31.10.2012, including the capacity constructed under the scheme in 2011-12. Under the plan scheme a capacity of 11255 tons has been constructed in the year 2011-12 and a capacity of 4570 tons in the year 2012-13 (upto 31.10.2012). The details are at Statement-X.

During the 12th Five Year Plan FCI proposed to create 5,88,360MT capacity godowns with a tentative cost of Rs. 566 crores in order to bridge the storage gap in North Eastern Areas including Sikkim and in other parts of the country.

State-wise details of storage capacity proposed to be created and also tentative expenditure only, since no funds at this stage can be allocated for the ensuing years, is placed at Statement-XI.

#### **Statement-I**

*Region-wise details of the Old Wheat and Rice Stocks available with FCI as on 1.11.2012*

(Figure in tons)

Sl. No.	Region	2009-10		2008-09		2007-08 & earlier		Total	
		Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Jharkhand	4627	0	0	0	0	0	4627	0
2.	West Bengal	113	81	6755	387	0	0	6868	468
3.	Bihar	0	1168	0	1693	0	0	0	2861
4.	Assam	116	0	0	0	0	116	0	
5.	N and M (Nagaland & Manipur)	71	243	0	0	0	0	71	243
6.	NEF (Meghalaya, Mizoram & Tripura)	172	0	0	0	0	66	172	66
7.	Punjab	1	1404	0	403	0	0	1	1807
8.	Rajasthan	453	2094	0	0	0	0	453	2094
9.	Uttarakhand	2620	0	0	0	0	0	2620	0
10.	Haryana	34409	0	12732	0	0	0	47141	0
11.	Karnataka	0	5019	275	647	0	0	275	5666

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
12. Kerala		0	1010	0	0	0	0	0	1010
13. Tamil Nadu		18671	35433	6831	0	0	0	25502	35433
14. Andhra Pradesh		1571	1013	0	0	0	0	1571	1013
15. Maharashtra		18213	35505	32183	0	0	0	50396	35505
16. Gujarat		79	17	0	0	0	0	79	17
17. Madhya Pradesh		4796	4976	0	0	0	0	4796	4976
18. Chhattisgarh		874	0	194	0	0	0	1068	0
Total		86786	87963	58970	3130	0	66	145756	91159

**Statement-II***Region-wise Lower Category Stocks of Wheat and Rice under Central Pool as on 1.11.2012*

(Figure in Tons)

Region	Wheat						Rice		
	FCI			St. Agency			Total	FCI	Total
	C	D	Total	BRL	Up-Gradable	Total	Wheat	D	Stocks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Punjab	0	0	0	42429	207761	250190	250190	0	250190
Haryana	0	0	0	0	56628	56628	56628	0	56628
Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3688	3688
W.Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	409	409
Jharkhand	0	159	159	0	0	0	159	0	159
NEF	68	104	172	0	0	0	172	0	172
Karnataka	275	0	275	0	0	0	275	0	275
Maharashtra	0	275	275	0	0	0	275	0	275
Chhattisgarh	0	146	146	0	0	0	146	0	146
Total	343	684	1027	42429	264389	306818	307845	4097	311942

Remarks: Lower category wheat (i.e. C&amp;D category) and Rice (D category) with State agencies: Nil

**Statement-III***Details of the Damaged/Non-Issuable Foodgrain with FCI as on 1.11.2012*

(Figure In Tons)

Name of the Region	Wheat	Rice	Paddy	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>East Zone</b>					
Bihar	384	53	11	0	448
Jharkhand	1.42	0	0	0	1.42
Odisha	1	0	0	0	1
West Bengal	73	355	0	0	428
<b>**Zone Total**</b>	<b>459.42</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>878.42</b>
<b>NE Zone</b>					
Assam	0.19	61.23	0	0	61.42
Arunachal Pradesh	0	27	0	0	27
NEF (Megh./Mizo/T. Pura)	0	267	0	0	267
Nagaland and Manipur	0	0	0	0	0
<b>**Zone Total**</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>355.23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>355.42</b>
<b>North Zone</b>					
Delhi	0	0	0	0	0
Haryana	0	0	0	0	0
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0
Punjab	10	91	0	0	101
Rajasthan	165.48	0	0	0	165.48
Uttar Pradesh	41.3	247.4	0	0	288.7
Uttrakhand	228	26	0	0	254
<b>**Zone Total**</b>	<b>444.78</b>	<b>364.4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>809.18</b>
<b>South Zone</b>					

1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	9.69	0	0	0	9.69
Kerala	5	69	0	0	74
Karnataka	49.07	17.59	0	0	66.66
Tamil Nadu	1.25	6.37	0	0	7.62
<b>**Zone Total**</b>	65.01	92.96	0	0	157.97
<b>West Zone</b>					
Gujarat	256	6	0	0	262
Maharashtra	1115	30	0	0	1145
Madhya Pradesh	0.6	0	0	0	0.6
Chhattisgarh	7.9	14.86	0	0	22.76
<b>**Zone Total**</b>	1379.5	50.86	0	0	1430.36
<b>**Country Total**</b>	2348.9	1271.45	11	0	3631.35

**Statement-IV**

*Storage Capacity with FCI as on 31.10.2012 and State Govt. Agencies as on 31.05.2012  
(Figure in Lakh Tons)*

Sl. No.	FCI Region	Total Storage Capacity with FCI (Owned/Hired)						Total Storage Capacity with State Agencies including SWCS (Excluding Capacities given to FCI) for storage of foodgrains		Grand Total	
		Covered		Cap		Total		State Agencies			
		Owned	Hired	Owned	Hired	Covered	Cap	Covered	Cap	Covered	Cap
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Bihar	3.66	2.57	1.00	-	6.23	1.00	6.58	12.81	1.00	
2.	Jharkhand	0.67	0.63	0.05	-	1.30	0.05	0.18	1.48	0.05	
3.	Odisha	3.02	3.20	-	-	6.22	-	5.36	11.58	-	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4.	West Bengal	8.69	2.00	0.51	10.69	0.51	3.32	14.01	0.51		
5.	Assam	2.12	0.74	-	-	2.86	-	2.55	5.41		
6.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.18	0.04	-	-	0.22	-	-	0.22		
7.	Meghalaya	0.14	0.12	-	-	0.26	-	0.15	0.41		
8.	Mizoram	0.25	0.01	-	-	0.26	-	0.56	0.82		
9.	Tripura	0.33	0.15	-	-	0.48	-	0.43	0.91		
10.	Manipur	0.20	0.07	-	-	0.27	-	0.13	0.40		
11.	Nagaland	0.20	0.13	-	-	0.33	-	0.07	0.40		
12.	Delhi	3.36	-	0.31	-	3.36	0.31	-	3.36	0.31	
13.	Haryana	7.68	20.75	3.33	0.10	28.43	3.43	26.60	51.61	55.03	55.04
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0.19	0.16	-	-	0.35	-	-	0.35		
15.	J and K	1.03	0.28	0.10	-	1.31	0.10	1.26	2.57	0.10	
16.	Punjab	22.24	9.32	7.31	2.89	81.56	10.20	34.46	95.57	116.02	105.77
17.	Rajasthan	7.06	12.12	1.85	5.37	19.18	7.22	2.48	21.66	7.22	
18.	Uttar Pradesh	14.95	36.87	5.19	4.19	51.82	9.38	1.37	53.19	9.38	
19.	Uttarakhand	0.66	1.09	0.21	0.02	1.75	0.23	2.59	4.34	0.23	
20.	Andhra Pradesh	12.73	35.42	2.62	M	48.15	2.62	16.07	64.22	2.62	
21.	Kerala	5.17	-	0.20	-	5.17	0.20	-	5.17	0.20	
22.	Karnataka	3.81	3.59	1.36	7.40	1.36	5.85	13.25	1.36		
23.	Tamil Nadu	6.24	4.01	0.67	-	10.25	0.67	10.09	20.34	0.67	
24.	Gujarat	5.00	3.27	0.27	-	8.27	0.27	3.97	12.24	0.27	
25.	Maharashtra	12.05	9.75	1.02	-	21.80	1.02	15.21	37.01	1.02	
26.	Madhya Pradesh	3.37	4.31	0.36	7.68	0.36	44.34	52.02	0.36		
27.	Chhattisgarh	5.12	4.89	0.01	-	10.01	0.01	10.55	20.56	0.01	
Total		130.12	205.49	26.37	12.57	335.61	38.94	194.17	147.18	529.78	186.12
		335.61		38.94		374.55		341.35		715.90	

## Statement-V

Details of the Storage Capacity available with FCI as on 31.3.2012 (Figures of capacity & stock in lakh tons)

Sl. No.	Region/ U.T.	Covered				Cap				Grand Stocks Total Held	Utili- zation (% Age)	Total Effect- zation	Utili- zation (% Age)	Total Effect- zation		
		FCI Owned	State Govt.	CWC	SWC	Hired	Private Parties	Total Covered	Owned						Hired	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Bihar	3.66	0.03	0.84	1.11	0.51	2.49	6.15	1.00	0.00	1.00	7.15	3.55	50.00	6.79	52
2.	Jharkhand	0.67	0.03	0.27	0.21	0.15	0.66	1.33	0.05	0.00	0.05	1.38	1.21	88.00	1.38	88
3.	Odisha	3.02	0.00	0.82	1.97	0.15	2.94	5.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.96	3.68	62.00	5.94	62
4.	West Bengal	8.59	0.19	0.95	0.00	0.87	2.01	10.60	0.51	0.00	0.51	11.11	6.55	59.00	10.51	63
5.	Sikkim	0.10	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.06	55.00		
6.	Assam	2.12	0.00	0.20	0.16	0.36	0.72	2.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.84	2.11	74.00	2.78	76
7.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.18	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.05	23.00	0.22	23
8.	Meghalaya	0.14	0.00	0.07	0.05	0.00	0.12	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.15	58.00	0.26	58
9.	Mizoram	0.25	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.17	65.00	0.26	65
10.	Tripura	0.29	0.05	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.31	65.00	0.48	65
11.	Manipur	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.14	70.00	0.20	70
12.	Nagaland	0.20	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.16	48.00	0.33	48
13.	Delhi	3.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.36	0.31	0.00	0.31	3.67	1.81	49.00	2.95	61
14.	Haryana	7.68	4.20	3.22	6.17	2.34	15.93	23.61	3.33	0.16	3.49	27.10	22.92	85.00	27.10	85
15.	Himachal Pradesh	0.14	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.14	54.00	0.26	54



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
16.	J and K	1.03	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.18	1.21	0.10	0.00	0.10	1.31	0.82	63.00	0.94	87
17.	Punjab	21.17	0.28	4.99	40.14	4.03	49.44	70.61	7.14	2.59	9.73	80.34	67.60	84.00	83.96	84
18.	Chandigarh	1.07	0.18	0.84	1.14	0.00	2.16	3.23	0.17	0.23	0.40	3.63	3.07	85.00		
19.	Rajasthan	7.06	0.00	2.25	4.53	1.88	8.66	15.72	1.85	4.27	6.12	21.84	19.36	89.00	21.55	90
20.	Uttar Pradesh	14.95	0.15	6.17	20.74	0.12	27.18	42.13	5.19	0.21	5.40	47.53	36.73	77.00	45.39	81
21.	Uttarakhand	0.66	0.20	0.41	0.48	0.00	1.09	1.75	0.21	0.05	0.26	2.01	1.73	86.00	1.92	90
22.	Andhra Pradesh	12.66	0.10	8.16	22.38	3.54	34.18	46.84	2.62	0.00	2.62	49.46	49.47	100.00	48.93	101
23.	A and N Islands	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.05	71.00		
24.	Kerala	5.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.17	0.20	0.00	0.20	5.37	3.76	70.00	5.33	71
25.	Karnataka	3.81	0.00	1.50	1.59	0.25	3.34	7.15	1.36	0.00	1.36	8.51	7.48	88.00	8.32	90
26.	Tamil Nadu	5.80	0.00	2.56	0.52	0.50	3.58	9.38	0.61	0.00	0.61	9.99	8.35	84.00	10.15	87
27.	Pondicherry	0.44	0.00	0.13	0.11	0.00	0.24	0.68	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.74	0.51	69.00		
28.	Gujarat	5.00	0.14	1.49	0.00	0.28	1.91	6.91	0.27	0.00	0.27	7.18	5.35	75.00	7.11	75
29.	Maharashtra	11.90	0.00	2.62	3.46	2.08	8.16	20.06	1.02	0.00	1.02	21.08	15.87	75.00	17.53	91
30.	Goa	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.09	60.00		
31.	Madhya Pradesh	3.37	0.00	0.96	0.01	0.90	1.87	5.24	0.36	0.00	0.36	5.60	3.34	60.00	5.37	62
32.	Chhattisgarh	5.12	0.03	1.10	3.22	0.42	4.77	9.89	0.01	0.00	0.01	9.90	9.44	95.00	9.90	95
Total		130.03	5.85	39.88	107.99	18.41	172.13	302.16	26.37	7.51	33.88	336.04	276.03	82.00	325.86	85

## Statement-VI

Details of the Storage Capacity Available with FCI as on 31.3.2011 (Figures of capacity &amp; stock in lakh tons)

Sl. No.	Region/ U.T.	FCI			Covered			Cap			Grand Stocks Total Held	Utili- zation (% Age)	Total Effective storage capacity as per capa- city	Utili- zation on		
		Owned	State Govt.	State Govt.	CWC	SWC	Hired	Total Covered	Owned	Hired					Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Bihar	3.66	0.03	0.80	1.02	0.47	2.32	5.98	1.00	0.00	1.00	6.98	4.06	58.00	6.60	62
2.	Jharkhand	0.66	0.03	0.19	0.21	0.20	0.63	1.29	0.05	0.00	0.05	1.34	0.72	54.00	1.34	54
3.	Odisha	3.02	0.00	0.80	2.19	0.15	3.14	6.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.16	2.75	45.00	6.16	45
4.	West Bengal	8.59	0.19	0.91	0.00	0.90	2.00	10.59	0.51	0.00	0.51	11.10	5.43	49.00	10.49	52
5.	Sikkim	0.10	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.01	9.00		
6.	Assam	2.07	0.00	0.23	0.11	0.37	0.71	2.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.78	1.15	41.00	2.72	42
7.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.18	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.07	30.00	0.23	30
8.	Meghalaya	0.14	0.00	0.07	0.05	0.00	0.12	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.07	27.00	0.26	27
9.	Mizoram	0.22	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.13	57.00	0.23	57
10.	Tripura	0.29	0.05	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.29	60.00	0.48	60
11.	Manipur	0.20	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.08	38.00	0.21	38
12.	Nagaland	0.20	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.13	39.00	0.33	39
13.	Delhi	3.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.36	0.31	0.00	0.31	3.67	1.16	32.00	2.86	41
14.	Haryana	7.68	4.17	3.08	5.60	2.27	15.12	22.80	3.33	0.11	3.44	26.24	20.04	76.00	26.24	76

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
15. Himachal Pradesh	0.14	0.06	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.12	48.00	0.25	48
16. J and K	1.03	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.18	1.21	0.10	0.00	0.10	1.31	0.75	57.00	1.12	67
17. Punjab	21.17	0.59	4.72	38.61	4.27	48.19	69.36	7.14	3.28	10.42	79.78	63.60	80.00	83.22	79		
18. Chandigarh	1.07	0.17	0.83	1.08	0.00	2.08	3.15	0.17	0.12	0.29	3.44	2.22	65.00				
19. Rajasthan	7.06	0.00	1.68	3.12	1.89	6.69	13.75	1.85	1.72	3.57	17.32	15.82	91.00	17.26	92		
20. Uttar Pradesh	14.95	0.07	4.71	12.30	0.22	17.30	32.25	5.19	0.00	5.19	37.44	24.94	67.00	35.35	71		
21. Uttarakhand	0.66	0.27	0.46	0.60	0.05	1.38	2.04	0.21	0.11	0.32	2.36	1.99	84.00	2.30	87		
22. Andhra Pradesh	12.66	0.05	7.08	19.98	2.09	29.20	41.86	2.62	0.00	2.62	44.48	39.67	89.00	43.85	91		
23. A and N Islands	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.05	71.00			
24. Kerala	5.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.17	0.20	0.00	0.20	5.37	3.50	65.00	5.37	65
25. Karnataka	3.78	0.00	1.58	1.61	0.25	3.44	7.22	1.16	0.00	1.16	8.38	6.50	78.00	838	78		
26. Tamil Nadu	5.80	0.00	2.35	0.51	0.56	3.42	9.22	0.61	0.00	0.61	9.83	5.21	53.00	9.94	56		
27. Pondicherry	0.44	0.00	0.08	0.06	0.00	0.14	0.58	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.64	0.33	52.00				
28. Gujarat	5.00	0.14	1.62	0.00	0.00	1.76	6.76	0.27	0.00	0.27	7.03	5.44	77.00	6.96	78		
29. Maharashtra	11.90	0.00	2.63	3.17	2.31	8.11	20.01	1.02	0.10	1.12	21.13	13.36	63.00	17.72	76		
30. Goa	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.10	67.00				
31. Madhya Pradesh	3.37	0.07	1.36	0.98	1.87	4.28	7.65	0.36	0.00	0.36	8.01	5.87	73.00	7.88	74		
32. Chhattisgarh	5.12	0.06	0.87	2.71	0.23	3.87	8.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.99	7.90	88.00	8.99	88		
<b>Total</b>	<b>129.91</b>	<b>6.18</b>	<b>36.37</b>	<b>93.91</b>	<b>18.13</b>	<b>154.59</b>	<b>284.50</b>	<b>26.16</b>	<b>5.44</b>	<b>31.60</b>	<b>316.10</b>	<b>233.46</b>	<b>74.00</b>	<b>306.74</b>	<b>76</b>		

Effective capacity - Capacity available with FCI for storage of foodgrains, as reported by the regions.

## Statement-VII

Details of the storage capacity available with FCI as on 31.3.2010

(Figures of capacity &amp; stock in lakh tons)

Sl. No. Region/ U.T.	FCI Owned	State Govt.	Covered				Cap				Grand Total	Stocks Held	Utili- zation (% Age)	
			CWC	SWC	Hired	Total	Owned	Hired	Total	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1. Bihar	3.66	0.03	0.62	0.97	0.97	0.47	2.09	5.75	0.97	0.00	0.97	6.72	4.62	69
2. Jharkhand	0.66	0.03	0.13	0.15	0.20	0.20	0.51	1.17	0.02	0.00	0.02	1.19	1.04	87
3. Odisha	2.93	0.00	0.67	2.68	0.15	0.15	3.50	6.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.43	3.41	53
4. West Bengal	8.59	0.19	0.85	0.00	0.92	0.92	1.96	10.55	0.51	0.00	0.51	11.06	9.07	82
5. Sikkim	0.10	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.08	73
6. Assam	2.07	0.00	0.18	0.11	0.37	0.37	0.66	2.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.73	2.00	73
7. Arunachal Pradesh	0.18	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.09	41
8. Meghalaya	0.14	0.00	0.07	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.17	65
9. Mizoram	0.22	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.15	65
10. Tripura	0.29	0.05	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.40	78
11. Manipur	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.17	85
12. Nagaland	0.20	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.32	94
13. Delhi	13.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.36	0.31	0.00	0.31	3.67	2.32	63
14. Haryana	7.68	4.07	2.22	4.96	2.18	2.18	13.43	21.11	3.33	0.01	3.34	24.45	17.37	71
15. Himachal Pradesh	0.14	0.06	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.20	80
16. J and K	1.03	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.28	1.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.31	0.68	52

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
17.	Punjab	21.17	0.34	3.45	34.74	4.31	42.84	64.01	6.35	2.97	9.32	73.33	58.14	79
18.	Chandigarh	1.07	0.00	0.71	0.84	0.00	1.55	2.62	0.18	0.16	0.34	2.96	2.39	81
19.	Rajasthan	7.06	0.00	1.32	2.69	1.88	5.89	12.95	1.82	1.31	3.13	16.08	17.13	107
20.	Uttar Pradesh	14.95	0.07	2.26	4.06	0.23	6.62	21.57	5.20	0.10	5.30	26.87	15.62	58
21.	Uttarakhand	0.66	0.30	0.50	0.56	0.05	1.41	2.07	0.16	0.14	0.30	2.37	2.01	85
22.	Andhra Pradesh	12.66	0.07	5.30	16.39	1.07	22.83	35.49	2.62	0.00	2.62	38.11	35.65	94
23.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.03	43
24.	Kerala	5.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.17	0.20	0.00	0.20	5.37	4.24	79
25.	Karnataka	3.78	0.00	1.76	1.42	0.25	3.43	7.21	1.16	0.00	1.16	8.37	6.83	82
26.	Tamil Nadu	5.80	0.00	2.27	0.50	0.57	3.34	9.14	0.56	0.00	0.56	9.70	8.28	85
27.	Pondicherry	0.44	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.10	0.54	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.59	0.56	95
28.	Gujarat	5.00	0.14	1.39	0.00	0.00	1.53	6.53	0.27	0.00	0.27	6.80	6.80	100
29.	Maharashtra	311.77	0.13	2.41	2.42	2.23	7.19	18.96	1.02	0.00	1.02	19.98	12.51	63
30.	Goa	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.12	80
31.	Madhya Pradesh	3.37	0.41	1.63	1.79	1.95	5.78	9.15	0.35	0.00	0.35	9.50	7.70	81
32.	Chhattisgarh	5.12	0.18	0.70	2.31	0.12	3.31	8.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.43	5.55	66
Total		129.69	6.28	28.85	76.69	17.08	128.90	258.59	25.08	4.69	29.77	288.36	225.65	78

**Statement-VIII***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 (as on 1.11.2012)	2012-13
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

**Statement-IX***Region-wise details of Disposals of Damaged/ Non-issuable through tender sale during last three years*

Figures in tons

Sl. No.	Region	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1.	Punjab	7461	7012	0
2.	U.P.	0	0	451
3.	Chhattisgarh	967	0	0
4.	Maharashtra*	224	183	200
5.	Gujarat	0	1149.45	618.34
6.	M.P.	47	19	47
7.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	27
8.	Kerala	82.9	71.6	13
9.	Karnataka	90.713	14.999	18.779
10.	A.P.	0	0	2.522
11.	W.B.	610	640	0
12.	Odisha	0	0	0
13.	Jharkhand	16.785	17.261	39.141
14.	Assam	577	0	0
15.	NEF	343	0	0
16.	N and M	93	4	0
	G.T.	10512.398	9111.31	1416.782

\*2010-11 quantity including 78 MT offered to State Government agencies.

**Statement-X***The Capacity created during the 2011-12 and 2012-13 (Upto 31.10.2012)  
under Plan Scheme and PEG Scheme*

(i) Plan Scheme

Name of State/ Centre		Capacity created in MTs	
		2011-12	2012-13 (Position as on 31.10.12)
1	2	3	4
A. Manipur			
i)	Jiribam	1250	1250

1	2	3	4
ii)	Senapati	3340	1660
B.	Himachal Pradesh		
i)	Gujjar Kala Talab (Noorpur)	3340	1660
C.	Lakshadweep/UT	2500	-
D.	Jharkhand		
i)	Gumla	825	-
Total		11255	4570

## (ii) Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee (PEG) Scheme

Name of State	Capacity created in MTs upto 31.10.2012
i. Andhra Pradesh	157100
ii. Bihar	20000
iii. Chhattisgarh	87350
iv. Gujarat	4800
v. Haryana	639950
vi. Himachal Pradesh	2500
vii. Jammu and Kashmir	10000
viii. Karnataka	94770
ix. Madhya Pradesh	66800
x. Maharashtra	219140
xi. Odisha	155600
xii. Punjab	1493858
xiii. Rajasthan	35070
xiv. Tamil Nadu	60000
xv. Uttar Pradesh	97000
xvi. West Bengal	11600
Total	3155538

**Statement-XI**

*Details of the Storage Capacity proposed to be created and tentative funds allotted during 12th Five Year Plan period*

Sl. No.	State	Capacity In Mt	Estimated Cost (Rs. in crores)
A North East including Sikkim			
1.	Assam	3,47,000	338.18
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	19,730	28.88
3.	Manipur	40,410	43.46
4.	Meghalaya	35,000	37.40
5.	Mizoram	20,000	20.00
6.	Nagaland	15,000	17.53
7.	Sikkim	15,000	9.00
8.	Tripura	45,000	34.00
Sub Total North East		537,140	528.45
B Other than North East			
1.	Orissa	10,000	6.50
2.	Maharashtra	20,000	12.00
3.	Kerala	10,000	7.50
4.	Himachal Pradesh	11,220	11.45
Sub Total (Other Than North East)		51,220	37.45
Grand Total (North East + Others)		5,88,360	565.90 Say Rs. 566 crores



*[English]***Achievements under BGREI**

842. SHRI JOSE K. MANI:  
 PROF. SAUGATA ROY:  
 SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:  
 SHRI FRANCISCO SARDINHA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched a programme namely 'Bringing Green Revolution in Eastern India' (BGREI), a sub-scheme of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the achievements made in various eastern States under the programme;

(d) whether the Government proposes to step up the production of Basmati rice in Punjab and Haryana which is facing acute water shortage due to depletion of ground water resources; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken or 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. In order to address the constraints that limit the productivity of rice based cropping systems in eastern India, the Government launched a programme namely 'Bringing Green Revolution in Eastern India (BGREI)' -as a sub scheme of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) during the year 2010-11 with an allocation of Rs. 400 crores in seven states viz., Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha, Eastern Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. The programme has been continued since then with an allocation of Rs. 400 crore in 2011-12 which was enhanced to Rs. 1,000 crore in 2012-13.

(c) The focused efforts over the past three years of implementation of BGREI and other crop development programmes such as National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) have resulted in significant increase in share of eastern region in the total production of rice in the country. A record production of 53.34 million tonnes of rice has been achieved by the region out of total rice production of 104.32 million tonnes in 2011-12 as per Fourth Advance Estimates. State-wise production figures of rice in the region for 2011-12 is given as under:

(Lakh Tonnes)

Sl. No.	State	Normal	2011-12 (4th Advance Estimates)	% increase from normal
1.	Assam	29.31	40.09	36.78
2.	Bihar	42.52	72.01	69.36
3.	Chhattisgarh	47.96	60.28	25.69
4.	Jharkhand	25.84	34.18	32.23
5.	Odisha	62.37	58.15	(-) 6.77
6.	Uttar Pradesh	115.59	140.25	21.33
7.	West Bengal	102.45	148.53	44.98
Total for seven States		426.04	553.49	29.92
All-India		940.20	1043.22	10.96

(d) and (e) Considering the over exploitation of limited natural resources of north western region due to rice cultivation, Government is giving emphasis on increasing rice production in the resource rich eastern

region of the country. There is, therefore, no programme of the Government to actively promote Basmati rice in Punjab and Haryana.

**Smuggling of Contraband Goods**

843. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:  
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIYA:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether smuggling of contraband goods including drugs and cattle is going on unabated along the border areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details of such cases reported and persons arrested along with the items seized along the

various international borders during each of the last three years and the current year, borderwise;

(c) whether connivance of security personnel in such incidents has also been reported;

(d) if so, the details of such cases reported during the said period and the action taken against them; and

(e) the measures undertaken to strengthen security along the border areas to check smuggling?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The details of cases of smuggling of contraband goods including drugs and cattle along the international borders of the country during the last three years and the current year and the persons arrested, border-wise are as under:-

*Indo-Bangladesh Border*

Year	Arms (InNos.)	Fake Indian Currency Notes (In Rs.)	Narcotics (In Kg)	Cattle Seized (In Nos.)	Persons Arrested & item description
2009	65	2843390	9549	114790	14 (Arms), 45 (FICN), 52 (Narcotics), 439 (Cattie)
2010	70	3226900	9292	101381	40 (Arms), 55 (FICN), 111 (Narcotics), 360 (Cattle)
2011	45	4486300	8598	135291	29 (Arms), 55 (FCIN), 56 (Narcotics), 676 (Cattle)
2012 (Tilldate)	34	5599800	2863	100857	26 (Arms), 78 (FCIN), 64 (Narcotics), 494 (Cattie)

*Indo-Pakistan Border*

Year	Arms (InNos.)	Fake Indian Currency Notes (In Rs.)	Narcotics (In Kg)	Cattle Seized (In Nos.)	Persons Arrested & item description
2009	41	642350 0	148	Nil	6 (Arms), 1 (FICN), 6 (Narcotics)
2010	17	137835 00	146	Nil	3 (Arms), 1 (FICN), 1 (Narcotics)
2011	15	444550 0	75	Nil	3 (Arms), 3 (FICN), 7 (Narcotics)
2012 (Till date)	23	462100	273	Nil	1 (Arms), 2 (FICN), 13 (Narcotics)

*Indo-Nepal Border*

Year	Arms (In Nos.)	Fake Indian Currency Notes (In Rs.)	Narcotics (In Kg)	Cattle Seized (In Nos.)	Persons Arrested & item description
2009	Nil	Nil	25294	597	849
2010	Nil	Nil	30715	829	1942
2011	Nil	Nil	12405	2903	1104
2012 (Till date)	Nil	Nil	8548	2125	410

*Indo-Bhutan Border*

Year	Arms (In Nos.)	Fake Indian Currency Notes (In Rs.)	Narcotics (In Kg)	Cattle Seized (In Nos.)	Persons Arrested & item description
2009	Nil	Nil	1126	13	75
2010	Nil	Nil	397	21	32
2011	Nil	Nil	710	14	32
2012 (Till date)	Nil	Nil	51	24	10

*Indo-Myanmar Border*

Year	Arms (In Nos.)	Fake Indian Currency Notes (In Rs.)	Narcotics (In Kg)	Cattle Seized (In Nos.)	Persons Arrested & item description
2009	Nil	716700	7747	Nil	66 (Arms)
2010	Nil	11900	25316	Nil	63 (Arms)
2011	Nil	7000	11132	Nil	413 (Drugs)
2012 (Till date)	Nil	158000	5586	Nil	147 (Drugs)

*Indo-China Border*

Year	Arms (In Nos.)	Fake Indian Currency Notes (In Rs.)	Narcotics (In Kg)	Cattle Seized (In Nos.)	Persons Arrested & item description
2009	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2010	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2
2011	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2
2012 (Till date)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

(c) and (d) Border Security Force (BSF), Sashatra Seema Bal (SSB) and Indo- Tibetan Border Police (ITBP) have reported 182, 2 and 4 cases of connivance of the security personnel, respectively. The charged officers are tried by security force courts or dealt with summarily depending on the merits of the case.

(e) The Government has adopted a multi-pronged approach for effective domination and to check trans-border crimes including smuggling activities along international borders of the country. The steps taken in this regard inter-alia includes:

- Effective domination of the border by carrying out round the clock surveillance of the borders by patrolling nakas (border ambushes) and by deploying observation posts all along the International Border. The Riverine segments of International Border are being patrolled and dominated with the help of water crafts/speed boats/floating Border Out Posts (BOPs) of BSF water wings.
- Construction of fencing, patrol roads, floodlighting systems and additional Border Out Posts.
- Induction of Hi-Tech surveillance equipments. The constant efforts are being made to procure the latest surveillance equipments fully equipped with day and night vision devices for further enhancing the border domination.
- Up-gradation of intelligence network and co-ordination with sister agencies, conduct of special operations along the border.

#### **Allocation of Bulk Consumers**

844. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:  
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to release additional quantity of wheat to bulk consumers including flour mills and biscuits manufacturers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the quantity, price and the criteria fixed for allocation of wheat to bulk consumers;

(c) whether the Government has fixed any profit margin for the bulk consumers benefitted thereunder and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government has received any suggestions/ recommendations to distribute the surplus stock universally under PDS instead of allocating it to bulk consumers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Under Open Market Sale Scheme (OMSS) Government on 10.11.2012 has approved an allocation of 65 lakh tonnes of wheat for tender sale to bulk consumers /traders upto February, 2013. Initially, wheat for open market sale is allocated to all States/UT @ 1 lakh tonnes per State/UTs except Himachal Pradesh, North Eastern States, A&N Islands, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman Diu, Lakshadweep and Puducherry for whom the allocation is @ 25000 tonnes to begin with. The balance quantity of wheat out of 65 lakh tones is kept at the disposal of FCI for further release as per progress of sale. Reserve price for tender sale of wheat and price for sale of wheat to small/private traders in surplus states i.e. Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh is fixed at MSP of wheat for RMS 2012-13 (Rs.1285/- per quintal) plus State wise Statutory charges and levies as applicable on procurement. For other consuming States/UTs except Chandigarh, reserve price for tender sale of wheat and price for sale of wheat to small/private traders is fixed at MSP of wheat for RMS 2012-13 (Rs.1285/- per quintal) plus Statutory charges and levies as applicable on procurement in Punjab plus freight from Ludhiana to concerned State/UT Capital. For Chandigarh, the reserve price is same as reserve price fixed for Punjab.

(c) No profit margins have been fixed for bulk users/ traders. Under OMSS Government releases wheat and rice to offload surplus stock available in the central pool and to increase supply of wheat and rice in open market to moderate their prices. There is no provision under the scheme to fix profit margins of bulk users/ traders.

(d) and (e) Requests have been received for Universal Public Distribution System. However, Government is not considering to introduce Universal PDS as the focus on poor will get diluted. It would require procurement of huge quantities of wheat and rice which would result in less availability of foodgrains in the market, leading to rise in open market prices. If the same quantity of foodgrains is distributed equally among all, then the scale of issue will have to be reduced. Further, in order to

manage the level of the food subsidy, the issue prices of rice and wheat may have to be increased substantially from the present Central Issue Prices (CIPs) which have not been revised for the Below Poverty Line (BPL)/Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families since 2000 and for Above Poverty Line (APL) families since 2002. At present Government of India is making allocation of foodgrains under TPDS on the basis of 1993 poverty estimates of Planning Commission and 2000 population estimates. However in view of demand received from the States / UTs and availability of surplus stocks in the Central Pool Government has been making additional allocations from time to time.

#### **Suicide and Attrition in CAPF**

845. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:  
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that since 2009, 398 Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) personnels have killed themselves which is more than those who died in fighting extremists and 44,000 personnel have left the job;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study to find out the causes for such cases;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the outcome of the study; and

(e) the other measures taken by the Government to check such cases and improve the working condition of CAPF personnel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) As reported by the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) & Assam Rifles (ARs) total 417 CAPFs & AR personnel committed suicide/killed themselves since 2009 till date whereas 398 personnel laid their lives in the service of the Nation during this period. During the same period 49188 personnel have proceeded on voluntary retirement or resigned, which works out to be about 1.5% of Force strength per year.

(b) The causative factors in most of the cases were found to be generally the personal and domestic problems like marital discords, personal enmity, mental illness, depression, etc. In few cases the same could be owing to

the work related stress. Further, the personnel are proceeding on voluntary retirement and resignation from service mainly due to various personal and domestic reasons including children/family issues, health/illness of self or family, social/family obligations and commitments etc.

(c) to (e) A study was got conducted through Bureau of Police Research Development (BPR&D) into the factors causing stress in Forces and to suggest the remedial measures for the same. The team, in its report submitted in June, 2004, made recommendations which were broadly classified under three heads, viz organizational (37 recommendations), Individual (8 recommendations) and Governmental (3 recommendations). Government has already considered these recommendations to address the stress related problems, their causes and effects on the personnel to check the incidents of suicides.

Following measures have been taken by the Government to minimize such cases, including easing of job related stress and improve the working conditions, behavior of senior officers and mental health of the personnel of CAPFs & ARs:

- (i) Implementing a transparent, rational and fair leave policy;
- (ii) Grant of leave to the force personnel to attend to their urgent domestic problems/issues/needs;
- (iii) Regular interaction, both formal and informal, among Commanders, officers and troops to find out and address their problems;
- (iv) Revamping of grievances redressal machinery;
- (v) Regulating duty hours to ensure adequate rest and relief;
- (vi) Improving living conditions through provision of basic amenities/ facilities for troops and their families;
- (vii) Motivating the forces through increased risk, hardship and other allowances;
- (viii) Provision of STD telephone facilities to the troops to facilitate being in touch with their family members and to reduce tension in the remote locations;
- (ix) Better medical facilities for troops and their families including introduction of Composite Hospitals with specialized facilities;
- (x) Organising talks by doctors and other specialists to

- address their personal and psychological concerns;
- (xi) Yoga and meditation classes for better stress management;
- (xii) Recreational and sports facilities and provision of team games and sports etc;
- (xiii) Providing welfare measures like Central Police canteen facility to the troops and their families, scholarships to their wards, etc;
- (xiv) Giving status of ex-CAPF personnel to the retired personnel of CAPF, which is expected to boost the morale of the existing CAPFs personnel and also expected to provide better identity, community recognition and thus higher esteem and pride in the society to the Ex-CAPF personnel.

#### **Cold Storage Facility**

846. KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATRAJAN:  
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWISI:  
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:  
SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:  
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS  
LALAN SINGH:  
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM  
WAKCHAURE:  
SHRI VIRENDER SINGH:  
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is substantial loss of horticultural and agricultural produce due to the lack of cold storage facilities in the country;

(b) if so, the estimated monetary loss at present;

(c) whether the Government proposes to increase Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in cold storage facility in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to increase the cold storage facilities in the country for both horticultural and agricultural produce?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) All India Coordinated Research Project on Post-harvest Technology (ICAR)

conducted a study at National level and printed the report in September, 2012. As per the study, estimated monetary value of harvest, post-harvest losses of horticultural, agricultural and livestock produce, in the country was Rs. 44143 crore at price and production value for the year 2007-08.

(c) and (d) In order to increase Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in cold storage sector, Government has permitted 100% FDI under automatic route as per the extant FDI policy. This policy mandates minimum investment of US\$ 100 million with at least 50% of total FDI being invested in 'back-end infrastructure' within three years of the first tranche of FDI, where 'back-end infrastructure' will include capital expenditure on all activities, excluding that on front-end units.

(e) The Government is implementing following schemes which have components for increasing cold storage capacity aimed at checking wastage of horticulture and agriculture produce:

1. National Horticulture Mission.
2. Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States.
3. National Horticulture Board.
4. Scheme of Ministry of Food Processing Industries.
5. Scheme of Agricultural Processed Food Products Export Development Authority.
6. National Cooperative Development Corporation.

Further, Government has included capital investment in creation of modern storage capacity including cold chains and post-harvest storage as an eligible sector for viability gap funding under "support to public private partnership in Infrastructure scheme".

#### **BPL Ration Cards**

847. SHRI SHIV KUMAR UDASI:  
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:  
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI  
MADAM:  
SHRI VITTHALBHAI HANSRAJBHAI  
RADADIYA:  
SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:

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



(a) the number of fake/bogus Below Poverty Line (BPL) ration cards detected and eliminated along with the number of persons/officials against whom action has been taken for possession/issuance of such cards during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government has issued any directives to the State Governments in this regard;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government to issue BPL ration cards to all the eligible homeless persons in urban areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) A Statement indicating number of bogus/ineligible ration cards deleted by the State Governments/Union Territory(UT) Administrations during the last three years and the current year is enclosed. State-wise details of number of persons/officials against whom action has been taken for possession/issuance of such cards during each of the last three years and the current year is not available and the same is being collected from States/UTs.

Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2001 mandates the State Governments/UT Administrations to issue ration cards to eligible applicants and to conduct periodical checking of ration cards to weed out ineligible and bogus ration cards as well as bogus units in ration cards. To streamline the functioning of TPDS, in consultation with the State Governments, a Nine Point

Action Plan was evolved in 2006, which inter-alia includes continuous review of Below Poverty line (BPL)/Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) lists and to eliminate bogus/ineligible ration cards. Instructions were also issued to all State/UT Governments to carry out an intensive campaign from October, 2009 to December, 2009 to review the existing lists of BPL/AAY families and eliminate bogus/ ineligible ration cards. Special instructions were issued in January, 2008 to all State/UT Governments to take action as per law against the families/persons found in possession of bogus or fake ration cards and also against officials found responsible for issuing ration cards to ineligible families/persons. Instructions have also been issued to all State/UT Governments to issue warning to the bogus card holders, through advertisements in the newspapers, to surrender the bogus cards, otherwise criminal prosecution may be initiated against them. Upto 30.09.2012, 31 States/UTs have reported issuance of warning to the bogus ration card holders through advertisements in the newspapers.

(d) As per Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2001, State/UT Governments shall ensure that no eligible applicant is denied a ration card under the Public Distribution System. Further, in terms of the said Order, identification of BPL families is to be undertaken by the respective States/UTs. Government has advised State/UT Governments to launch a special drive to identify and issue ration cards to AAY/BPL families who have not been issued ration cards or have not yet been included under AAY/BPL list, as per the existing guidelines and subject to the accepted numbers of AAY/BPL families. However, no specific instruction relating to issuance of ration cards to homeless persons in urban areas has been issued.

#### **Statement**

*Number of bogus/ineligible rations cards deleted by the State/UT Governments during the years 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 (upto 30.09.2012)*

Sl. No. State/UT	2009	2010	2011	2012
1. Andhra Pradesh	0	1681000		
2. Arunachal Pradesh	3005	1028		
3. Assam	2936	43786	0	14752
4. Bihar	151166	8813		
5. Chhattisgarh	240573	248924	97000	
6. Delhi	58000	0	57680	

Sl. No. State/UT	2009	2010	2011	2012
7. Gujarat	540443	368469	1300000	
8. Haryana	236	2753		
9. Himachal Pradesh	203	762	762	
10. Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	3794
11. Jharkand	65000			
12. Karnataka	218488	817331	1450178	3300000
13. Kerala	114	0		
14. Madhya Pradesh	0	0		
15. Maharashtra	0	1275482	1186385	
16. Meghalaya	0	0		
17. Mizoram	831	0		
18. Odisha	101635	155183	0	
19. Rajasthan	3092	0		
20. Sikkim	0	0		
21. Tamil Nadu	106678	2015		
22. Uttar Pradesh	51736	50797	19040	19413
23. Uttarakhand	0	0		
24. West Bengal	675036	0		
25. Chandigarh	0	0		
26. Lakshdweep	300	0		
27. Puducherry	16	0		
<b>Total</b>	<b>2219488</b>	<b>4656343</b>	<b>2753365</b>	<b>4695639</b>

### Hunger and Malnutrition

848. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:  
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:  
SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:  
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:

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

(a) whether several reports/assessments including the one made by Global Food Safety Initiative have indicated widespread starvation and malnutrition in the

country particularly among women and children;

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

(c) the details of the targets set and achieved under the Millennium Development Goals for eradication of malnutrition and hunger/starvation in the country; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to curb malnutrition and hunger/starvation?

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



DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No such reports/assessments made by Global Food Safety Initiative regarding widespread starvation and malnutrition in the country have been reported and hence Government of India has no stand on it. According to the 2012 Report on Global Hunger Index (GHI), published by the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), India's rank with a score of 22.9 calculated as 65 out of 120 countries.

(c) The United Nations (UN) heads of State and

Government, including India, in its Resolution "United Nations Millennium Declaration" adopted in the General Assembly in the year 2000 had set 2015 as the time line for achieving various Goals under the eight Millennium Development Goals (MDG) including the goal:1 'eradicate extreme poverty and hunger'.

As per Millennium Development Goals - India Country Report 2011 brought out by the Central Statistical Organization(CSO), the MDG tablets and indicators related to eradication of hunger are as follows:

MDG	Targets	Indicators
Goal 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger	Target 2: Halve between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger	Prevalence of under-weight children under three years of age

India is required to reduce the proportion of underweight children below 3 years of age from estimated 52% in 1990 to 26% by 2015. As per CSO's India Country Report 2011 the proportion of underweight children has declined by 3 percentage points during 1998-99 to 2005-06, from about 43% to about 40% and at this rate of decline, it is expected to come down to about 33% by 2015. The Report also states that 10 States in the country have already achieved the ail India MDG targets in this regard.

(d) The problem of mal-nutrition is however, complex, multi-dimensional and inter-generational in nature, determinants of which include household food insecurity, illiteracy and lack of awareness especially in women, access to health services, availability of safe drinking water, sanitation and proper environmental conditions, adequate purchasing power, etc.

The Government of India has accorded high priority to the issue of hunger and malnutrition in the country and is implementing several schemes/programmes of different Ministries/Departments through State Governments/UT Administrations to improve food security situation in the country. Under Targeted Public Distribution System(TPDS), foodgrains are allocated at subsidized prices to States/UTs for a total number of 6.52 crore BPL families including 2.5 crore Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families @ 35 kg. per family per month. Furthermore, allocations of foodgrains for APL families is also made at subsidized prices depending upon the availability of stocks and past offtake by the States/UTs. Government also implements other

welfare schemes like Integrated Child Development Service Scheme (ICDS) for pre-school children and pregnant and lactating mothers through the Ministry of Women and Child Development, National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) through Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Mid Day Meal Scheme (MDM) for primary and upper primary children through Ministry of Human Resource Development, Annapurna Scheme for the senior citizens, Nutritional Programme for Adolescent Girls, Emergency Feeding Programme, etc.

To ensure food security in the country, Government has introduced the National Food Security Bill to provide for food and nutritional security in human life cycle approach by ensuring access to adequate quantity of quality food at affordable prices for people to live a life with dignity.

[Translation]

#### **Illegal Trade in Firearms**

849. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:  
SHRI AJAY KUMAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether illegal trade in firearms, manufacturing and sale of arms have been reported in the country including the NCT of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of illegal firearms, arms and ammunition seized/confiscated by State

police and Central authorities during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the details of the directives issued by the Union Government to the States and Police Department in this regard; and

(d) the other measures taken by the Government to check such activities in future and amendment in the relevant Act to stop manufacturing and use of illegal arms in the country?

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

#### **Policy for Allotment of Coal Blocks**

850. SHW ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:  
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:  
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:  
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:  
SHRI KHAGEN DAS:  
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the policy adopted by the Government for allotment of coal blocks to State run or private companies in the country along with the time frame for development and production of coal by such blocks;

(b) whether the production has started in each of the coal blocks allocated since 2005;

(c) if so, the details thereof including the current level of production and if not, the reasons therefor, company-wise and State-wise;

(d) the action taken against the companies which have not started coal production after the expiry of the gestation period;

(e) whether the Government has any plan to set up a monitoring mechanism/panel to check the progress of work in the coal mines/blocks and for raising of royalty; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) The coal blocks were allocated to private companies and government companies under the following processes:

(i) Captive dispensation route through Screening Committee

The allocation of coal blocks to public/ private parties was done through the mechanism of an Inter-Ministerial inter-Governmental body called the Screening Committee. The Screening Committee was chaired by the Secretary (Coal) and had representation from Ministry of Steel, Ministry of Power, Ministry of Industry and Commerce, Ministry of Environment and Forest, Ministry of Railways, Coal India Limited, and its Subsidiaries, CMPDIL, NLC and the concerned State Governments. Allocations were decided by the Govt, on the recommendations of the Screening Committee taking into account, inter-alia, techno-economic viability of end-use project, state of project preparedness, compatibility in terms of quality and quantity of coal in a block with the requirement of end user and track record of applicant company, recommendations of the State Government and Administrative Ministry concerned etc. Allocation is decided by the Govt, in pursuance of Section 3(3)(a)(iii) of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973.

(ii) Under Government Company dispensation: Under the Govt. Company dispensation route, the list of blocks identified was circulated to all the Central Ministries/ State Governments applications are invited from the State Governments/Central Govt, for Government companies. Under this route, only Government companies are allocated coal blocks both for specified end use and for commercial mining by the government companies where there is no restriction of captive use. Regarding coal produced from commercial mining, the use of mined coal is upto discretion of the allocate company. Further, the coal produced from such blocks could be supplied to any consumer by the allocatee company at the price determined by them. Under this arrangement, allocations were determined on the basis of, inter-alia, preference to the States which have not been allocated any coal blocks earlier, priority to the host States in order to encourage value addition within the coal bearing State, past performance of applicants in developing coal blocks, proximity of coal blocks to the proposed end use projects, recommendation / support of State Government concerned etc. Allocation is decided by the Govt, without referring it to the Screening Committee based

on Revised Coal Mining Policy 2001 in pursuance of Section 3(3)(a)(i) of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973.

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

- (iv) Captive dispensation through Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG): Two coal blocks were allocated in pursuance of Section 3(3)(a)(iii) of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973 for Coal to Liquid Project(CTL). In these cases the recommendation was made by the Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) under the chairmanship of Member (Energy), Planning Commission.

As per the guidelines, coal production from captive coal block should commence within 36 months (42 months in case the area falls in forest land) in case of open cast mines and in 48 months (54 months in case the area falls in forest land) in case of under ground mine, from the date of allocation. If the coal block is not explored, additional two years are allowed for detailed exploration and three months for preparation of geological report.

- (b) and (c) The details of coal blocks allocated since 2005 and come into production are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Date of allocation	Name of Block	State	Private (P)/ Govt. (G)	GR In Million Tonnes	Production for 2012-13 (as on August 2012) In Million Tonnes
1.	West Bengal Mineral Development Trading Corp.	14.01.2005	Trans Damodar	West Bengal	G	103.1 5	0.085
2.	Damodar Valley Corporation	03.03.2005	Barjora (North)	West Bengal	G	85.49	0.691
3.	Sunflag Iron Steel Ltd	28.03.2005	Belgaon	Maharashtra	P	15.3	0.1
4.	Electrosteel Castings Ltd	07.07.2005	Parbatpur-Central	Jharkhand	P	231.2 2	0.003
5.	Veerangana Steel Limited.	06.09.2005	Marki Mangli-III	Maharashtra	P	19.0	0.151

The allocatees of coal blocks, who have not started production so far, are in various stages of obtaining statutory clearances including mining lease, preparing mining plan, acquisition of land, procuring machinery and equipment etc. for both mining as well as end-use project.

(d) to (f) Monitoring of progress of allocated coal blocks is done through a Committee under the Chairmanship of Additional Secretary (Coal). The review is undertaken periodically with all the coal block allocatees

to assess the development/progress achieved by them. Action is taken against the companies where delay is found on their part by issuing necessary advisory and show cause notices. In case of delays on the part of allocatees, appropriate action is initiated for de-allocation of the block. Further, an Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) under the Chairmanship of Additional Secretary (Coal) with representatives from the Ministries of Power, Steel, Law & Justice and Departments of Economic Affairs and Industrial

Policy and Promotion has been constituted on 21.06.2012 which inter-alia would undertake periodic review and monitor the progress of allocated coal/lignite blocks and make recommendations on action to be taken including de-allocation, if required. Based on the recommendations, the Government takes action from time to time as deemed fit.

#### **Micro Irrigation**

851. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:  
SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:  
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:  
SHRI P. R. NATARAJAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether India has the potential to bring 70 million hectare land under micro irrigation;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has considered some special schemes to promote micro and drip irrigation in various States of the country including Maharashtra and Karnataka;
- (d) if so, whether any subsidy/ incentives are provided/proposed to be provided by the Government to the farmers of various States including Maharashtra and Karnataka;
- (e) if so, the details thereof;
- (f) the details of public/private players in the micro-

irrigation sector across the country as on date and their contribution in providing water for agricultural purposes; and

(g) the funds allocated to various States under micro and drip irrigation scheme, State-wise during the last three years and the likely allocation for the Twelfth Five Year Plan period?

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 Task Force on Micro Irrigation, set up under the chairmanship of the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, in its report submitted in January 2004, has estimated 69.5 million hectare as potential area in the country under micro irrigation.

(c) to (e) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Micro Irrigation was launched in all the States, except North Eastern and Himalayan States, in January, 2006. Under the scheme, cost of drip/ Sprinkler irrigation system was shared in the ratio of 40: 10:50 between Central Government, State Government and the beneficiary. The scheme has been up scaled as "National Mission on Micro Irrigation" (NMMI) in June, 2010, increasing central share of assistance for small and marginal farmers by 10% and covering all states in the country.

(f) There is no provision under the scheme for providing water for agricultural purpose either through public or private agency. The scheme is being implemented by the respective state governments.

(g) Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

*Funds Allocated under National Mission on Micro Irrigation during last 3 years and 12th Plan Period*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	States	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	168.32	240.00	287.20
2.	Bihar	0	0.00	6.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	34.50	25.00	50.00
4.	Goa	0.12	1.00	0.50
5.	Gujarat	146.56	120.00	180.95

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Haryana	5.78	15.00	27.00
7.	Jharkhand	0	10.00	10.00
8.	Karnataka	143.70	130.00	112.15
9.	Kerala	1.48	2.00	2.00
10.	Madhya Pradesh	51.15	75.00	110.95
11.	Maharashtra	173.55	225.00	282.80
12.	Odisha	9.48	15.00	9.00
13.	Punjab	10.01	15.00	16.00
14.	Rajasthan	64.94	120.00	160.95
15.	Tamil Nadu	25.26	70.00	95.00
16.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	10.00	10.00
17.	West Bengal	0	0.00	1.00
18.	*NE and Himalayan States	0.00	30.00	15.50

\* Scheme introduced in 2010-11

Budget Allocation for 2012-13 is Rs. 1500.00 crore

For 12th Plan Period, budget allocation is not yet finalized

[English]

**Assistance for FPIs**

852. SHRI K. SHIVAKUMAR ALIAS J. K.  
RITHEESH:  
SHRI HARISH CHANDRA CHAVAN:  
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI  
MADAM:  
DR. BALI RAM:  
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:  
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:  
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:  
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:  
SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL  
TIWARI:  
SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN:

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

(a) the number of proposals received from the State Governments/private industries for financial assistance to set up Food Processing Industries (FPIs) in their States during each of the last three years and the current year,

State/UT-wise;

(b) the present status of the proposals and the action taken by the Union Government thereon along with the details of projects sanctioned/pending for consideration during the above period State/UT-wise;

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Union Government to coordinate with the State Governments for development and modernisation of FPIs;

(d) the number of FPIs set up in various parts of the country and the funds sanctioned, released and utilised for the purpose during the above period, State/UTwise; and

(e) the measures taken by the Union Government for providing marketing facilities to sell the processed food products in foreign countries?

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) Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MFPI) implemented the Scheme for Technology Upgradation/ Establishment/ Modernization of Food

Processing Industries during 11th Plan. Under the Scheme the details of the proposals received, financial assistance provided and pending State-wise and year-wise during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Ministry has taken initiatives to enhance the allocation for meeting the 11th plan committed liabilities of the scheme.

(c) Government has launched National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP) a Centrally Sponsored Scheme through State/UT Governments during 2012-13. The above Scheme of Technology Upgradation/Establishment/

Modernisation of Food Processing Industries has been subsumed in the NMFP w.e.f. 01.04.2012 (2012-13). This component of the Mission provides for development and modernization of FPIs.

(d) The Ministry does not maintain data on number of food processing units set up in the country. However, number of food processing units sanctioned and fund released including utilization of funds by various food processing units is at Statement.

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

### Statement

*Number of proposals received, units assisted and pending for financial assistance during the years 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and current year State wise under the scheme for Technology Upgradation/Establishment/Modernization of FPIs\*.*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the States	2009-10				2010-11				2011-12				2012-13** (as on 01.11. 2012)			
		O.B.	R	S	P	O.B.	R	S	P	O.B.	R	S	P	O.B.	R	S	P
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	349	61	41	369	369	39	30	378	378	25	105	298	298	0	80	218
2.	A and N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	5	0	3	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Assam	63	6	22	47	47	19	26	40	40	5	12	33	33	0	10	23
5.	Bihar	22	4	2	24	24	2	6	20	20	0	5	15	15	0	2	13
6.	Chandigarh	4	0	0	4	4	0	1	3	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	3
7.	Chhattisgarh	246	3	4	245	245	6	27	224	224	3	75	152	152	0	67	85
8.	Daman and Diu	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	1	0	3	3	0	0	3
9.	Delhi	28	7	2	33	33	3	3	33	33	0	16	17	17	0	5	12
10.	Goa	7	4	1	10	10	7	1	16	16	1	2	15	15	0	1	14
11.	Gujarat	314	98	42	370	370	59	52	348	348	19	106	261	261	0	34	227
12.	Haryana	209	31	11	229	229	20	14	204	204	24	62	166	166	0	61	105
37.	Himachal Pradesh	37	17	10	44	44	12	7	49	49	2	14	37	37	0	4	33
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	30	13	7	36	36	7	5	38	38	5	6	37	37	0	2	35
15.	Jharkhand	13	6	3	16	16	4	4	16	16	2	1	17	17	0	0	17
16.	Karnataka	236	45	24	257	257	36	14	279	279	14	61	232	232	0	40	192
17.	Kerala	114	36	33	117	117	29	19	127	127	25	52	100	100	0	14	86



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
18.	Madhya Pradesh	96	18	18	96	96	19	14	101	101	8	23	86	86	0	16	70
19.	Maharashtra	401	113	113	401	401	88	56	433	433	53	202	284	284	0	84	200
20.	Manipur	11	7	6	12	12	14	1	25	25	19	11	33	33	0	14	19
21.	Meghalaya	4	2	2	4	4	0	2	2	2	1	0	3	3	0	1	2
22.	Mizoram	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Nagaland	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	0	2	2	0	2	0
24.	Odisha	34	7	6	35	35	7	8	34	34	1	9	26	26	0	6	20
25.	Puducherry	5	3	0	8	8	0	0	8	8	0	1	7	7	0	2	5
26.	Punjab	265	31	13	283	283	21	9	295	295	13	147	161	161	0	106	55
27.	Rajasthan	162	66	27	201	201	49	48	202	202	50	95	157	157	0	31	126
28.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29.	Tamil Nadu	100	52	41	111	111	38	24	125	125	19	75	69	69	0	23	46
30.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Uttar Pradesh	135	59	32	162	162	29	47	144	144	15	53	106	106	0	28	78
32.	Uttarakhand	21	16	12	25	25	6	6	25	25	3	5	23	23	0	3	20
33.	West Bengal	54	14	10	58	58	15	10	63	63	7	19	51	51	0	5	46
Total		2968	720	487	3201	3201	531	437	3295	3295	316	1157	2454	2454	0	641	1813

\*Data is under Reconciliation with Co-ordinating Bank i.e. HDFC Bank

\*\* Committed liabilities of 11th plan. And this scheme has been subsumed w.e.f. 01.04.2012 in the National Mission of Food Processing (NMFP) in the 12th Plan (2012-13) for implementation through State/ UT Governments.

Note: O.B.=Opening Balance, R=Received, S=Sanctioned, P=Pending

For the purpose of Sanction, both Intallment released cases as well as 1st intallment released cases have been Counted

[Translation]

#### Use of Bio-Fertilisers

853. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:  
SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI:  
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:  
SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:  
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of organic pesticides/ fertilisers and

bio-fertilisers production in the country at present;

(b) the details of demand, supply and utilisation of organic/bio-fertilisers in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether any assessment has been made with regard to the likely benefits of use of bio-fertilisers on soil fertility and agricultural production;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has proposed any

action plan to promote the use of bio and organic fertilisers and finalised any new national fertiliser policy to promote the balanced use of all fertilizers including bio-fertilisers; and

(f) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the funds allocated and utilised in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) The details of organic fertilizers (manures) and bio-fertilizers production in the country during the last three years is at Statements-I and II.

(b) Bio-fertilizers being specific live micro-organisms and short-life products are produced against the demand and the quantity produced is also the demand based quantity supply. Total production of different bio-fertilizers in the country is enclosed as Statement-III.

(c) and (d) Studies have been made on the benefits of the use of bio-fertilizers on soil fertility and agricultural production by ICAR. The biofertilizers - cheap and eco-friendly source of nutrient is an important component of Integrated Nutrient Management and can supplement costly chemical fertilizers (N, P) by nearly 20-25% with absolute grain yield benefits ranging from 100-300 kg/ha. The investigations carried out under Network project on Soil Biodiversity-Biofertilizers operating in 14 different states have ascertained the benefits of biofertilizers in terms of sustaining soil health and higher productivity. Rhizobium for all pulses and other leguminous crops is used to promote biological nitrogen fixation in root nodules; Azotobacter for seed coating and soil application and nursery seedling dip of all cereal, pulses, oilseed, vegetable and horticultural crops; and Azospirillum for rice, maize, sugarcane, millets and vegetables for seed inoculation/seedling dip. Phosphate Solubilising Bacteria (PSB) are various strains of Bacillus and Pseudomonas recommended for seed and soil inoculation for all crops. Blue green algae (BGA) e.g., Nostoc, Anabaena, Aulosira, Tolypothrix etc are recommended for rice. Azolla-Water

fern that has nitrogen fixing Anabaena as a micro-symbiont, recommended both as a green manure and as inoculant for rice. VAM (Vesicular-Arbuscular Mycorrhiza) are fungi which are associated with the roots of most higher plants and helps the plants in mobilizing macro- and micro-nutrients.

(e) and (f) Government is already promoting integrated nutrient management, advocating soil test-based balanced and judicious use of chemical fertilizers, bio-fertilizers and organic manures to maintain soil health and its productivity through National project on Management of Soil Health & Productivity(NPMSHF) scheme. Government is also supporting production of bio-fertilizers and organic manures and providing subsidy for setting up of Vegetable and Fruit Market Waste Compost units and Bio-fertilizer production units through financial assistance which is being provided as credit linked back ended subsidy through NABARD for setting up of Fruit & Vegetable, Market waste/ Agricultural waste compost unit @ 33% of total financial outlay or Rs. 60.00 lakh whichever is less for 100 ton per day capacity and financial assistance up to 25% of total financial outlay or Rs 40 lakh whichever is less for establishment of state of the art sterile liquid / carrier based 200 TPA biofertilizers and microbial biopesticides production units as credit linked back ended subsidy through NABARD. In order to promote organic fertilizers in the country, the ICAR alongwith State Agricultural Universities has developed technology for preparation of enriched/vermi compost from various rural and urban wastes. Besides, improved and efficient strains of biofertilizers specific to different crops and soil types are being developed under Network project on Soil Biodiversity-Biofertilizers.

State-wise funds are not earmarked however, the funds are released to NABARD for granting subsidy to organic input production units all over India as per demand.

Details of subsidy approved during the last three years under Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme(CISS) for setting up of bio-fertilizer production units are at Statement-III.



**Statement-I**

*State-wise details of different organic manures produced (lakh MT) in different States during the last three years (As per details provided by the States)*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Total organic manure Produced * (Lakh MT)		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	93.55	118.45	106.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.12	0.12	0.01
3.	Assam	33.91	5.85	2.85
4.	Bihar	5.50	66.25	66.25
5.	Chhattisgarh	128.73	144.48	129.15
6.	Goa	1.354	3.90	4.30
7.	Gujarat	21	40.00	363.50
8.	Haryana	10.05	18.40	18.40
9.	Himachal Pradesh	40.55	40.55	40.55
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	459.95	22.20	22.20
11.	Jharkhand	23.00	23.00	234.45
12.	Karnataka	2001.27	1442.09	1108.62
13.	Kerala	131.87	131.87	84.99
14.	Madhya Pradesh	97.50	136.00	136.00
15.	Maharashtra	91.32	95.47	0.82
16.	Manipur	0.50	0.50	0.50
17.	Mizoram	0.21	0.21	0.08
18.	Meghalaya	N.A.	0.95	10.57
19.	Nagaland	0.09	0.16	0.16
20.	Odisha	85.45	131.82	11.49
21.	Punjab	92.19	379.62	341.29
22.	Rajasthan	5.07	294.52	294.52
23.	Sikkim	22.50	27.60	0.0058
24.	Tamil Nadu	9.06	56.39	8.37
25.	Tripura	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
26.	Uttar Pradesh	38.76	327.78	327.78

1	2	3	4	5
27. Uttarakhand		0.38	0.38	10.64
28. West Bengal		92.19	162.84	162.84
Total		3486.07	3671.40	3486.33

Source: NCOF

\* Total organic manures include Rural Compost, urban compost, Farm Yard Manure (FYM), Vermicompost, Green manuring and other manures

N.A. = Not Available

**Statement-II***Biofertilizer production in India during the period from 2008-09 to 2011-12*

Sl. No.	State	Actual production of biofertilizers in MT during years			
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	168.13	1345.28	999.60	1126.35
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-
3.	Assam	129.35	121.04	130.00	68.33
4.	Bihar	-	-	136.26	75.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	276.34
6.	Delhi	1165.10	1021.85	1205.00	1617.00
7.	Gujarat	1149.69	1309.19	6318.00	2037.35
8.	Goa	-	0	443.40	0
9.	Haryana	14.25	6.19	6.53	914.41
10.	Himachal Pradesh	-	8.50	9.00	1.29
11.	Jharkhand	15.00	15.00	0.00	8.38
12.	Karnataka	11921.05	3695.50	6930.00	5760.32
13.	Kerala	1187.00	1936.45	3257.00	904.17
14.	Madhya Pradesh	848.44	1587.67	2455.57	2309.06
15.	Maharashtra	1249.87	1861.33	2924.00	8743.69
16.	Manipur	-	-	-	-
17.	Mizoram	1.99	2.50	2.00	-
18.	Meghalaya	-	-	0.00	-

1	2	3	4	5	
19.	Nagaland	16.00	18.25	21.50	13.00
20.	Odisha	405.03	289.86	357.66	590.12
21.	Punjab	1.14	301.23	2.50	692.22
22.	Puducherry	561.79	452.79	783.00	509.45
23.	Rajasthan	353.67	805.571	819.75	199.78
24.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-
25.	Tamil Nadu	4687.81	3732.58	8691.00	3373.81
26.	Tripura	14.68	278.40	850.00	1542.85
27.	Uttar Pradesh	885.51	962.64	1217.45	8695.08
28.	Uttarakhand	48.23	32.00	45.00	263.01
29.	West Bengal	241.24	256.50	393.39	603.20
Total		5877.48	5262.12	11196.84	14477.95

Source: Compiled by NCOF (Data as provided by Production Units/State Governments)

**Statement-III**

*Cumulative Statement of Total Amount of Eligible Subsidy of CISS of NPOF by NABARD for establishment of Organic Inputs Production Units\* (Rs. in Lakh)*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Upto 2008-09	Upto 2009-10	Upto 2010-11	Upto 2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	104.8320	104.8320	124.7340	164.7340
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
3.	Assam	22.1750	26.0890	26.4630	56.6570
4.	Bihar	9.0000	9.0000	9.0000	10.5000
5.	Chhattisgarh	7.9000	7.9000	7.9000	7.9000
6.	Delhi	40.0000	40.0000	40.0000	40.0000
7.	Goa	33.9400	33.9400	33.9400	33.9400
8.	Gujarat	168.2046	167.3127	218.1210	218.1210
9.	Himachal Pradesh	21.5830	21.5830	21.5830	21.5830
10.	J and K	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
11.	Jharkhand	1.5000	1.5000	1.5000	1.5000

1	2	3	4	5	6
12. Karnataka		106.8800	114.4550	233.5230	233.5230
13. Kerala		30.7065	64.3565	64.3565	64.3565
14. M.P.		34.7280	37.3200	37.3200	37.3200
15. Maharashtra		137.3040	164.6160	189.1160	240.8580
16. Manipur		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
17. Meghalaya		11.3364	11.33636	11.3364	11.3364
18. Mizoram		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
19. Nagaland		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
20. Odisha		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
21. Punjab and Haryana		104.4040	203.6200	241.3294	267.9093
22. Rajasthan		24.3160	135.5360	158.0360	158.0360
23. Sikkim		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
24. Tamil Nadu		40.6360	54.6360	65.2240	65.2240
25. Tripura		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	20.0000
26. Uttar Pradesh		204.2300	216.2300	218.2740	219.4240
27. Uttrakhand		38.6200	38.6200	56.1200	56.1200
28. West Bengal		34.5820	34.5820	34.5820	34.5820
Total		1176.87746	1487.46456	1792.45818	1963.62412

\* including the amount of subsidy approved in respect of earlier sanctioned units

Source: NCOF

### Sugar Export Policy

854. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:

SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to allow free export policy and revise the import duty on sugar during the marketing season 2012-13 in view of likely surplus

production in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the production, demand, import and export of sugar during each of the last three years and the estimated figures for 2012-13;

(c) the details of the countries importing/exporting sugar along with the Indian agencies involved in the process; and

(d) the incentives/assistance provided to the exporters during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Sugar production in the current sugar season 2012-13 is estimated to be sufficient to meet the estimated domestic consumption requirement. As such, large surplus production of sugar in this season is not expected at present. Changes in export policy would

be made, if considered appropriate depending upon the production, availability and international as well as domestic prices of sugar. As regards revision of import duty, no decision has been taken by the Government so far. The production, demand, import and export of sugar during each of last three sugar seasons and the estimated figures for 2012-13 are as under;

Sugar Season (Oct-Sept) (in lac tons)	Sugar Production (in lac tons) (in lac tons)	Demand/Sugar Consumption (in lac tons)	Quantity exported	Quantity imported
2009-10	188.02	220.00	2.371*	41.80**
2010-11	244.00	210.00	28.14*	3.65*
2011-12	260.65	223.00	36.735*	1.886*
2012-13	230.00	230.00	N.A	N.A

\* Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Kolkata

\*\* Department of Revenue

N.A (Not Available)

(c) As per data published by Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Kolkata export of sugar from India during last three sugar seasons have been mainly to Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Djibouti, Indonesia, Malaysia, Pakistan, Somalia & UAE etc and import of sugar in India was mainly from Brazil, Thailand, Myanmar, South Africa, Argentina and UAE etc. There had been hardly any export/import of sugar during current sugar season 2012-13 so far. The preferential quota for exports to European Union and USA are done by M/s. Indian Sugar Exim Corporation (ISEC) Ltd. Government of India does not export or import sugar on its own account and exports & imports are undertaken by merchant exporters-importers as per their commercial prudence. As such, the details about Indian agencies involved in the export / import process is not centrally maintained.

(d) No incentive/assistance was provided to the exporters during the said period.

#### **Slum Dwellers**

855. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:  
SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:

Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has an

estimation of slum dwellers in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has undertaken any study regarding slum rehabilitation in the country including major cities/towns of various States including Maharashtra;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government to rehabilitate all slum dwellers in the various cities/towns in the country; and

(e) the funds allocated/released and utilised for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and city/town-wise?

THE MINISTER OK HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. According to an Expert Committee headed by Dr. Pronab Sen, Principal Adviser, Planning Commission (former Secretary, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India), the estimated slum population in 2001 was 75 million and that in 2011 is 93 million.

(c) and (d) Slum being a state subject, no specific study/ has been conducted on slum rehabilitation in the country including Maharashtra. In pursuance of the Government's vision of creating a Slum-free India, 'Rajiv

Awas Yojana' (RAY) has been launched on 02.06.2011. The Phase I of Rajiv Awas Yojana which is for a period of two years from the date of approval of the scheme, is the preparatory phase and is currently under implementation. The Phase II of RAY shall be for the remaining period of the 12th Five Year Plan.

Under RAY funding have been provided to states to undertake preparatory activities like slum survey, GIS mapping, GIS-MIS integration and preparation of Slum Redevelopment/ Rehabilitation Plans, Zonal Plans and Slum Free City Plan of Action etc.

(e) Central outlay of Rs.5000 Crore is earmarked for the preparatory phase, i.e. June 2011 - June 2013 (covering part of 2011-12 from the 11th Five Year Plan and part of 2012-13 from the 12th Five Year Plan). The 12th Plain allocation for the second phase of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), including Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) is Rs.35,810 Crore. State-wise allocations are not indicated by the Planning Commission. The details of funds sanctioned/released are given in the enclosed Statement.

### **Statement**

#### *Projects Sanctioned under RAY*

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	State	City	Name of the Project	Total Project Cost	1st installment of ACA (1/3rd of Central Share)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	DPR of Kesava Naggar Slum; In-situ redevelopment, GHMC under RAY pilot project (1198 DUs)	5874.59	741.59
2.	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	Pilot DPR of Identified Slums (Mahadev Nagar, Indrajeet Nagar, Anna Bhau Sathe Chikitsak Nagar -2, Nipaniya Gram Kakad, Anna Bhau Sathe Chikitsak Nagar - 1 and Rahul Gandhi Nagar (Bajrang Nagar) as per the slum Free City Plan of Indore Metropolitan Area (1463 DUs) under RAY.	8433.55	1242.85
3.	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	Pilot DPR of Identified Slums (1 Behind MLB School 2 Sarra Peepar 3 Choudhari Mohalla 4 Ravi Das Nagar) as per the Slum Free City Plan of Jabalpur Municipal Area (740 DUs) under Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY)	3694.58	557.65
4.	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	Pilot DPR of Identified Slums (Sharma Farm 2, Sharma Farm No.1 Shanti Nagar Ward No. -21, Cancer Pahadi, Mehelgaon Ki Pahadi) as per the Slum Free City Plan of Gwalior Municipal Area (934 DUs) under RAY.	5715.52	842.03
5.	Madhya Pradesh	Sagar	Pilot DPR of Identified three Slums (Slum near Kishor Nyayalay, Slum behind Khurai Bus Stand and Kasai Basti) as per the Slum Free City Plan of SAGAR Metrooolitan Area (780 DUs) under RAY.	3511.32	500.89

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	Pilot project for Mathipuram Colony, Vizhinjam, Thiruvananthapuram (1032 DUs), Kerala under RAY.	7186.94	1157.39
7.	Odisha	Bhubaneswar	DPR for Rangamatia Cluster Improvement Project, Bhubaneswar, Odisha (1149 DUs) under RAY (Pilot Project)	4476.61	606.86
8.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Pilot Project for Kiran ki Dhani Slum, Jaipur (1104 DUs), Rajasthan under RAY	5729.2	919.9
Total				6569.16	

### Banned Book

856. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has banned the book "Satanic Verses" in the country;

(b) if so, whether any cases of violation of the said ban has been registered under Section 153-B of the Indian Penal Code in the States;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to download the eBook through internet under Information Technology Act;

(e) if so, the details of the punishment for reading out the portion of the banned book in public meeting;

(f) whether the Union Government had directed the State Governments to confiscate the book under Section 95 of the Cr. P.C.; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue vide notification No. 405/12/88-CUS-III dated 5-10-1988 banned the import of the book titled "Satanic Verses" under the Customs Act, 1962. A copy of the Custom notification No. 405/12/88-CUS-III dated 5-10-1988 was forwarded on 6-10-1988 to all State Govts/UTs for appropriate action under the law.

(b) and (c) The matter pertains to State Governments and data is not maintained at Central Government level.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) In view of (d) above, does not arise.

(f) and (g) All Chief Secretaries / Home Secretaries / DGPs /IGPs of all State Governments / UTs were informed vide MHA message dated 10-11-1988 that the Delhi Administration had declared every copy of the book, pamphlet and document containing the said objectionable matter, material, reprints and translation or extracts there from to be forfeited to the Government under Section 95 Cr.P.C. and requested them to take necessary action under law, if any copy of this book or any document or pamphlet containing the objectionable material or its reprints or translation or extracts therefrom are found in circulation in their state.

### SJSRY

857. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY);

(b) the achievements under this scheme so far, State-wise; and

(c) the funds earmarked, released and utilised under the scheme since its inception, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) is being implement in all the States/UTs. The scheme aims at providing gainful employment to the urban unemployed and under-employed poor, by setting up of self employment ventures by the urban poor living below the poverty line, skills training and also through providing wage employment by utilizing their labour for construction of socially and

economically useful public assets. The scheme of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) has been comprehensively revamped with effect from 2009-2010.

(b) Statement showing State-wise cumulative

achievements of SJSRY since inception at Statement-I.

(c) Statement showing State-wise cumulative released and utilized under SJSRY since inception at Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise cumulative physical progress under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) Since Inception 1997 Till 2012-13*

Sl. No.	Name of the	No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up individual micro enterprises under Urban self Employment Programme (USEP)	No. of beneficiaries provided skill Training for employment Promotion amongst urban Poor (STEP-UP)	No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up Group micro enterprises under Urban Women Self-help Programme (UWSP)	No. of beneficiaries assisted through Revolving Fund for T&CS under UWSP
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	135298	184739	69077	185000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	486	334	75	6
3.	Assam	9008	9386	225	208
4.	Bihar	23910	211051	19720	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	21224	26968	1691	9192
6.	Goa	595	1570	60	0
7.	Gujarat	81965	213541	2203	16180
8.	Haryana	29865	51572	8229	1679
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2347	5593	456	39
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	13407	30297	304	49
11.	Jharkhand	3735	24171	932	317
12.	Karnataka	59381	90260	279951	107254
13.	Kerala	25086	57725	24299	13637
14.	Madhya Pradesh	207943	466770	19709	43910
15.	Maharashtra	107624	451762	203731	67856
16.	Manipur	15	9672	0	88
17.	Meghalaya	1978	1790	135	52
18.	Mizoram	576	11496	172	10699



1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	Nagaland	1483	414	215	747
20.	Odisha	72717	54788	45743	5925
21.	Punjab	8854	20584	220	106
22.	Rajasthan	96324	88397	5720	7023
23.	Sikkim	573	397	0	203
24.	Tamil Nadu	73786	186137	131699	52885
25.	Tripura	5542	20870	1779	333
26.	Uttarakhand	2914	4793	25	69
27.	Uttar Pradesh	214888	356984	15610	11417
28.	West Bengal	49721	117428	40405	37667
29.	A and N Islands	181	0	0	4
30.	Chandigarh	1129	7668	23	34
31.	D and N Haveli	69	219	0	1
32.	Daman and Diu	68	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	1846	3835	114	76
34.	Puducherry	4644	9645	4380	1526
Total		1259182	2720856	824946	574182

**Statement-II**

*State-wise Financial funds earmarked, released and utilized under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) Since Inception 1997 Till 2012-13*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Funds earmarked	Funds released	Actual utilized by the States/UTs
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	34798.95	38493.66	35955.15
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1950.13	1177.87	1047.88
3.	Assam	2,4946.77	17275.93	15569.29
4.	Bihar	18857.28	11667.50	8086.74
5.	Chhattisgarh	9533.57	8299.44	7045.42
6.	Goa	855.42	222.90	205.13

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Gujarat	20618.12	19444.31	15838.49
8.	Haryana	6743.50	9260.57	7687.90
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1379.01	1214.59	824.21
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	3435.34	2351.96	2158.22
11.	Jharkhand	7767.07	3954.96	2972.02
12.	Karnataka	32817.09	34087.55	26861.70
13.	Kerala	11171.00	9732.98	8797.06
14.	Madhya Pradesh	38751.37	39534.24	31995.28
15.	Maharashtra	71790.81	66358.36	53416.65
16.	Manipur	5154.15	2822.31	2164.57
17.	Meghalaya	3378.58	1212.69	977.95
18.	Mizoram	3362.59	4924.20	4924.20
19.	Nagaland	2555.18	2592.62	2592.62
20.	Odisha	13642.79	11632.29	10271.19
21.	Punjab	7141.94	4050.84	1775.73
22.	Rajasthan	23620.49	16987.47	12799.87
23.	Sikkim	602.88	909.08	805.92
24.	Tamil Nadu	40139.65	37065.61	32123.42
25.	Tripura	4397.86	2881.49	2357.68
26.	Uttarakhand	3856.77	3606.18	2956.55
27.	Uttar Pradesh	64817.42	67071.05	52260.99
28.	West Bengal	26127.43	23445.12	18078.41
29.	A and N Islands	1207.67	412.85	380.24
30.	Chandigarh	1588.75	1037.80	871.49
31.	D and N Haveli	337.80	404.13	386.69
32.	Daman and Diu	505.42	243.28	50.81
33.	Delhi	2728.24	855.15	430.14
34.	Puducherry	864.12	1275.94	1150.94
Total		491445.18	446506.92	365820.55

**Accidents in Coal Mines**

858. SHRI HEMANAMD BISWAL:  
SHRI SOMEN MITRA:  
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an increase in the number of accidents including fire accidents due to negligence of safety norms in the coal mining sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and the current year, State-wise and colliery-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to make any new arrangement for compliance of safety norms;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government is considering to make safety inspection of mines mandatory for the safety of mining workers and mines in the coal sector; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the compensation given to the victims of coal mine accidents, State-wise and colliery-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) The overall trend of fatal accidents including fire accidents, in CIL for last three years is as below. The number of fatal accidents and fatalities in 2011 compared to 2010 were significantly low. Brief details of fatal accidents and fatalities in CIL mines for last three years and current year is given below:

Sl. No.	Parameters	2009	2010	2011	2012 (upto October)
1.	Numbers of fatal accidents	55	72	50	49
2.	Numbers of fatalities	62	90	52	51

Year-wise, mine-wise and company-wise details of fatal accidents and fatalities in CIL for last three years and current year up to October are given in Statement-I.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Mines Act, 1952 which deals with occupational safety, health and welfare of persons employed in mines is under amendment with more emphasis on accountability of top management including the owner and agent; and the penalties have been proposed to be enhanced for being more deterrent in case of non-compliance of safety, health and welfare provisions required to be provided in mines.

- The Mines Amendment Bill, 2011 is under consideration of the Parliament.

- Coal Mines Regulations, 1957 is being amended to update and upgrade the safety and health provisions.

(e) Regular mine inspections by the competent mine officials is mandatory as per the provisions made under Coal Mines Regulation 1957. Similarly, mine inspections of Safety Committee Members and Workmen Inspectors of each mine have been stipulated under The Mine Rules 1955.

(f) The amount of Compensation paid to the families of deceased persons along with the cases of compensation/employment pending, mine-wise, State wise and year wise are given in Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*Fatal Accidents for last 3 years and current year from 2009 to 2011 and current year (upto Oct, 2012)  
Company-wise, Mine-wise, State wise & Cause wise*

*Year: 2009*

Sl. No.	Accident Date	Mine	State	Company	Fatality
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	5-Jan-09	Lodna	Jharkhand	BCCL	3
2.	20-Jan-09	Bhagaband	Jharkhand	BCCL	1

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	2-Feb-09	Simlabahal	Jharkhand	BCCL	1
4.	17-Mar-09	Bastacola	Jharkhand	BCCL	1
5.	16-Apr-09	North-South Tisra	Jharkhand	BCCL	1
6.	23-May-09	Kusunda OC	Jharkhand	BCCL	1
7.	15-Jul-09	Ghanoodih OCP	Jharkhand	BCCL	1
8.	24-Jul-09	Nichitpur OCP	Jharkhand	BCCL	1
9.	28-Jul-09	Sendra Bansjora	Jharkhand	BCCL	3
10.	19-Sep-09	P B Project	Jharkhand	BCCL	1
11.	5-May-09	Block-II OCP	Jharkhand	BCCL	1
12.	9-Jul-09	Akashkineri	Jharkhand	BCCL	1
13.	22-Oct-09	Basdeopur	Jharkhand	BCCL	1
14.	13-Mar-09	Jarangdih OC	Jharkhand	CCL	1
15.	15-May-09	Jarangdih UG	Jharkhand	CCL	1
16.	17-May-09	Piparwar OC	Jharkhand	CCL	1
17.	18-Nov-09	Jharkhand OC	Jharkhand	CCL	1
18.	3-Sep-09	Sirka CHP	Jharkhand	CCL	1
19.	24-Jul-09	Karma OC	Jharkhand	CCL	1
20.	28-Feb-09	Rajmahal OCP	Jharkhand	ECL	1
21.	3-Mar-09	Bhanora West Block	West Bengal	ECL	1
22.	2-Apr-09	Haripur	West Bengal	ECL	1
23.	26-Jun-09	Kunustoria	West Bengal	ECL	1
24.	10-Aug-09	Rajmahal OCP	Jharkhand	ECL	1
25.	10-Aug-09	Kumardih "A"	West Bengal	ECL	1
26.	27-Aug-09	Satgram	West Bengal	ECL	2
27.	17-Sep-09	North Searsole	West Bengal	ECL	1
28.	28-Aug-09	Jaganath OCP	Odisha	MCL	1
29.	17-Mar-09	Hingula OC	Odisha	MCL	1
30.	22-Sep-09	Ananta	Odisha	MCL	1
31.	25-Jan-09	Kakri Project	UP	NCL	1
32.	26-Jul-09	Dudhichua Project	MP	NCL	1
33.	2-Sep-09	Bina Project	MP	NCL	1

1	2	3	4	5	6
34.	15-Dec-09	Bina Project	UP	NCL	1
35.	3-Feb-09	Churcha	Chhattisgarh	SECL	1
36.	4-Feb-09	Bartunga Hill	Chhattisgarh	SECL	1
37.	18-Apr-09	Dipka OC	Chhattisgarh	SECL	1
38.	6-May-09	Navgaon UG	MP	SECL	1
39.	8-Jun-09	Dipka OCM (No. 1A)	Chhattisgarh	SECL	1
40.	2-Sep-09	Amlai OCM	MP	SECL	1
41.	29-Oct-09	Gevra OCP	Chhattisgarh	SECL	1
42.	25-Nov-09	Churcha	Chhattisgarh	SECL	1
43.	30-Oct-09	Kusmunda OC	Chhattisgarh	SECL	1
44.	19-Feb-09	Dipka OC	Chhattisgarh	SECL	1
45.	9-Feb-09	New Majri Mine No.3	Maharashtra	WCL	1
46.	19-Mar-09	Nandan-I Mine	MP	WCL	1
47.	3-May-09	Manna Incline	Maharashtra	WCL	2
48.	30-May-09	Rawanwarakhas	MP	WCL	1
49.	4-Jun-09	Sasti OC	Maharashtra	WCL	2
50.	12-Jul-09	Damua	MP	WCL	1
51.	15-Jul-09	Sarni	MP	WCL	1
52.	12-Nov-09	Mathani	MP	WCL	1
53.	17-Dec-09	Shobhapur	MP	WCL	1
54.	23-Dec-09	Mahakali	Maharashtra	WCL	1
55.	23-Dec-09	Gauri OC	Maharashtra	WCL	1
Year: 2010					
1.	17-Feb-10	Muraidih OCP	Jharkhand	BCCL	1
2.	30-Mar-10	Alkusa	Jharkhand	BCCL	1
3.	8-Aug-10	North - South Tisra OCP	Jharkhand	BCCL	1
4.	23-Sep-10	Moonidih	Jharkhand	BCCL	1
5.	15-Dec-10	Gondudih Khas Kusunda	Jharkhand	BCCL	1
6.	21-Dec-10	Mudidih	Jharkhand	BCCL	1
7.	26-Dec-10	Keshalpur West Mudidih	Jharkhand	BCCL	1

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	27-Jan-10	Jarangdih OC	Jharkhand	CCL	1
9.	28-Jan-10	Selct. Dhori Qry. 1	Jharkhand	CCL	1
10.	5-Apr-10	Bhurkunda UG	Jharkhand	CCL	2
11.	20-May-10	Amlo Opencast Project	Jharkhand	CCL	2
12.	1-Apr-10	Karooc	Jharkhand	CCL	1
13.	20-Aug-10	Bhurkunda Ocm	Jharkhand	CCL	1
14.	12-Sep-10	Sarubera (East) Colliery	Jharkhand	CCL	1
15.	29-Nov-10	Karma OCP	Jharkhand	CCL	1
16.	2-Jan-10	Shankarpur	West Bengal	ECL	1
17.	13-Feb-10	Nakrakonda - B Patch OC	West Bengal	ECL	1
18.	16-Apr-10	Jambad OCP (Wb)	West Bengal	ECL	1
19.	22-Apr-10	Sodepur(R) Colliery	West Bengal	ECL	1
20.	5-Jun-10	Rajmahal OCP	West Bengal	ECL	1
21.	12-Jun-10	Jhanjra Project Colliery	West Bengal	ECL	1
22.	3-Sep-10	Chitra-A-OCP	West Bengal	ECL	1
23.	12-Sep-10	Khas Kajora Colliery	West Bengal	ECL	1
24.	2-Sep-10	Khas Kajora	West Bengal	ECL	1
25.	14-Oct-10	Nakrakonda B OCP	West Bengal	ECL	1
26.	27-Oct-10	Parasea Colliery	West Bengal	ECL	1
27.	14-Dec-10	Rajmahal OCP	Jharkhand	ECL	1
28.	4-Jun-10	Balram OCP	Odisha	MCL	1
29.	9-Jun-10	Samleswari OCP	Odisha	MCL	1
30.	11-Jan-10	Khadia OCP	MP	NCL	1
31.	9-Feb-10	Block - B Project	MP	NCL	1
32.	24-Jan-10	Amlohri Project	MP	NCL	1
33.	20-Feb-10	Kakri Project	UP	NCL	1
34.	14-Mar-10	Nigahi Project	MP	NCL	1
35.	30-Apr-10	Nigahi Project	MP	NCL	1
36.	11-Jul-10	Nigahi	MP	NCL	1
37.	20-Jul-10	Bina Project	MP	NCL	1
38.	21-Jul-10	Dudhichua Project	MP	NCL	1

1	2	3	4	5	6
39.	26-Aug-10	Dudhichua OCP	MP	NCL	1
40.	15-Dec-10	Amlohri Project	MP	NCL	1
41.	8-Sep-10	Tirap Colliery	Assam	NEC	1
42.	10-Feb-10	Jamuna 1 & 2 Incline	MP	SECL	1
43.	24-Feb-10	Bartarai	MP	SECL	1
44.	20-Mar-10	Balgi 3 & 4 INC.	Chhattisgarh	SECL	1
45.	3-Apr-10	Birsinghpur 3&4	MP	SECL	1
46.	16-Apr-10	Pawan Inc.	Chhattisgarh	SECL	1
47.	23-Apr-10	Palkimara Mine	MP	SECL	1
48.	24-Apr-10	Dhanpuri Open Cast	MP	SECL	1
49.	6-May-10	Anjan Hill UG	Chhattisgarh	SECL	14
50.	19-May-10	Dipka OCM (No. 1 A)	Chhattisgarh	SECL	1
51.	22-Jun-10	Bartunga Hill Mine	Chhattisgarh	SECL	1
52.	3-Jul-10	Bhatgaon Colliery	Chhattisgarh	SECL	1
53.	1-Aug-10	Surakachhar Main	Chhattisgarh	SECL	1
54.	12-Aug-10	Rajnagar RO UG	MP	SECL	1
55.	12-Sep-10	Katkona 3 &4 Incline	Chhattisgarh	SECL	1
56.	28-Oct-10	Singhali UG Mine	Chhattisgarh	SECL	1
57.	30-Oct-10	Nowrozabad	MP	SECL	1
58.	11-Nov-10	Dipka OCM (No.1A)	Chhattisgarh	SECL	1
59.	19-Nov-10	Gevra OCP	Chhattisgarh	SECL	1
60.	9-Dec-10	NCPH (Old) Mine	Chhattisgarh	SECL	1
61.	26-Dec-10	Rajnagar RO UG	MP	SECL	1
62.	2-Jan-10	Umrer OC	Maharashtra	WCL	1
63.	10-Mar-10	Barkui Opencast	MP	WCL	1
64.	15-Apr-10	Chhatarpur-1 Mine	MP	WCL	1
65.	23-Apr-10	Damua Colliary	MP	WCL	1
66.	7-Jun-10	PK 2 Mine	MP	WCL	1
67.	31-May-10	Ghughus OC	Maharashtra	WCL	1
68.	20-Jul-10	Umrer Opencast	Maharashtra	WCL	1
69.	27-Sep-10	Silewara UG	Maharashtra	WCL	1

1	2	3	4	5	6
70.	28-Sep-10	Umreroc	Maharashtra	WCL	1
71.	16-Oct-10	Gondegaon Opencast	Maharashtra	WCL	1
72.	30-Oct-10	Chhatapur-II Mine	MP	WCL	2
Year - 2011					
1.	25-Mar-11	Dahibari	Jharkhand	BCCL	1
2.	24-Apr-11	Kooridih/Block-IV	Jharkhand	BCCL	1
3.	11-May-11	Dhansar	Jharkhand	BCCL	1
4.	24-Jul-11	Patherdih	Jharkhand	BCCL	2
5.	23-Aug-11	Begunia	Jharkhand	BCCL	1
6.	15-Oct-11	North Tisra Colliery	Jharkhand	BCCL	1
7.	16-Jan-11	Govindpur	Jharkhand	CCL	1
8.	17-Jan-11	Ashok OCP	Jharkhand	CCL	1
9.	20-Feb-11	SDQ-L (Kalyani) OCP	Jharkhand	CCL	1
10.	24-Feb-11	Gidi-A Colliery	Jharkhand	CCL	1
11.	21-Apr-11	Kathara Colliery	Jharkhand	CCL	1
12.	10-Dec-11	Pundi OCP	Jharkhand	CCL	1
13.	23-Feb-11	Dularband	West Bengal	ECL	1
14.	26-Feb-11	Kumardhubi Colliery	Jharkhand	ECL	1
15.	16-Mar-11	Mahabir OC Patch	West Bengal	ECL	1
16.	5-Apr-11	Khottadih	West Bengal	ECL	1
17.	27-May-11	Jambad OC	West Bengal	ECL	1
18.	14-Jun-11	Dalurband	West Bengal	ECL	1
19.	24-Sep-11	Jhanjra Project	West Bengal	ECL	1
20.	20-Dec-11	Sonepur Bazari OC	West Bengal	ECL	1
21.	7-Apr-11	Lingaraj OCP	Odisha	MCL	1
22.	31-May-11	Ananta Opencast	Odisha	MCL	1
23.	13-Jul-11	Balaram Opencast	Odisha	MCL	1
24.	18-Nov-11	Orient Mine No. 3	Odisha	MCL	1
25.	29-Jan-11	Dudhichua OCP	MP	NCL	1
26.	25-Mar-11	Khadia Project	MP	NCL	1



1	2	3	4	5	6
27.	23-Apr-11	Khadia Project	MP	NCL	1
28.	21-Sep-11	Nigahi Project	MP	NCL	1
29.	4-Feb-11	Tikakoc	Assam	NEC	1
30.	8-Aug-11	Tirapocp	Assam	NEC	1
31.	21-Feb-11	Churcha RO	Chhattisgarh	SECL	1
32.	17-Apr-11	Dumanhill CHP	Chhattisgarh	SECL	1
33.	12-May-11	Dipkaocm (No.1A)	Chhattisgarh	SECL	1
34.	4-Jun-11	Mahamaya UG	Chhattisgarh	SECL	1
35.	22-Jun-11	Jhilimili UG	Chhattisgarh	SECL	1
36.	1-Aug-11	Amadandoc	MP	SECL	1
37.	2-Oct-11	Surakachhar Main	Chhattisgarh	SECL	1
38.	7-Oct-11	Jhiriaug	MP	SECL	1
39.	8-Nov-11	West Jkd	MP	SECL	1
40.	17-Dec-11	Churcha Mine	Chhattisgarh	SECL	1
41.	29-Dec-11	Kumunda OCP	Chhattisgarh	SECL	1
42.	11-Jan-11	Kumbharkhani UG Mine	Maharashtra	WCL	1
43.	20-Jan-11	Satpura II	MP	WCL	1
44.	9-May-11	NMOC-II A Mine	Maharashtra	WCL	1
45.	19-May-11	Mungoli	Maharashtra	WCL	1
46.	26-May-11	Gondegoan	Maharashtra	WCL	1
47.	26-Jun-11	Chattarpur Mine No. 1	MP	WCL	1
48.	29-Jun-11	Hindusthan Lalpeth OC	Maharashtra	WCL	1
49.	10-Dec-11	Nandgaon Incline	Maharashtra	WCL	1
50.	20-Dec-11	Gondegaon Opencast	Maharashtra	WCL	2
Year-2012					
1.	28-Jan-12	AKWMC	Jharkhand	BCCL	1
2.	10-Feb-12	Simlabahal	Jharkhand	BCCL	1
3.	28-Apr-12	Akashkenari Westmoodidih	Jharkhand	BCCL	1
4.	1-May-12	Jeenagora OCP	Jharkhand	BCCL	1
5.	15-May-12	Jamunia OCP	Jharkhand	BCCL	1
6.	24-May-12	Bagdigi	Jharkhand	BCCL	1

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	15-Aug-12	Tetulmari	Jharkhand	BCCL	1
8.	27-Sep-12	Victory	Jharkhand	BCCL	1
9.	13-Jan-12	Kathara OCP	Jharkhand	CCL	1
10.	1-May-12	KDH OC	Jharkhand	CCL	1
11.	29-Jul-12	Dhori OC	Jharkhand	CCL	1
12.	28-Aug-12	Dhori Khas 4/5 Incline	Jharkhand	CCL	
13.	10-Sep-12	Piparwar	Jharkhand	CCL	1
14.	2-May-12	Jhanjra Project	West Bengal	ECL	1
15.	13-Apr-12	Dabor Colliery	West Bengal	ECL	1
16.	27-Apr-12	Haripur Colliery	West Bengal	ECL	1
17.	2-May-12	Rajmahal OCP	Jharkhand	ECL	1
18.	6-Jun-12	Sonepur Bazari OCP	West Bengal	ECL	1
19.	10-Jun-12	Chitra B OCP	Jharkhand	ECL	1
20.	11-Jul-12	Puresearsole	West Bengal	ECL	1
21.	27-Jul-12	Bansra OC Unit	West Bengal	ECL	1
22.	14-Aug-12	Bansra UG	West Bengal	ECL	1
23.	16-Sep-12	Jhanjra Project	West Bengal	ECL	1
24.	24-Mar-12	Bhubaneswari OCP	Odisha	MCL	1
25.	22-Apr-12	Lingaraj OCP	Odisha	MCL	1
26.	13-Feb-12	Jayant OCP	MP	NCL	1
27.	30-Mar-12	Jayant OCP	MP	NCL	1
28.	21-Mar-12	Dudhichua	MP	NCL	1
29.	10-Jun-12	Dudhichua	MP	NCL	1
30.	23-Jul-12	Kakri Project	UP	NCL	1
31.	21-Sep-12	Bina Project	UP	NCL	1
32.	13-Feb-12	West Jkd	Chhattisgarh	SECL	1
33.	29-Feb-12	Balrampur 10 &12	Chhattisgarh	SECL	1
34.	10-May-12	Mahan II OCM	Chhattisgarh	SECL	1
35.	3-Apr-12	Dhanpurj UG	Chhattisgarh	SECL	1
36.	14-Jun-12	Dipka OCM	Chhattisgarh	SECL	1

1	2	3	4	5	6
37.	15-Jun-12	Amatand OC	MP	SECL	1
38.	16-Jul-12	Rehar UG	Chhattisgarh	SECL	1
39.	23-Aug-12	Churcha RO	Chhattisgarh	SECL	1
40.	25-Sep-12	Kusmundaoc	Chhattisgarh	SECL	1
41.	5-Oct-12	Dipka OC	Chhattisgarh	SECL	1
42.	15-Feb-12	Rajur Incline	Maharashtra	WCL	1
43.	22-Apr-12	Durgapur OCP	Maharashtra	WCL	1
44.	18-May-12	Kolar Pimpri	Maharashtra	WCL	1
45.	1-Jun-12	Padmapur OCP	Maharashtra	WCL	1
46.	8-Jun-12	Tawa	Maharashtra	WCL	1
47.	3-Sep-12	Shovapur	MP	WCL	1
48.	15-Sep-12	HL OC	Maharashtra	WCL	2
49.	16-Sep-12	Mathani	MP	WCL	1

**Statement-II**

2009

*Details of compensation for fatal accidents*

Company	Accident Date	Mine	Victim Name	Compensation	Job Provided	State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BCCL	05-01-09	Lodna	S N Singh	249400	Yes	Jharkhand
BCCL	05-01-09	Lodna	Ramanand Bhuia	306180	Yes	Jharkhand
BCCL	05-01-09	Lodna	Congress Bouri	351080	Yes	Jharkhand
BCCL	20-01-09	Bhaoaband	Shibu Mahato	239472	Yes	Jharkhand
BCCL	02-02-09	Simlabahal	Ram Jatan Prasad	278260	Yes	Jharkhand
BCCL	17-03-09	Bastacolla	Abbas Khan	285300	Yes	Jharkhand
BCCL	16-04-09	North Tisra-South Tisra	Bharat Mahato	285300	Yes	Jharkhand
BCCL	23-05-09	Kusunda	Shyamlal Munda	400000	NE	Jharkhand
BCCL	15-07-09	Ghanoodih OCP	Krishnadeo Pandit	292400	Yes	Jharkhand
BCCL	24-07-09	Nichitpur OCP	Sukumar Das	242100	Yes	Jharkhand
BCCL	28-07-09	Sendra Bansjora	Upasi Devi	289360	Yes	Jharkhand
BCCL	28-07-09	Sendra Bansjora	Budhirian Bai	285360	Yes.	Jharkhand

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BCCL	28-07-09	Sendra Bansjora	Jaibun Khatoon	345040	Yes	Jharkhand
BCCL	19-09-09	P B Project	Hari Pandey	319600	Yes	Jharkhand
BCCL	16-12-09	Begunia	Kripal Das	319600	Yes	West Bengal
BCCL	05-05-09	Block II OCP	Anand Mahato	40000	NE	Jharkhand
BCCL	09-07-09	Akashkinari	Jitendranath Misra	Not Eligible	NE	Jharkhand
BCCL	22-10-09	Basdeopur	Uttami Devi	356980	Claim under dispute	Jharkhand
CCL	13-03-09	Jarangdih OC	Deepak Kumar Choudhary	355000	NE	Jharkhand
CCL	15-05-09	Jarangdih UG	Bhuneshwar Mandal	271120	Yes	Jharkhand
CCL	17-05-09	Piparwar OC	Bhuneshwar Turi	415960	NE	Jharkhand
CCL	18-11-09	Jharkhand OC	Bhukhlal Bedia	351080	Yes	Jharkhand
CCL	03-09-09	Sirka CHP	Mumtajuddin Ahmad	263900	Yes	Jharkhand
ECL	28-02-09	Rajmahal OCP	Chhota Baris Marandi	403320	Yes	Jharkhand
ECL	03-03-09	Bhanora West Block	Deonarayan Shaw	375528	Yes	West Bengal
FCI.	02-04-09	Haripur	Raju Karmakar	415960	Yes	West Bengal
ECL	26-06-09	Kunustoria	Dashtali Mian	285360	Yes	West Bengal
ECL	10-08-09	Rajmahal OCP	Bivas Kumar Sahi	308925	NE	Jharkhand
ECL	10-08-09	Kumardih "A"	Upendra Pradhan	249400	Yes	West Bengal
ECL	27-08-09	Satgram	Parimal Khawas	362740	Yes	West Bengal
ECL	27-08-09	Satgram	Arsila Bisai	332580	Yes	West Bengal
ECL	17-09-09	North Searsole	Barun Kumar Laha	351080	Yes	West Bengal
MCL	03-02-09	Balram OCP	Seshadev Pradhan	253565	NE	Odisha
MCL	28-08-09	Jagannath	B.N. Bhukta	312940	Yes	Odisha
MCL	22-09-09	Anant OC	S.Yadav	320000	NE	Odisha
NCL	25-01-09	Kakri	P K Tiwari	439900	NE	UP
NCL	26-07-09	Dudhichua	Krishna Singh	290000	NE	MP
NCL	02-09-09	Bina Project	Munnilal	368340	Yes	UP
NCL	15-12-09	Bina Project	Kamlendra Singh	278260	Yes	UP
SECL	03-02-09	Church West	Mohelal	312940	Yes	Chhattisgarh
SECL	04-02-09	Bartunga Hill	Mangaram	319600	Yes	Chhattisgarh

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SECL	18-04-09	Dipka OCM	Anil Kumar Kaushik	351080	Yes	Chhattisgarh
SECL	06-05-09	Navgaon UG	Bal Chand Gupta	268900	Cash compen- sation	MP
SECL	08-06-09	Dipka OCM (No. 1A)	Mahetter Singh	379120	Yes	Chhattisgarh
SECL	02-09-09	Amlai OCM	Ramnaresh Sharma	271120	Yes	
SECL	27-10-09	Gevra OCP	Sohan Singh Yadav	379120	NE	Chhattisgarh
SECL	25-11-09	Churcha Mine RO	Sukhlal	285360	Yes	Chhattisgarh
SECL	30-10-09	Kusmunda OCP	Hemantnayak	354920	NE	Chhattisgarh
WCL	09-02-09	New Majrimine No.3	Kande Madnaiya Durgaiya	299340	Yes	Maharashtra
WCL	19-03-09	Nandan-I Mine	Bhura	341161	Cash compen- sation	MP
WCL	03-05-09	Manna Incline	Raju Pocham Bhandari	332540	Cash compen- sation	Maharashtra
WCL	03-05-09	Manna Incline	Baburao Yenka	312940	Yes	Maharashtra
WCL	30-05-09	Rawanwara Khas	Ashok Kumar	419840	Yes	MP
WCL	04-06-09	Sasti OCP	Kishor Mahadeo Tode	351080	Under dispute	Maharashtra
WCL	04-06-09	Sasti OC	Bhimrao Pocham Golewar	263900	Yes	Maharashtra
WCL	12-07-09	Damua	Laik Ahmed	249400	Yes	MP
WCL	15-07-09	Sarni	Jham Singh	353267	NE	MP
WCL	12-11-09	Mathani	P. N. Rao Rewatkar	356980	Yes	MP
WCL	17-12-09	Shobhapur Mine	Parasram	301840	Yes	MP
WCL	23-12-09	Mahakali	G. P Karamarkar	285360	Yes	Maharashtra
WCL	23-12-09	Gauri OC	B.Padwekar	326140	Yes	Maharashtra
2010						
BCCL	17-02-10	Muraidih OCP	Vijay Mahato	305000	NE	Jharkhand
BCCL	08-08-10	North Tisra /South Tisra OCP	Swapan Bouri	287000	NE	Jharkhand
BCCL	06-09-10	Bhowrah North	Monohar Prasad	NE	NE	Jharkhand

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BCCL	23-09-10	Moonidih	Rohan Mahato	365000	Yes	Jharkhand
BCCL	30-10-10	Kustore	Bishan Yadav	NE	Yes	Jharkhand
BCCL	15-12-10	Gondudih Khas Kusunda	Dharmendra Paswan	100000	NE	Jharkhand
BCCL	21-12-10	Mudidih	Ram Samuj Chouhan	325000	NE	Jharkhand
BCCL	26-12-10	Keshalpur West Mudidih	Nil Kanth Rai	1127028	Yes	Jharkhand
CCL	27-01-10	Jarangdih	Bhim Lal Mandal	368340	Yes	Jharkhand
CCL	05-04-10	Bhurkunda	Ramlal Turi	306180	Yes	Jharkhand
CCL	05-04-10	Bhurkunda	Kapil Mistry	351080	Yes	Jharkhand
CCL	28-01-10	Sel Dhorl -1	Umesh Mahato	To be paid by DVC	NE	Jharkhand
CCL	20-05-10	Amlo OCP	Makbool Alam	338880	NE	Jharkhand
CCL	20-05-10	Amlo OCP	Shanker Singh	314529	NE	Jharkhand
CCL	01-04-10	Karo OC	Suresh Saw	189000	Yes	Jharkhand
CCL	12-09-10	Sarubera (East)	Fuleshwar Agaria	338880	Yes	Jharkhand
CCL	29-11-10	Karma OCP	Narsing Singh	376120	Yes	Jharkhand
ECL	02-01-10	Shankarpur (Mill. Incl.)	Md. Ismile Mian	319600	Yes	West Bengal
ECL	13-02-10	Nakrakonda-B Patch OC	Durgadas Mukherjee	500000	Yes	West Bengal
ECL	16-04-10	Jambadocp	Haru Mondal	242100	Yes	West Bengal
ECL	22-04-10	Sodepur (R) Colliery	Binoy Kumar Ghosh	363648	Yes	West Bengal
ECL	05-06-10	Rajmahal OCP	Manjar Marandi	345840	NE	West Bengal
ECL	12-06-10	Jhanjra Colliery	S K Nur Alam	320000	NE	West Bengal
ECL	03-09-10	Chitra-A-OCP	Parmeshwar Murmu	356980	Yes	West Bengal
ECL	12-09-10	Khas Kajora Colliery	Satish Bouri	332580	Yes	West Bengal
ECL	02-09-10	Khas Kajora	Narayan Bhuia	32.6140	Yes	West Bengal
ECL	14-10-10	Nakrakonda Bocp	Pradip Mondal	400000	NE	West Bengal
ECL	27-10-10	Parasea Colliery	Rameswar Koiri	690080	Yes	West Bengal
ECL	14-12-10	Rajmahal OCP	Dilip Gupta	436940	NE	Jharkhand
MCL	04-06-10	Balram OCP	Narayana Pradhan	442400	NE	Odisha
MCL	09-06-10	Samleswari	Niranjan Sahoo	312940	Yes	Odisha
NCL	11-01-10	Khadla Project	Surendar Prasad Ram	386780	Yes	MP
JCL	09-02-10	Block - B Project	Md Hakimmuddin	439900	NE	MP

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NCL	24-01-10	Amlohri Project	Prem Bahadur Singh	338880	Yes	MP
NCL	20-02-10	Kakri Project	Gore	393120	NE	UP
NCL	14-03-10	Nigahi Project	Virendra Kumar Singh	359480	NE	MP
NCL	30-04-10	Nigahi Project	Kedar Nath Giri	322100	Yes	MP
NCL	11-07-10	Nigahi	Sudeshwar Yadav	412737	NE	MP
NCL	20-07-10	Bina Project	Bij Kumar Yadav	621915	NE	UP
NCL	21-07-10	Dudhichua Project	Kishoriharijan	256660	Yes	MP
NCL	26-08-10	Dudhichua OCP	Ramesh	416997	NE	MP
NCL	15-12-10	Amlohri	Arun Kr Pathak	285360	Yes	MP
SECL	10-02-10	Jamunai & 2 Incline	Nagendra Singh	Not entitled	NE	MP
SECL	24-02-10	Bartarai	Posan Das	351080	Yes	Chhattisgarh
SECL	20-03-10	Balgi 3&4 Inc.	Dhaniram	332580	Yes	Chhattisgarh
SECL	03-04-10	Birsinghpur 3&4 Inclines	Dayaram	271120	Yes	MP
SECL	16-04-10	Pawan Inc.	Kitab Singh	368340	Yes	Chhattisgarh
SECL	23-04-10	Palkimara Mine	Hari	241100	Yes	Chhattisgarh
SECL	24-04-10	Dhanpuriocp	Mulchand	263900	Yes	MP
SECL	06-05-10	Anjan Hill UG	S. K Goswami	263900	Cash compen- sation	Chhattisgarh
SECL	06-05-10	Anjan Hill UG	Radheyshyam	368340	Yes	Chhattisgarh
SECL	06-05-10	Anjan Hill UG	Anand Mohan Paul	332580	Cash compen- sation	Chhattisgarh
SECL	06-05-10	Anjan Hill UG	Jagdish	299340	Yes	Chhattisgarh
SECL	06-05-10	Anjan Hill UG	Nirmal	436940	Under process	Chhattisgarh
SECL	06-05-10	Anjan Hill UG	Ravindra Kumar Shah	411960	Yes	Chhattisgarh
SECL	06-05-10	Anjan Hill UG	Dal Bahadur	407700	Yes	Chhattisgarh
SECL	06-05-10	Anjan Hill UG	Santosh Yadav	403320	Yes	Chhattisgarh
SECL	06-05-10	Anjan Hill UG	S VR Raju	263900	Yes	Chhattisgarh
SECL	06-05-10	Anjan Hill UG	Tapan Kumar Sarkar	299340	Yes	Chhattisgarh
SECL	06-05-10	Anjan Hill	Abhishek Mishra	416960	Yes	Chhattisgarh

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SECL	06-05-10	Anjan Hill UG	Bansh Lal	278260	Yes	Chhattisgarh
SECL	06-05-10	Anjan Hill UG	Swaminath	306180	Yes	Chhattisgarh
SECL	06-05-10	Anjan Hill UG	Bali Singh	356980	Yes	Chhattisgarh
SECL	19-05-10	Dipka OCM (No.1A)	Santram	292176	NE	Chhattisgarh
SECL	22-06-10	Bartunga Hill Mine	Karimulla	263900	Yes	Chhattisgarh
SECL	03-07-10	Bhatgaon	Shankar	416997	NE	Chhattisgarh
SECL	01-08-10	Surakachhar	Chandra Sekhar	498800	Yes	Chhattisgarh
SECL	12-08-10	Rajnagar RO UG	Ramesh Pao	639200	Yes	Chhattisgarh
SECL	12-09-10	Katkona 3& 4	Dharampal	598808	Yes	Chhattisgarh
SECL	28-10-10	Singhali UG Mine	Indrapal	725480	Yes	Chhattisgarh
SECL	30-10-10	Nowrozabad	C K Parate	768560	Yes	MP
SECL	11-11-10	Dipka OCM (No.1 A)	Om Singh	577975	NE	Chhattisgarh
SECL	09-12-10	NCPH (Old) Mine	Phool Singh	419840	No Nomi- nation	Chhattisgarh
SECL	26-12-10	Rajnagar Ro UG	Ram Kishore	617360	No Nomi- nation	Chhattisgarh
WCL	02-01-10	Umrer OC	A H Keswani	249400	Monetary compen- sation to wife	Maharashtra
WCL	10-03-10	Barkui Opencast	Durga Prasad	403320	NE	MP
WCL	15-04-10	Chhatarpur-1 Mine	Akhil Kumar	306180	Monetary compen- sation to wife	MP
WCL	23-04-10	Damua Colliery	Manjee	285360	Yes	MP
WCL	07-06-10	PK 2 Mine	Prem Shankar Swami	513320	Yes	MP
WCL	07-06-10	PK 2 Mine	Parasram	625880	Monetary compen- sation	MP
WCL	31-05-10	Ghughus OC	Md. Istikhar	445420	NE	Maharashtra
WCL	20-07-10	Umrer Opencast	Ramchandra Mandeokar	570720	Yes	Maharashtra
WCL	27-09-10	Silewara UG	Jairam	612360	Yes	Maharashtra



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
WCL	27-09-10	Silewere UG	Laldhar	639200	Yes	Maharashtra
WCL	28-09-10	Umrer OC	S Gurmail Singh	527800	Yes	Maharashtra
WCL	16-10-10	Gondegaon OCP	Sidhu	498800	Yes	Maharashtra
WCL	30-10-10	Chhatarpur-II	Robin Mondal	612360	Yes	MP
WCL	30-10-10	Chhatarpur-II	Swaroop	542240	Yes	MP
NEC	08-09-10	Tirap Colliery	Parimal Gope	639200	Yes	Assam
2011						
BCCL	25-03-11	Dahibari OCP	Chandrama Ahir	365980	Yes	West Bengal
BCCL	24-04-11	Kooridih/Bloc K-IV	Sita Ram Hembram	639200	Yes	Jharkhand
BCCL	11-05-11	Dhansar	Md Faiyaz Khan	356980	Yes	Jharkhand
BCCL	24-07-11	Patherdih	Sudhir Bouri	690080	Yes	Jharkhand
BCCL	24-07-11	Patherdih	Sankar Manjhi	720160	Yes	Jharkhand
BCCL	23-08-11	Begunia	Kamal Bhar	652280	Yes	West Bengal
BCCL	15-10-11	North Tisra Colliery	Ram Baran Chouhan	278260	Yes	Jharkhand
CCL	17-01-11	Ashok OCP	Ramnath Mahto	351000	Yes	Jharkhand
CCL	16-01-11	Govindpur	Dasrath Manjhi	229459	Yes	Jharkhand
CCL	20-02-11	SDQ-I (Kalyani)	Nizam Khan	713960	Yes	Jharkhand
CCL	21-04-11	Kathara Colliery	Md. Noor Hussain	1646874	Yes	Jharkhand
CCL	24-02-11	Gidi-A	Hasan Khan	1444976	Yes	Jharkhand
CCL	10-12-11	Pundi OCP	Gango Mahato	Under process	Yes	Jharkhand
ECL	23-02-11	Dalurband	Dhiren Bauri	677760	Yes	West Bengal
ECL	26-02-11	Kumardhubi Colliery	Badal Bouri	639200	Yes	Jharkhand
ECL	16-03-11	Mahabir OC Patch	Lalji Yadav	446058	NE	West Bengal
ECL	05-04-11	Khottadih Underground	Rangia Gouda	861120	Under Process	West Bengal
ECL	27-05-11	Jambad OCP	Naren Ch. Mondal	1950769	Yes	West Bengal
ECL	14-06-11	Dalurband Colliery	Sanjoy Rawat	654612	NE	West Bengal
ECL	24-09-11	Jhanjra Project	Sanjay Kr. Yadav	867640	Yes	West Bengal
ECL	20-12-11	Sonepur Bazari OC	Samsuddin Ansari	598680	Yes	West Bengal
MCL	07-04-11	Lingaraj OCP	Ajit Behera	484380	NE	Odisha

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MCL	31-05-11	Anantaopenca St Project	Lalita Mohan Pradhan	594333	NE	Odisha
MCL	13-07-11	Balaram OCP	Manoj Pradhan	516900	NE	Odisha
MCL	18-11-11	Orient Mine No 3	Amit Oram	433820	Yes	Odisha
NCL	29-01-11	Dudhichua OCP	Jagat Bahadur	321000	NE	MP
NCL	01-02-11	Madhuli Sub-Station	Rahul Patel	456246	NE	MP
NCL	25-03-11	Khadia Project	Gobind	442740	NE	MP
NCL	23-04-11	Khadia Project	Mahendra Paswan	328640	Yes	MP
NCL	21-09-11	Nigahi Project	Pardeshi Singh	308000	Yes	MP
SECL	21-02-11	Churcha Mine (RO)	Santlal	263900	Yes	Chhattisgarh
SECL	17-04-11	Dumanhill CHP	Ramswaroop	598680	Yes	Chhattisgarh
SECL	12-05-11	Dipka OCM (No.1 A)	Raj Kumar Lakra	86H20	NE	Chhattisgarh
SECL	04-06-11	Mahamaya UG	Bhulsal Prasad	306180	Yes	Chhattisgarh
SECL	22-06-11	Jhilimili UG	Shantlal	612360	Under process	Chhattisgarh
SECL	01-08-11	Amadand OC	Sukhdeo Prajapati	481681	NE	MP
SECL	02-10-11	Surakachhar Main	Rup Sai	625880	Nonomi- nation	MP
SECL	07-10-11	Jhiria UG	Baldeo	556520	Nonomi- nation	Chhattisgarh
SECL	08-11-11	West Jkd	Badan Singh	625880	Nonomi- nation	Chhattisgarh
SECL	17-12-11	Churcha Mine (RO)	Ram Sai	598680	Nonomi- nation	Chhattisgarh
SECL	29-12-11	Kusmunda OCM	Jagan Oram	587052	No nomi- nation	Chhattisgarh
WCL	11-01-11	Kumbharkhan IUG	Nishan Ashok Todekar	854280	NE	Maharashtra
WCL	20-01-11	Satpura II	Hari	550000	Yes	MP
WCL	19-05-11	Mungoli	Satish Mannaware	576626	NE	Maharashtra
WCL	29-06-11	Hindusthan Lalpeth Ocm	Kawdu Tukaram Latelwar	469640	Under dispute	Maharashtra
WCL	09-05-11	NMOC-II A Mine	Rajesh Kumar Bharti	591929	NE	Maharashtra
WCL	26-05-11	Gondegoan	Pandhari Gajbhiye	Not applicable as WCL is not		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				the Principal employer	NE	Maharashtra
WCL	21-06-11	Chattarpur	Nanhuda harefpawar)	Not applicable as WCL is not the Principal employer	NE	MP
WCL	10-12-11	Nandgaon Incline Mine	Pandurang Madhao Kumre	527800	Yes	Maharashtra
WCL	20-12-11	Gondegoan OCP	Arun Khobragade	570720	Yes	Maharashtra
WCL	20-12-11	Gondegaon Opencast	Umrao Dupare	312360	Yes	Maharashtra
NEC	04-02-11	Tikak OC	Zong Bahadur Chetry	356980	NE	Assam
NEC	08-08-11	Tirap OCP	Rabindra Gogoi	271120	Under process	Assam
2012						
BCCL	27-Jan-12	AKWMC	Mangaru Rajak	625000	Yes	Jharkhand
BCCL	10-Feb-12	Simlabahal	Amrika Ram	520000	Yes	Jharkhand
BCCL	28-Apr-12	Akashkenari West	Nizam Khan	Under Process	NE	Jharkhand
BCCL	01-May-12	Jeenagora OC	Parmanand Singh	732400	Yes	Jharkhand
BCCL	15-May-12	Jamunia OC	Mdkashim	Under Process	NE	Jharkhand
BCCL	24-May-12	Bagdigi	Radhesham Paswan	717400	Yes	Jharkhand
BCCL	15-Aug-12	Tetulmari	Mahendra Kumar Rajbhar	717400	Yes	Jharkhand
BCCL	27-Sep-12	Bastacolla	Baldeo Prasad Bhuian	Under process	Under process	Jharkhand
CCL	13-Jan-12	Kathara OC	Duryodhn Mahali	725480	NE	Jharkhand
CCL	24-Feb-12	Tarmioc	Ramu Giri	Under Process	NE	Jharkhand
CCL	01-May-12	KDH OC	Sunil Kr Mahato	260000	Yes	Jharkhand
ECL	17-Jan-12	Jhanjra Project	Chhttelal Munia	690080	Yes	West Bengal
ECL	04-Feb-12	Rajmahal OC	Samsuddin Ansari	690080	Yes	Jharkhand
ECL	13-Apr-12	Dabor	Sukhen Mudi	725480	Yes	West Bengal
ECL	27-Apr-12	Haripur	Santosh Nayak	690080	Yes	West Bengal
ECL	5-June-12	Sonepurebzarioc	Sukhjeevan Singh	Under process	NE	West Bengal
ECL	10-June-12	Chitra-B OC	Bhagan Das	612360	Yes	Jharkhand
ECL	10-July-12	Pure Searsole	D. Joardar	613893	Yes	West Bengal
ECL	24 July-12	Bansra OC	Jiten Gorai	498800	Yes	West Bengal

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ECL	14-Aug-12	Bansra Colliery	Md. Kadir Ansari	317210	NE	West Bengal
ECL	16-Sep-12	Jhanjra Colliery	Ram Chandra Munda	Under Process	NE	West Bengal
MCL	24-Mar-12	Bhubaneshwar I OC	Jay Prakash Rout	733592	NE	Orissa
MCL	22-Apr-12	Lingraj OC	Kamal Kumar Chand	705676	NE	Orissa
NCL	13-Feb-12	Jayant	Markandey	524160	NE	MP
NCL	21-Mar-12	Dudhichua	Umesh Krkewat	423740	NE	MP
NCL	30-Mar-12	Jayant	Chhotelal	984200	Yes	MP
NCL	10-Jun-12	Dudhichua	Roshan Lal Soni	768560	Yes	MP
NCL	23-Jul-12	Kakri	Rajendra Prasad Gautam	634915	NE	UP
NCL	21-Sept-12	Bina	Rajesh Kumar Singh	411606	NE	UP
SECL	13-Feb-12	West Jkd	Arjun	522427	NE	Chhattisgarh
SECL	29-Feb-12	Balrampur 10 & 12	Brijesh	713907	Nomination Not received	Chhattisgarh
SECL	3-Apr-12	Dhanpuri UG	Bahori	498000	Nomination Not received	MP
SECL	10-Jun-12	Mahan II	Mangal Yadav	514683	NE	Chhattisgarh
SECL	14-Jun-12	Dipka OC	Rajendea Prasad Khalkar	702180	Nomination Not received	Chhattisgarh
SECL	15-Jun-12	Amadand OC	Bhagwati Singh	637636	NE	MP
SECL	17-Jul-12	Rahar UG	Dinanath	707160	Nomination Not received	Chhattisgarh
SECL	23-Aug-12	Churcha Roug	Nabada Singh	597049	NE	Chhattisgarh
SECL	25-Sep-12	Kusmunda OC	Vinod Kumar	652280	Nomination Not received	Chhattisgarh

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SECL	05-Oct-12	Dipka 1A OC	Ajay Kr Rathore	Under Process	NE	Chhattisgarh
WCL	15-Feb-12	Rajur UG	V S Umre	701800	Yes	Maharashtra
WCL	22-Apr-12	Durgapuroc	V S Bhandare	556502	Under Process	Maharashtra
WCL	18-May-12	Kolar Pimprioc	Azimkhan	513320	Under Process	Maharashtra
WCL	01-Tun-12	Padmapur OC	Ashok Haridas Kamble	652280	Under Process	Maharashtra
WCL	08-Jun-12	Tawa UG	Bhojraj	857640	Under Process	MP
WCL	03-Sep-12	Shovapur	Maha Singh	584800	Proposal not received	MP
WCL	15-Sep-12	Mathani	Rajendra Prasad	713960	Proposal not received	MP
WCL	16-Sep-12	HLOC	Akverma	570720	Proposal not received	Maharashtra
WCL	16-Sep-12	HLOC	Rajkumar Bajpai	584800	Proposal not received	Maharashtra

NE: Not Entitled

#### **Development of Fisheries in Karnataka**

859. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:  
SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Karnataka to encourage fisheries in the State including in the back water or tail end of the channel of Tungabhadra river;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is a lot of potential to develop fisheries in the said region and to create job opportunities;

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard; and

(e) the funds released so far for the development and growth of fisheries in Karnataka during the last three years and the current years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The State Government avails fund under various Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector Schemes implemented by this Ministry. However, no specific proposal has been received from Karnataka for development of fisheries in the back water or tail end of the channel of Tungabhadra river.

(e) Details of funds released for the development and growth of fisheries in Karnataka during the last three years and the current year is at Statement.

**Statement**

*Details of funds released under Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector Schemes in Karnataka during the last three years and the current year.*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Schemes	Funds released			
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Development of Inland fisheries & Aquaculture	33.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Development of Marine Fisheries, Infrastructure & Post Harvest Operations.	622.19	1090.28	1072.27	871.24
National Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen.	93.54	133.86	154.33	435.85
Strengthening of Database & Geographic Information System of Fisheries Sector.	11.50	15.57	13.00	
Biometric ID cards	80.29	-	-	-
Registration of Fishing vessels	40.49	-	-	-
Suicide package scheme.	165.00	-	-	-
National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB)	1174.19	1494.15	659.91	317.41
National Mission for Protein Supplements (NMPS) under RKVY	-	-	904.00	

*National Mission for Protein Supplements (NMPS) under RKVY*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Fisheries Component	Allocations for 2011-12	Allocations for 2012-13
a) Reservoir Fisheries Development		
b) Intensive Aquaculture	334.00	668.00
Aquaculture Development through Integrated approach	250.00	
<b>Total</b>	<b>904.00</b>	<b>918.00</b>

**Krishi Vigyan Kendras**

860. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:

SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) functioning in the country, State-wise and location-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up

more KVKs in various States of the country including Odisha and Tamil Nadu;

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

(d) the details of the activities undertaken and achievements made by these centres during the last three years and the current years; and

(e) the total funds provided by the Government for setting up of Krishi Vigyan Kendras?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) A total number of 630 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) are functioning in the country. The State-wise number and names of districts with KVKs are given at Statement-I.

(b) and (c) The Government has approved for setting up of 37 more KVKs in the country. All the districts of Odisha and Tamilnadu have been covered with a KVK. Hence, there is no proposal to set-up any more KVK in Odisha and Tamilnadu. The State-wise names of the identified districts for setting up of new KVKs are given in Statement-II.

(d) The activities of KVKs include on-farm trials and front-line demonstrations; training of farmers and extension personnel; extension activities to create awareness about improved agricultural technology; production of seed, planting material and livestock strains/ fingerlings. In addition selected KVKs test soil and water samples of farmers associated with their activities. The achievements made by KVKs in during last three years and current year are given in Statement-III.

(e) A total amount of Rs. 186675.23 lakh has been provided by the Government for the KVKs during the last three years and current year. The year-wise details of funds provided are given in Statement-IV.

**Statement-I**

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

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	No. of KVKs	Name of districts with KVK
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	Port Blair, Nicobar, North & Middle Andaman (Mayabunder)
2.	Andhra Pradesh	34	Ananthpur, West Godavari, Warangal, Shrikakulam, Vizianagaram, Kadapa, Krishna, Nellore, Adilabad, Prakasham, Khammam, Nizamabad, East Godavari, Ranga Reddy, Mahaboobnagar, Nalgonda, Chittoor, Karimnagar, Kurnool, Visakhapatnam, Medak, Guntur, Ananthpur (2), Kurnool (2), Mahboob nagar (2), East Godavari (2), Nalgonda (2), Warangal (2), West Godavari (2), Karim nagar (2), Guntur, Prakasam, Chittoor, Krishna
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	13	West Siang, West Kameng, Tirap, Lower Dibang Valley, Lower Subansiri, Papumpare, Upper Siang, East Kameng, Tawang, Lohit, Upper Subansiri, East Siang, Changlang
4.	Assam	22	Sonitpur, Cachar, Golaghat, Kokrajhar, Sibsagar, Nalbari, Barpeta, Bongaigaon, Karbi Anglong, Kamrup, North Lakhimpur, Nagaon, Tinsukia, Karimganj, Dhubri, Dhemaji, Dibrugarh, Darrang, Jorhat, Goalpara, Hailakandi, Udalguri
5.	Bihar	38	Munger, Darbhanga, Vaishali, Begusarai, Saharsa, Nalanda, Banka, Patna, Sheikhpura, Muzaffarpur, Madhepura, Bhagalpur, Rohtas,

1	2	3	4
			Araria, Purnea, Katihar, Samastipur, Siwan, West Champaran, Jahanabad, Saran, Supaul, Gaya, Sheohar, Aurangabad, Lakhisarai, East Champaran, Kishanganj, Gopalganj, Buxar, Bhojpur, Nawadah, Kaimur, Jamui, Madhubani, Khagaria, Sitamarhi, Arwal
6.	Chhattisgarh	20	Bilaspur, Surguja, Durg, Bastar, Raipur, Janjgir-Champa, Raigarh, Dhamtari, Mahasamund, Dantewada, Korba, Jashpur, Kanker, Kavardha, Korea, Rajnandgaon, Narayanpur, Bijapur, Raipur, Sarguja
7.	Delhi	1	Ujwa (New Delhi)
8.	Goa	2	North Goa, South Goa
9.	Gujarat	28	Banaskantha, Sabarkantha, Dahod, Anand, Ahmedabad, Dang, Surat, Navsari, Narmada, Amreli, Rajkot, Jamnagar, Porbandar, Surendranagar, Gandhinagar, Valsad, Kheda, Panchmahal, Mehsana, Bharuch, Vadodara, Patan, Kuchchh, Kuchchh (2), Bhavnagar, Junagadh, Tapi, Rajkot(2)
10	Haryana	18	Panipat, Kaithal, Jind, Hisar, Kurukshetra, Faridabad, Yamunanagar, Sonipat, Rohtak, Sirsa, Mahendergarh, Fatehabad, Jhajjar, Bhiwani, Karnal, Gurgaon, Ambala, Rewari
11.	Himachal Pradesh	12	Kullu, Una, Mandi, Sirmaur, Hamirpur, Kangra, Lahaul & Spiti, Bilaspur, Kinnaur, Chamha, Shimla, Solan
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	16	Jammu, Rajouri, Doda, Udhampur, Poonch, Leh, Pulwama, Srinagar, Budgam, Kargil, Baramulla, Kupwara, Anantnag, Kathua, Kulgam, Shopian
13.	Jharkhand	22	West Singhbhum, Dumka, Palamau, Pakur, Lohardanga, Giridih, Bokaro, East Singhbhum, Sahibganj, Chatra, Garwah, Dhanbad, Simdega, Latehar, Jamtara, Koderma, Deoghar, Ranchi, Hazaribagh, Gumla, Godda, Seraikela
14.	Karnataka	30	Raichur, Haveri, Bidar, Dharwad, Koppal, Gulbarga, Bijapur, Uttara Kannada, Bagalkot, Hassan, Mandya, Shimoga, Tumkur, Udupi, Chitradurga, Chikkamagalur, Dakshina Kannada, Chamrajanagar, Kolar, Bangalore



1	2	3	4
			Rural, Kodagu, Mysore, Belgaum, Gadag, Davanagere, Ramanagram, Tumkur, Dakshin Kannada, Gulbarga, Belgaum
15.	Kerala	14	Palghat, Kollam, Wynad, Kottayam, Kannur, Malappuram, Thrissur, Kasaragode, Alleppey, Ernakulam, Kozhikode (Calicut), Thiruvananthapuram, Idukki, Pathanamthitta
16.	Lakshadweep	1	Kiltab Island Lakshadweep
17.	Madhya Pradesh	47	Chhindwara, Jhabua, Sidhi, Shahdol, Khandwa, Tikamgarh, Seoni, Bhind, Rajgarh, Guna, Balaghat, Betul, Panna, Dhar, Dindori, Gwalior, Rewa, Hoshangabad, Morena, Sagar, Khargone, Shajapur, Ujjain, Mandsaur, Jabalpur, Harda, Damoh, Narsinghpur, Dewas, Padaria, Chatarpur, Shivpuri, Neemuch, Mandla, Badwani, Umaria, Sheopur, Datia, Bhopal, Ratlam, Vidisha, Satna, Indore, Sehore, Raisen, Burhanpur, Ashoknagar
18.	Maharashtra	44	Wardha, Bhandara, Chandrapur, Yavatmal, Gondia, Godchiroli, Aurangabad, Osmanabad, Ratnagiri, Raigarh, Dhule, Nagpur, Nashik, Parbhani, Kolhapur, Buldana (1), Amaravathi (1), Amaravathi (2), Nanded, Solapur, Washim, Sindhudurg, Thane, Jalgaon, Beed (1), Satara, Pune, Ahmednagar, Sangli, Jalna, Hingoli, Nandurbar, Latur, Pune (2), Jalgaon, Akola, Satara (2), Beed (2), Buldana (2), Ahmednagar (2), Solapur (2), Nashik (2), Nanded (2), Auragabad (2)
19.	Manipur	9	Imphal West, Churachandpur, Tamenglong, Chandel, Senapati, Bishnupur, Imphal East, Thoubal, Ukhrul
20.	Meghalaya	5	West Garo Hills, Ri-bhoi, Jaintia Hills, East Khasi Hills, West Khasi Hills
21.	Mizoram	8	West Garo Hills, Ri-bhoi, Jaintia Hills, East Khasi Hills, West Khasi Hills
22.	Nagaland	9	Dimapur, Medziphema, Wokha, Mokokchung, Kohima, Tuensang, Mon, Zunheboto, Laongleng
23.	Odisha	33	Koraput, Kendrapara, Keonjhar, Balasore, Gnjam, Bargarh, Kandhamal (Phulbani), Kalahandi, Jaipur, Dhenkanal, Angul, Bhadrak, Nabarangpur, Sundergarh, Sundergarh,

1	2	3	4
			Nayagarh, Sambalpur, Jagatsinghpur, Gajapati, Rayagada, Nuapada, Boudh, Mayurbhanj, Sonapur, Malkangiri, Deogargh, Jharsuguda, Puri, Cuttack, Khurda, Mayurbhanj (2), Ganjam (2), Sundergerh (2)
24.	Puducherry	3	Karaikal, Pudducherry, Yanam
25.	Punjab	20	Faridkot, Gurdaspur, Ferozepur, Bathinda, Hoshiarpur, Patiala, Kapurthala, Sangrur, Nawanshahar, Roopnagar, Ludhiana, Amritsar, Muktsar, Fatehgargh Sahib, Moga, Jalandhar, Mansa, Tarantaran, Barnala, Sahaibjada Ajit Singh Nagar (Mohali)
26.	Rajasthan	42	Dausa, Jhunjhunu, Bikaner, Sawai Madhopur, Ajmer, Dhoulpur, Sikar, Jalore, Alwar, Bharatpur, Jaisalmer, Nagaur, Sriganganagar, Karauli, Dungarpur, Banswara, Baran, Sirohi, Chittorgarh, Kota, Bundi, Jhalawar, Rajsamand, Bhilwara, Jodhpur, Pali, Tonk, Jaipur, Udaipur, Churu, Barmer, Hanumangarh, Banner (2), Nagaur (2), Bikaner (2), Jodhpur (2), Churu (2), Jaipur (2), Jaisalmer (2), Alwar (2), Hanumangarh (2), Pratapgarh
27.	Sikkim	4	East Sikkim, North Sikkim, West Sikkim, South Sikkim
28.	Tamil Nadu	30	Salem, Cuddalore, Virdhachalam, Trichirappali, Perambalur, Pudukottai, Ramanathapuram, Kanyakumari, Madurai, Villupuram, Vellore, Thiruvallur, Tiruvarur, Nagapattinam, Virudhunagar, Dharmapuri, Kancheepuram, Shivagangai, Namakkal, Dindigul, Coimbatore, Theni, Nilgiris, Tiruvannamalai, Tirunelveli, Krishnagiri, Thanjavur, Tuticorin, Karur, Ariyalur
29.	Tripura	4	West Tripura, South Tripura, Dhalai, North Tripura
30.	Uttar Pradesh	68	Sahajahanpur, Bijnor, Saharanpur, Badaun, Ghaziabad, Rampur, Muzaffarnagar, Meerut, Pilibhit, Baghpat, Moradabad, Gautam Budha Nagar, Bahraich, Ballia, Mau, Varanasi, Basti, Faizabad, Gorakhpur, Maharajganj, Sonbhadra, Siddharth Nagar, Azamgarh, Barabanki, Jaunpur, Chandauli, Balrampur, Sant Kabir Nagar, Mathura, Jhansi, Rai Bareli, Fatehpur, Aligarh, Kanpur (Dehat), Mainpuri, Mahoba,

1	2	3	4
			Etawah, Kannauj, Firozabad, Hamirpur, Jalaun, Lakhimpur Kheri, Lalitpur, Farrukhabad, Hardoi, Lucknow, Bareilly, Kushinagar, Etah, Agra, Allahabad, Sant Ravidas Nagar, Mirzapur, Bulandshahar, Sultanpur, Gonda, Chitrakoot, Unnao, Pratapgarh, Gazipur, Sidhauri, Kaushambi, Auraiya, Deoria, Manama) anagar, Banda, Ambedkar Nagar, Sitapur
31.	Uttarakhand	13	Champavat, Tehri Garhwal, Nainital, Chamoli, Haridwar, Almora, Pauri Garhwal, Rudra Prayag, Udham Singh Nagar, Pithoragarh, Dehradun, Uttarakashi, Bageshwar
32.	West Bengal	17	Darjeeling, Coochbehar, Malda, Dakshin Dinajpur, Uttar Dinajpur, Howrah, Hoogly, Jalpaiguri, Nadia, North 24 Parganas, Murshidabad, South 24 Parganas, West Midnapur, Purulia, Burdhan, Birbhum, Bankura
Total		630	

**Statement-II**

*State/Union Territory-wise list of 37 districts, where new KVKs are proposed to be set up*

Sl. No.	State/ Union Territory	KVK to be established in newly created District	Additional KVK to be established in the larger district	KVK in the Districts approved in X & XI Plan to be established during XII Plan	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	Anjaw (1)	-	Dibang Valley, Kurung Kumey (2)	3
2.	Assam	Baska, Chirang (2)	-	North Cachar, Morigaon (2)	4
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		-	Silvasa (1)	1
4.	Daman and Diu	-	-	Daman, Diu (2)	2
5.	Gujarat	Opened in Surat	Banaskantha, (1)	-	1
6.	Haryana	Mewat, (1)	-	Panchkula (1)	2
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	Reasai, Samba, Ram ban, Kishtwar, Gandarbai,			

1	2	3	4	5	6
		Bandipora (6)	Leh (1)	7	
8.	Jharkhand	Ramgarh, Kuti (2)	-	-	2
9.	Karnataka	Chikkaballapur (1)	-	1	
10.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	Anuppur(I)	1
11.	Maharashtra	-	Yavatmal	-	1
12.	Meghalaya	-	-	South Garo Hills, East Garo Hills (2)	2
13.	Nagaland	Pareen, Kaiphire (2)	-	-	2
14.	Puducherry	-	Mahe (1)	1	
15.	Uttar Pradesh	-	Allahabad (1)	Shravasti, Jyotiba Phule Nagar (2)	3
16.	West Bengal	-	South 24 Parganas, Murshidabad, Bardhaman (3)	East Midnapor (1)	4
				Total	37

**Statement-III**

*Details of activities undertaken and achievements made by KVKs during last three years and current year (2009-10 to 2011-12 and 2012-13 till October)*

Sl. No.	Activities	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1.	On-farm trials conducted (Number)	26028	27734	29528	19843	103133
2.	Frontline demonstrations conducted (Number)	86285	114554	101115	63960	365914
3.	Farmers trained (in lakh)	14.37	15.23	14.68	5.83	50.11
4.	Extension Personnel trained (in lakh)	1.03	1.00	1.28	0.75	4.06
5.	Participants in extension activities (in lakh)	106.85	106.27	180.30	118.36	511.78
6.	Production of seed (in tones)	20898.0	17398.2	29700.0	6936.0	74932.2
7.	Planting material produced (in lakh)	146.09	140.0	193.28	63.68	543.05
8.	Live-stock strains and finger lings produced (in lakh)	142.72	360.00	49.85	21.73	574.3
9.	Soil, water, plant, manures samples tested (in lakh)	1.58	2.29	2.49	1.08	7.44
10.	Number of farmers provided Mobile agro-advisory messages (in lakh)	0	0.64	13.44	7.13	21.21

**Statement-IV**

The year-wise details of funds provided for KVKs during last three years (2009-10 to 2011-12) and current year

Year	Funds provided (Rs. in Lakh)
2009-10	29926.62
2010-11	60225.78
2011-12	49103.58
2012-13 (BE)	47419.25
<b>Total</b>	<b>186675.23</b>

**Financial Assistance to Museums**

861. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh seeking financial assistance for development of Archaeological Museum at Shahdol, Rani Durgawati Museum at Jabalpur, Yashodharaman Museum at Mandsoore and Central Museum at Indore;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the financial assistance provided to these museum by the Union Government so far?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (c) Government of Madhya Pradesh (GOMP) submitted 19 proposals, including that of Archaeological Museum at Shahdol, Rani Durgawati Museum at Jabalpur, Yashodharaman Museum and Central Museum at Indore, for financial assistance under the scheme 'Setting up, Promotion and Strengthening of Regional and Local Museums' entailing a total project cost of Rs. 34.14 crores. They were asked to prioritize 3 museums out of the 19 proposals and seed money of Rs.100 lakh was sanctioned to enable them to undertake preliminary activities including preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for the 3 museums. The State Museum at Bhopal, Gujari Mahal Museum at Gwalior and Local Archaeological Museum at Sironj have been prioritized by Government of Madhya Pradesh. The DPRs received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh were

placed before the Expert Committee, which has desired a reworking of the DPRs.

**FDI in Broadcasting Sector**

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

(a) whether the Government has increased Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the broadcasting sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such a move would render cable operators jobless and benefit foreign operators and negate generation of revenue to the Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government to protect the local cable operators?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) The existing limits of FDI in the Broadcasting Sector have been revised and the same have been reflected in the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion's Press Note No. 7 (2012 Series) dated 20.09.2012. (Statement-I)

(c) and (d) The Ministry is implementing digitalization with addressability in the Cable TV Sector in a phased time bound manner with sunset date for complete switch over of analogue services to Digital Addressable System (DAS) by December, 2014.

The revised FDI limits in the Cable TV Sector would provide a fillip to this initiative which would benefit all stakeholders including the Government. The Government would stand to gain significantly as transparency in the subscriber base through digitalization would lead to multi fold increase in the tax collection. For broadcasters it would lead to enhanced revenue generation by way of greater transparency in the subscriber base. The Cable Operators will be able to provide advanced high quality services to their consumers and be competitive vis-a-vis the DTH operators. Viewers will be able to get superior picture quality, availability of choice to select channels, value added services etc. Digitisation is poised to revolutionize the broadcasting industry as it would make the broadcasting landscape dynamic, transparent and accountable.

Implementation of DAS is a capital intensive programme and requires heavy investment not only to upgrade the cable headend but also the cable network and supply of digital Set-top-Boxes (STBs). The TRAI in its recommendations on "Foreign Investment Limits for Broadcasting Sector" dated 30.06.2010, has stated that the foreign investment can be a source to supplement the capital requirements of the Cable industry. Accordingly, the Government has revised the FDI limit in respect of Multi System Operators (MSOs) operating at National or State or District level and undertaking upgradation of networks towards digitalization and addressability as under:

- (i) Automatic up to 49%
- (ii) Government route beyond 49 % and up to 74%.

Foreign Direct Investment limit in respect of Local Cable Operators (LCOs) has remained unchanged at the level of 49%. Thus the business model of the LCOs has not been adversely affected by the revised FDI limits in broadcasting sector.

**Statement**

*Government of India*

*Ministry of Commerce and Industry*

*Department of Industrial Policy and Planning*

*Press Note No.7 (2012 Series)*

Subject: Review of the policy on Foreign Investment (FI) in companies operating in the Broadcasting Sector

1.0 Present Position:

1.1 As per extant policy, the foreign investment (FI) limits, in companies operating in the Broadcasting Sector, are set out in paragraph 6.2.7 of 'Circular 1 of 2012 - Consolidated FDI Policy', issued by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP), on 10.04.2012.

2.0 Revised position:

2.1 The Government of India has reviewed the position in this regard and decided to amend the foreign investment limits, in companies engaged in providing broadcasting carriage services, in the manner indicated below, subject to such terms and

conditions, as may be specified by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting from time to time:

- (1) Teleports (setting up up-linking HUBs/teleports): direct to home (DTH): Cable Networks (MSOs operating at National or State or District level and undertaking upgradation of networks towards digitization and addressability):

Increase in the foreign investment (FI) limit from 49% to 74%, subject to:

- (a) Foreign investment up to 49% being permitted under the automatic route; and
- (b) Foreign investment beyond 49% and up to 74% being permitted under the Government route.

(2) Mobile TV:

Permitting foreign investment (FI) up to 74%, subject to:

- (a) Foreign investment up to 49% being permitted under the automatic route; and
- (b) Foreign investment beyond 49% and up to 74% being permitted under the Government route.

2.2 The foreign investment (FI) limit, in companies engaged in the aforesaid activities of the I&B sector, shall include, in addition to FDI, investment by Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs), Non-Resident Indians (NRIs), Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds (FCCBs), American Depository Receipts (ADRs), Global Depository Receipts (GDRs) and convertible preference shares held by foreign entities.

2.3 The terms and conditions relating to security and ether conditions, will separately be incorporated In the sectoral guidelines of each broadcasting carriage service, as specified in paragraph 3.0 below.

3.0 Accordingly, paragraph 6.2.7 under 'Circular 1 of 2012-Consolidated FDI Policy' is substituted with the following:

Sl. No.	Sector/Activity	% of FDI Cap/Equity	Entry Route
1	2	3	4
6.2.7	Broadcasting		
6.2.7.1	Broadcasting Carriage Services		
6.2.7.1.1	(1) Teleports (setting up of up-linking HUBs/Teleports); (2) Direct to Home (DTH); (3) Cable Networks (Multi System operators (MSOs) operating at National or State or District level and undertaking upgradation of networks towards digitalization and addressability);(4) Mobile TV; (5) Headend-in-the Sky Broadcasting Service (HITS)	74%	Automatic up to 49%Government route beyond 49% and up to 74%
6.2.7.1.2	Cable Networks (Other MSOs not undertaking upgradation of networks towards digitalization and addressability and Local Cable Operators (LCOs))	49%	Automatic
6.2.7.2	Broadcasting Content Services		
6.2.7.2.1	Terrestrial Broadcasting FM (FM Radio), subject to such terms and conditions, as specified from time to time, by Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, for grant of permission for setting up of FM Radio stations	26%	Government
6.2.7.2.2	Up-linking of 'News & Current Affairs' TV Channels	26%	Government
6.2.7.2.3	Up-linking of Non-'Ncws & Current Affairs' TV Channels/ Down-linking of TV Channels	100%	Government
6.2.7.3	FDI for Up-linking/Down-linking TV Channels will be subject to compliance with the relevant Up-linking/Down-linking Policy notified by the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting from time to time.		
6.2.7.4	Foreign investment (FI) in companies engaged in all the aforesaid services will be subject to relevant regulations and such terms and conditions, as may be specified from time to time, by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.		
6.2.7.5	The foreign investment (FI) limit in companies engaged in the aforesaid activities shall include, in addition to FDI, investment by Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs), Non-Resident Indians (NRIs), Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds (FCCBs), American Depository Receipts (ADRs), Global Depository Receipts (GDRs) and convertible preference shares held by foreign entities.		
6.2.7.6	Foreign investment in the aforesaid broadcasting carriage services will be subject to the following		

1

2

3

4

security conditions/terms:

**Mandatory Requirement for Key Executives of the Company**

- (i) The majority of Directors on the Board of the Company shall be Indian Citizens.
- (ii) The Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Officer In-charge of technical network operations and Chief Security Officer should be resident Indian Citizens. Security Clearance of Personnel
- (iii) The Company, all Directors on the Board of Directors and such key executives like Managing Director / Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Chief Security Officer (CSO), Chief Technical Officer (CTO), Chief Operating Officer (COO), shareholders who individually hold 10% or more paid-up capital in the company and any other category, as may be specified by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting from time to time, shall require to be security cleared. In case of the appointment of Directors on the Board of the Company and such key executives like Managing Director / Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Chief Security Officer (CSO), Chief Technical Officer (CTO), Chief Operating Officer (COO), etc., as may be specified by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting from time to time, prior permission of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting shall have to be obtained.

It shall be obligatory on the part of the company to also take prior permission from the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting before effecting any change in the Board of Directors.

- (iv) The Company shall be required to obtain security clearance of all foreign personnel likely to be deployed for more than 60 days in a year by way of appointment, contract, and consultancy or in any other capacity for installation, maintenance, operation or any other services prior to their deployment. The security clearance shall be required to be obtained every two years. Permission vis-a-vis Security Clearance
- (v) The permission shall be subject to permission holder/licensee remaining security cleared throughout the currency of permission. In case the security clearance is withdrawn the permission granted is liable to be terminated forthwith.
- (vi) In the event of security clearance of any of the persons associated with the permission holder/licensee or foreign personnel is denied or withdrawn for any reasons whatsoever, the permission holder/licensee will ensure that the concerned person resigns or his services terminated forthwith after receiving such directives from the Government, failing which the permission/license granted shall be revoked and the company shall be disqualified to hold any such Permission/license in future for a period of five years.

**Infrastructure/Network/Software related requirement**

- (vii) The officers/officials of the licensee companies dealing with the lawful interception of Services will be resident India citizens.
- (viii) Details of infrastructure/network diagram (technical details of the network) could be provided, on a need basis only, to equipment suppliers/manufacturers and the affiliate of the licensee company. Clearance from the licensor would be required if such information is to be provided to anybody else.
- (ix) The Company shall not transfer the subscribers' databases to any person/place outside India unless permitted by relevant Law.
- (x) The Company must provide traceable identity of their subscribers.



---

1	2	3	4
---	---	---	---

---

#### Monitoring, Inspection and Submission of Information

- (xi) The Company should ensure that necessary provision (hardware/software) is available in their equipment for doing the Lawful interception and monitoring from a centralized location as an when required by Government.
- (xii) The company, at its own costs, shall, on demand by the government or its authorized representative, provide the necessary equipment, services and facilities at designated place(s) for continuous monitoring or the broadcasting service by or under supervision of the Government or its authorized representative.
- (xiii) The Government of India, Ministry of Information & Broadcasting or its authorized representative shall have the right to inspect the broadcasting facilities. No prior permission/intimation shall be required to exercise the right of Government or its authorized representative to carry out the inspection. The company will, if required by the Government its authorized representative, provide necessary facilities for continuous monitoring for any particular aspect of the company's activities and operations. Continuous monitoring, however, will be confined only to security related aspects, including screening of objectionable content.
- (xiv) The inspection will ordinarily be carried out by the government of India, Ministry of Information & Broadcasting or its authorized representative after reasonable notice, except in circumstances where giving such a notice will defeat the very purpose of the inspection.
- (xv) The company shall submit such information with respect to its services as may by required by the Government or its authorized representative, in the format as may be required, from time to time.
- (xvi) The permission holder/licensee shall be liable to furnish the Government of India or its authorized representative or TRAI or its authorized representative, such reports, accounts, estimates, returns or such other relevant information and at such periodic intervals or such times as may be required.
- (xvii) The service providers should familiarize/train designated officials or the Government or officials of TRAI or its authorized representative(s) in respect of relevant operations/features of their systems.

#### National Security Conditions

- (xviii) It shall be open to the licensor to restrict the Licensee Company from operating in any sensitive area from the National Security angle. The Government of India, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting shall have the right to temporally suspend the permission of the permission holder/Licensee in public interest or for national security for such period or periods as it may direct. The company shall immediately comply with any directives issued in this regard failing which the permission issued shall be revoked and the company disqualified to hold any such permission in further for a period or five years.
- (xix) The company shall not import or utilize any equipment, which are identified as unlawful and/or render network security vulnerable.

#### Other conditions

- (xx) Licensor reserves the right to modify these conditions or incorporate new conditions considered necessary in the interest of national security and public interest or for proper provision of broadcasting services.
  - (xxi) Licensee will ensure that broadcasting service installation carried out by it should not become a safety
-

1

2

3

4

hazard and is not in contravention of any statute, rule or regulation and public policy.

4.0 The above decision will take immediate effect.

(Anjali Prasad)

Joint Secretary to the Government of India

D/o IPP File No.: No. 5/5/2012-FC.I dated: 20th September, 2012

Copy forwarded to:

1. Press Information Officer, Press Information Bureau- for giving necessary publicity.
2. BE Section in the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion- for uploading the Press Note on DIPP's website.

### **Literacy among the Inmates**

863. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Tihar Jail has secured 100 per cent literacy among the inmates;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether a similar strategy is proposed to be adopted for other jails in the country; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Delhi Prisons have nearly achieved 100 percent literacy rate. In case of new prisoners, who are illiterate, they are enrolled in illiteracy programme named as 'Padho Aur Padhao'. It is ensured that they become neo-literate within a week.

(c) to (d) Formal training programmes are offered to the prisoners with the help of National Open School, IGNOU, State Open universities, Distance Education Board and the technical courses are offered in collaboration with the Technical Training Institutes of various states. The Government is giving training to educated prisoners to enable them to teach less-educated and illiterate prisoners. Special attention is given to illiterate inmates so that he may be able to read and write his name within a week. Advance educational avenues are also available to prisoners so that if they want to pursue higher studies they may do so through open universities/technical institutions.

[*Translation*]

### **Telecasting of Religious Programmes on DD**

864. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to telecast Aartis' and other religious programmes from the famous religious place of Shri Sai Baba in Maharashtra on regular basis on Mumbai Doordarshan;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether there is any proposal to make available this programme on the national network of Doordarshan; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati has informed that there is no such proposal for telecast of programmes on Sai Baba on regular basis from Doordarshan Kendra (DDK), Mumbai. However, DDK, Mumbai produced two TV reports for 25 minutes duration each at Shri Sai Baba Mandir, Shirdi, on the occasion of (i) Guru Poornima for telecast on 9.7.2012 at 8.00 p.m and (ii) Dussehra for telecast on 28.10.2012 at 9.10 a.m. on Sahyadri Network.

(c) and (d) Prasar Bharati has informed that no such proposal is under consideration.

### Promoting Sports in Rural Areas

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

(a) the number of proposals received by the Union Government from the State Governments for the development and promotion of sports during each of the last three years and the current year along with the action taken thereon, State-wise;

(b) the details of various schemes/ programmes implemented to identify the sports skills to promote the sports talents and for development of youth in the country including rural, tribal and backward areas along with the achievements there under, State-wise and scheme-wise;

(c) the amount allocated/released/spent for the promotion of sports as well as upliftment of youth during the said period, scheme-wise and programme-wise;

(d) the details of sportspersons in the country including those belonging to rural, backward and tribal areas who won medals in national and international sports competitions during the said period, sports discipline-wise;

(e) the details of the efforts being made for providing stadium and services of skilled trainers and basic education

to the sports persons including those belonging to rural and tribal areas; and

(f) the steps taken/being taken by the Union Government to implement the national youth and sports policy fairly and to ensure transparency therein?

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) Proposals are received from the State Governments mainly under two schemes viz., Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA), which was introduced in 2008-09, for development of playfields and conduct of annual sports competitions, and Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme (USIS), which was introduced in 2010-11, for upgradation/modernization of sports infrastructure facilities, respectively. Proposals under USIS are considered and cleared on the basis of relative merits subject to availability of funds.

Number of proposals received complete in all respects as per the conditions laid down under 'Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan(PYKKA) scheme, from the State Governments for development of playfields and conduct of annual competitions and action taken thereon on such proposals during the last three years and current year upto 31.10.2012 are as follows:

Sl. No.	Year	Development of playfields		Conduct of annual competitions	
		Number of proposals received from States and approved	Amount released (Rs. in crore)	Number of proposals received from States and approved	Amount released (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	2009-10	07	105.00	18	24.91
2.	2010-11*	30	260.84	42	88.05*
3.	2011-12	5	134.05	23	33.43
4.	2012-13 (upto31.10.2012)	11	92.63	33	43.65
Total		56	592.52	116	187.58

\* Includes funds released to Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) for sports competitions.

State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statements-I & II.

Number of proposals complete in all respects as per

the conditions aid down in the USIS, received from the State Governments and action taken thereon on such proposals during the last two years and current year (2010-

11, 2011-12 & 2012-13 upto 31.10.2012) are given below:

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Year	No. of proposals received from the States and approved	Amount released
1.	2010-11	4	12.50
2.	2011-12	10	40.00
3.	2012-13 (upto 31.10.2012)	5	12.64
Total		19	65.14

State wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(b) and (c) SAI implements various Sports Promotional Schemes i.e. National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC), Army Boys Sports Companies (ABSC), SAI Training Centres (STC), Special Area Games (SAG), Centres of Excellence (COE) and Come & Play to nurture sports talents to achieve excellence at National and International level. The Special Area Games Schemes being implemented by SAI is specially oriented towards scouting and nurturing sports talent in rural, hilly, tribal and coastal areas of the Country. SAI does not maintain state-wise records. Scheme-wise achievements of SAI trainees are provided at enclosed Statement-IV. Amount allocated for various sports promotional schemes of SAI for the last five years is provided at enclosed Statement-V.

For development of the Youth in the country the Ministry is implementing mainly three schemes viz; Nehru

Yuva Kendra Sanghtan (NYKS), National Service Scheme (NSS) and National Programme for Youth and Adolescent Development (NPYAD). Scheme achievements, amount allocated/released are given in the enclosed Statement-VI (a to c).

(d) A list of some sportspersons from rural, backward and tribal areas, who have won medals in national and international competitions is enclosed as Statement-VII.

(e) Trainees selected from rural, urban & tribal areas under SAI Schemes are provided boarding/lodging, sports kits, competition exposure, education fee, sports equipment, Medical, Insurance etc. and are being trained under NIS qualified coaches. The trainees are admitted in schools near by SAI Centres and SAI pays expenses towards their education.

(f) Two main planks of the National Sports Policy, 2001 are broad basing of sports and promotion of excellence in sports. These two main objectives of the sports policy are being achieved through various schemes of the Ministry and Sports Authority of India (SAI).

Recognizing that the National Youth Policy needs to be dynamic so as to cater to the ever changing scenario in the country, large scale consultations were held with stakeholders from the fields on matters concerning Youth Development and for coordinating the related activities and programmes of the Central Government Ministries/ Departments, the State Governments, Communities and Youth Organizations. The Exposure Draft National Youth Policy 2012 was released on 31st May, 2012. To ensure transparency, both in its formulation and implementation, it has been decided to place the Draft National Youth Policy 2012 on the website of Department of Youth Affairs.

#### **Statement-I**

*State wise details of proposals complete in all respects received, approved and amount released for development of playfields under PYKKA scheme during the years 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12.*

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No	Name of State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Proposals (received & approved)	Amount released	Proposals (received & approved)	Amount released	Proposals (received & approved)	Amount released	Proposals (received & approved)	Amount released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	12.99	02	25.98	-	25.98	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	01	4.44	02	10.51	-	-	-	-
3.	Assam	-	3.85	-	-	-	-	01	10.28
4.	Bihar	-	5.02	-	-	-	-	02	25.27
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	5.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Goa	-	0.18	-	-	-	-	-	0.18
7.	Gujarat	-	7.10	01	2.55	-	13.43	-	-
8.	Haryana	3.25	02	14.43	01	5.09	-	-	-
9.	Himachal Pradesh	-	2.01	02	8.80	01	3.66	01	6.34
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	0.56	-	-
11.	Jharkhand	01	2.39	-	-	-	2.40	-	-
12.	Karnataka	01	3.12	02	14.86	-	-	01	9.61
13.	Kerala	-	0.80	01	11.17	-	-	02	10.36
14.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	01	39.99	-	-
15.	Maharashtra	-	4.86	01	41.94	-	-	-	-
16.	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	-	-
17.	Meghalaya	01	1.06	01	1.19	01	1.72	-	-
18.	Mizoram	01	0.21	01	2.27	-	2.07	01	2.07
19.	Nagaland	-	0.30	02	2.96	01	4.70	-	-
20.	Orissa	01	8.05	01	5.98	7.34	01	11.86	-
21.	Punjab	-	6.27	02	26.66	-	-	-	-
22.	Rajasthan	-	4.72	-	-	01	2.75	-	-
23.	Sikkim	01	0.13	01	2.02	01	1.66	01	2.51
24.	Tamil Nadu	-	1.91	-	-	-	-	-	-
25.	Tripura	-	-	03	3.24	01	4.09	-	-
26.	Uttar Pradesh	-	16.96	01	62.27	18.39	-	-	-
27.	Uttarakhand	5.90	02	19.43	-	-	-	3.38	-
28.	West Bengal	-	2.32	-	2.32	-	-	-	-
UTs -									
29.	A and N Islands	-	-	01	1.06	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
30.	Lakshadweep	-	-	01	0.51	-	-		
31.	Puducherry	-	-	01	0.69	-	-		
32.	Daman and Diu	01	0.14						
<b>Total</b>		<b>07</b>	<b>105.00</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>260.84</b>	<b>08</b>	<b>134.05</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>92.63</b>

**Statement-II**

*State wise details of proposals received and approved for conduct of annual competitions under PYKKA Scheme during the years 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 (Rs. in crore)*

Sl. No	Name of State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13				
Sl. No	Name of State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 (upto 31.10.2012)	
		Proposals (receivd & approved)	Amount released	Proposals (receivd & approved)	Amount released	Proposals (receivd & approved)	Amount released	Proposals (receivd & approved)	Amount released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	01	0.95	01	11.26	-	-	02	11.50
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	01	2.05	-	-		
3.	Assam	02	3.34	-	-				
4.	Bihar	01	3.42	01	6.19				
5.	Chhattisgarh	01	1.17	01	2.01	02	2.23	02	2.31
6.	Goa	02	0.26	-	-				
7.	Gujarat	01	2.69	-	-				
8.	Haryana	01	1.10	02	1.81	02	1.60	02	0.84
9.	Himachal Pradesh	01	0.71	02	1.33	02	1.23	02	1.26
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	01	2.10	-	-		
11.	Jharkhand	02	3.16						
12.	Karnataka	01	1.42	02	2.94	01	2.17	02	3.27
13.	Kerala	01	1.32	01	0.23				
14.	Madhya Pradesh	01	2.64	02	4.79	02	4.92	02	4.75
15.	Maharashtra	02	4.36	01	3.44				
16.	Manipur	01	0.47	03	1.02				
17.	Meghalaya	02	0.79	01	0.09	01	0.67		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
18.	Mizoram	01	0.37	02	0.71	01	0.10	03	1.29
19.	Nagaland	01	0.56	01	0.13	-	-	02	1.03
20.	Odisha	01	2.11	02	4.27	-	-	02	4.39
21.	Punjab	01	1.18	02	1.85	-	-	01	0.24
22.	Rajasthan	01	1.93	-	-	01	1.72	02	3.88
23.	Sikkim	01	0.32	-	-	02	1.20	01	1.22
24.	Tamil Nadu	01	2.62	02	5.10	-	-	01	0.44
25.	Tripura	01	0.36	03	0.78	03	0.79	02	0.92
26.	Uttar Pradesh	01	2.55	01	9.47	01	8.20		
27.	Uttrakhand	01	1.03	02	1.47	02	1.39	02	1.28
28.	West Bengal	-	-	01	3.31	-	-		
	UTs -	-	-	-	-	-			
29.	A and N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-		
30.	Chandigarh	-	-	01	0.03	-	-		
31.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-		
32.	Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-		
33.	NYKS (rural competitions)	3.22	-						
34.	NYKS (inter-school competitions)	-	-	-	7.31	-	-		
35.	(SAI) for National Competitions	2	5.10						
Total		18	24.91	42	88.05	23	30.97	33	43.65

**Statement-III**

*The details of grant approved and released to the States under the Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme (USIS) for creation/up-gradation of sports infrastructure projects in States in 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 (as on 31st October, 2012). (The Scheme was launched in the year 2010-11).*

2010-11 (Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Project	Grant approved	Grant released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Himachal Pradesh	Laying of Synthetic Hockey Field at Indira Stadium, Una	5.00	3.50

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Mizoram	Laying of Synthetic Hockey Field at Boys' Hockey Academy, Kawnpuri	5.00	4.00
3.	Punjab	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Tarn Taran	3.98	2.00
4.	West Bengal	Renovations/ modification and modernization of Indoor Sports Complex at Khudiram Anushilan, Eden Garden, Kolkata	6.00	3.00
Total		19.98	12.50	

## 2011-12

1.	Odisha	Laying of synthetic Hockey Surface at Kalinga Stadium, Sports Complex, Bhubaneswar	5.00	5.000
2.	Madhya Pradesh	Laying of Synthetic Hockey Surface at Ranital Sports Complex, Jabalpur	4.81	3.620
3.	Rajasthan	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Ummed Stadium, Jodhpur	4.500	
4.	Nagaland	Laying of Synthetic Athletic Track at Indira Gandhi Stadium, Kohima	5.00	3.000
5.	Mizoram	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at at Mualpui, Aizawl	6.00	4.500
6.	Meghalaya	Laying of Synthetic Athletic Track at JN Sports Complex, Shillong	5.50	4.300
7.	Assam	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall SAI-SAG centre Tinsukia	6.00	3.200
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	Construction of Football Turf Ground at TRC Ground, Srinagar	4.50	4.465
9.	Puducherry	Construction of a Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Tagore Arts College Ground, Lawspet	6.00	3.540
10.	Kerala	Construction of a Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Nehru Stadium at Kottayam	6.00	3.875
Total			54.81	40.00

## 2012-13

1.	Haryana	Laying a synthetic Hockey playfield (with normal lighting) at Sports Complex, Hisar.	5.00	3.75
2.	Manipur	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Senapati Dist. HQs.	5.9999	1.80
3.	Haryana	Laying of Artificial Turf for Football at Dariyapur, Fatehabad District	4.50	3.50
4.	Chhattisgarh	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Kondagaon, Dist. Kondagaon.	5.9779	1.79337
5.	Rajasthan	Construction of Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Karauli, Dist. Karauli	6.00	1.80
Total		27.4778	12.64337	



**Statement-IV***Achievements of SAI Scheme's Trainees for the year 2009-10, 2010-11 & 2011-12**National Level*

Sl. No.	Scheme Name	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12		
		G	S	B	G	S	B	G	S	B
1.	NSTC Schools	10	10	19	46	36	23	22	13	10
2.	Army Boys Sports Companies (ABSC)	60	32	24	98	83	72	69	51	52
3.	SAI Training Centres (STC)	131	121	139	357	175	235	641	544	599
4.	Special Area Games (SAG)	69	67	51	303	205	207	202	137	136
5.	Extension Centre of STC/SAG	0	0	02	27	01	12	14	19	15
6.	Centre of Excellence (COE)	74	56	43	38	19	24	26	15	17
Total		344	286	278	869	519	573	974	779	829

*International Level*

Sl. No.	Scheme Name	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12		
		G	S	B	G	S	B	G	S	B
1.	NSTC Schools	0	01	0	0	0	0	04	0	0
2.	Army Boys Sports Companies (ABSC)	9	3	3	14	10	4	11	17	7
3.	SAI Training Centres (STC)	5	13	6	53	21	43	29	30	38
4.	Special Area Games (SAG)	4	4	7	17	11	21	10	21	8
5.	Extension Centre of STC/SAG	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
6.	Centre of Excellence (COE)	22	09	17	11	07	19	3	4	1
Total		40	30	33	95	49	89	57	72	54

**Statement-V***Sports Authority of India**Operations Division**The details of budget allocation and expenditure of SAI Sports Promotional Schemes during the last five years (2007-2012)**Rest of India*

(Rs. in Crores)

Scheme	2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010		2010-2011		2011-2012	
	All.	Exp.	All.	Exp.	All.	Exp.	All.	Exp.	All.	Exp.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
NSTC	2.00	1.25	1.40	1.41	1.11	1.18	1.81	1.12	0.94	0.67

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
ABSC	3.00	2.63	3.00	3.07	3.00	3.00	4.53	4.83	3.72	3.72
STC	23.00	22.24	22.00	22.01	16.20	20.13	30.90	23.82	22.87	24.61
SAG	3.00	3.94	4.00	4.30	3.39	4.39	6.09	4.53	4.42	4.80
COE	1.40	1.07	1.00	1.10	0.77	1.06	2.03	1.00	0.85	0.94
Total	32.40	31.13	31.40	31.89	24.47	29.76	45.36	35.30	32.80	34.74

*North Eastern Region*

(Rs. in Crores)

Scheme	2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010		2010-2011		2011-2012	
	All.	Exp.	All.	Exp.	All.	Exp.	All.	Exp.	All.	Exp.
NSTC	0.32	0.27	0.30	0.18	0.21	0.23	0.28	0.14	0.15	0.13
ABSC	0.32	0.0	0.30	0.0	0.40	0.30	1.10	0.30	0.56	0.50
STC	3.78	3.36	3.50	2.98	3.20	3.40	4.79	3.80	3.67	4.10
SAG	5.90	5.42	4.00	4.70	4.40	4.96	6.50	5.89	5.50	6.73
COE	0.48	0.44	0.50	0.21	0.29	0.29	0.54	0.34	0.30	0.37
TOTAL	10.80	9.49	8.60	8.07	8.50	9.18	13.21	10.47	10.18	11.83

**Statement-VI (a)**

*The amount allocated / released / spent by the NYKS during last three years programme-wise/ scheme-wise is as under*

(figures in crores of Rs.)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 (un-audited)	
		Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	NYKS Scheme	127.54	130.41	120.50	126.20	133.49	129.80
2.	NSV	18.30	16.65	0.00	0.00	0	0
3.	RSY	7.68	5.24	0.00	0.00	0	0
4.	NPYAD						
a	Adolescent Dev.	0.79	1.96	1.06	0.75	0.08	0.49
b	NIC	6.28	6.43	9.06	7.60	8.21	7.86
c	YLPDP	0.00	2.71	2.72	2.05	0.62	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	National Youth Corp	0.00	0.03	32.35	22.88	32.99	32.52
6.	PYAKKA	0.00	0.00	10.55	7.73	0	0.26
Total		160.59	163.43	176.24	167.21	175.39	170.93

**Statement-VI (b)**

*The amount released/spent under the scheme of National Programme for Youth and Adolescent Development during last three years is as under:*

(in Rupees)

Name of State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	43,875/-	5,31,313/-	3,35,500/-
Bihar	1,87,726/-	1,76,900/-	-
Chhattisgarh	1,56,500/-	-	-
Delhi	12,31,86,002/-	17,69,50,506/-	13,96,00,087/-
Gujarat	17,93,275/-	7,57,900/-	-
Haryana	28,79,661/-	5,70,347/-	-
Himachal Pradesh	12,13,000/-	7,50,000/-	4,87,500/-
J and K	32,12,500/-	75,99,768/-	90,54,384/-
Jharkhand	1,21,875/-	-	-
Kerala	47,400/-	22,809/-	86,500/-
Karnataka	18,32,218/-	2,50,000/-	2,88,08,801/-
Madhya Pradesh	6,79,125/-	36,162/-	1,28,000/-
Odisha	3,24,58,469/-	59,65,860/-	-
Punjab	4,20,825/-	26,813/-	-
Rajasthan	88,41,787/-	3,46,38,862/-	51,04,215/-
Tamil Nadu	66,35,001/-	1,44,368/-	96,93,263/-
Uttar Pradesh	11,30,476/-	13,02,956/-	2,14,000/-
Uttarakhand	7,77,813/-	5,80,000/-	5,80,000/-
West Bengal	1,68,57,893/-	1,61,57,225/-	1,18,89,399/-
Chandigarh	6,35,000/-	3,17,500/-	5,00,000/-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	1,77,187/-

1	2	3	4
Assam	36,03,387/-	50,34,413/-	1,13,40,000/-
Manipur	44,41,375/-	10,83,413/-	53,15,500/-
Meghalaya	23,000/-	95,43,250/-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-
Nagaland	1,55,08,701/-	12,18,813/-	1,17,000/-
Total	22,69,29,259/-	26,37,56,997/-	22,33,67,336/-

**Statement-VI (c)***State-wise release of funds under National Service Scheme (NSS) during last three years*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6.92	6.77	6.88
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.20	0.18	0.27
3.	Assam	0.81	0.00	0.96
4.	Bihar	1.03	1.19	0.90
5.	Chhattisgarh	1.64	1.89	1.62
6.	Goa	0.53	0.60	0.48
7.	Gujarat	2.91	4.46	2.67
8.	Haryana	1.90	2.19	1.69
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2.15	1.49	1.54
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.99	0.00	0.89
11.	Jharkand	0.00	0.00	0.80
12.	Karnataka	4.77	3.32	4.46
13.	Kerala	2.84	3.67	2.82
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2.38	2.74	2.25
15.	Maharashtra	5.61	8.04	5.20
16.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.43
17.	Meghalaya	0.49	0.59	0.50
18.	Mizoram	0.69	0.82	0.82
19.	Nagaland	0.21	0.25	0.19

1	2	3	4	5
20.	Odisha	1.79	1.67	1.68
21.	Punjab	2.03	3.12	2.41
22.	Rajasthan	3.18	3.65	3.02
23.	Sikkim	0.38	0.33	0.33
24.	Tamil Nadu	5.69	9.27	6.06
25.	Tripura	0.69	0.82	0.62
26.	Uttar Pradesh	5.53	5.53	4.16
27.	Uttarakhand	1.68	1.20	1.64
28.	West Bengal	1.69	2.02	1.52
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.03	0.05	0.05
30.	Chandigarh	0.31	0.47	0.47
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.02	0.04	0.04
32.	Daman and Diu	0.03	0.05	0.05
33.	Lakshdweep	0.03	0.05	0.05
34.	Puducherry	0.12	0.39	0.33
35.	Delhi	000	000	000
Total		59.27	66.86	57.80

**Statement-VII**

*The details of Trainees under SAI Sports Promotional Schemes from rural & tribal areas who have won medals in international competitions*

Sl. No.	Name of the Trainee	Discipline(s)
1	2	3
1.	Padamshree Limba Ram	Archery
2.	Shyam Lal	Archery
3.	Dhulchand Damor	Archery
4.	Lalrem Sanga	Archery
5.	Ms.Vesozwolu Sworu	Archery
6.	Ms. Chakrawolu Sworu	Archery
7.	Manik Boro	Fencing

1	2	3
8.	Ms. Konima Ramchiary	Taekwondo
9.	Ms. Larekimi	Taekwondo
10.	Ms. Ritu Lalung	Taekwondo
11.	Arjun Pandey	Taekwondo
12.	F. Lalrempuli	Taekwondo
13.	F. Lalhunahlua	Taekwondo
14.	T. Thangneihikimi	Taekwondo
15.	Ms. Geeta Siddi	Athletics
16.	Ms. Kavita Raut	Athletics
17.	Francisis	Athletics
18.	Z.V. Jollyson	Boxing

1	2	3
19. Bipin Pyngrop		Boxing
20. Ms. Parneichong Kom		Boxing
21. Ms. M.C.Mary Kom		Boxing
22. Ms. Jenny Laremliani		Boxing
23. Ms. Dorothy Lakhhanimi		Boxing
24. Ms. FVL Ruakimi		Boxing
25. Ms. R.Vanlalduati		Boxing
26. Ms. Lalramngeni		Boxing
27. F. Laltanpula		Boxing
28. Visezo		Sepaktakraw
29. Viseyie Koso		Sepaktakraw
30. Zashevoto Pusa		Sepaktakraw
31. Peter Jneom		Cycling
32. Full birth		Cycling
33. Dilip Tirkey		Hockey
34. Sosan Topno		Hockey
35. Hemant Tiggo		Hockey
36. Pateirisia Bengla		Hockey
37. Preeti Sunila Kiro		Hockey
38. Bigansoy		Hockey
39. Anima Ming		Hockey
40. Anila Sosan Beck		Hockey
41. Anima Soreng		Hockey
42. Nikki Pradhan		Hockey
43. Tarani Kumari		Hockey
44. Sushma Kiran Ming		Hockey
45. Sushila Lakra		Hockey
46. Adline Kerketa		Hockey
47. Marita Tirkey		Hockey

1	2	3
48. Pushpa Pradhan		Hockey
49. Samaria Peta		Hockey
50. Masira Surin		Hockey
51. Asunta Lakra		Hockey

[English]

### Crop Diversification

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

(a) whether the Government has prepared a comprehensive agricultural plan to push crop diversification for improvement in the agricultural produces in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the present status thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Agriculture is implementing various schemes, viz., National Food Security Mission, including Accelerated Pulses Production Programme(A3P); Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), including its sub-schemes, namely, Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI), Initiative for Nutritional Security through Intensive Millets Promotion (INSIMP), Accelerated Fodder Development Programme (AFDP), Special Programme on Oil Palm Area Expansion (OPAE), Vegetable Clusters; National Horticulture Mission, Technology Mission on Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM), Technology Mission on Cotton (TMC), Jute Technology Mission(JTM) etc, aim at promotion of crops in ecologies suitable for their cultivation. BGREI has specifically been designed to develop rice based cropping system to enhance the rice productivity in Eastern Region so as to reduce the pressure of paddy production in North-western States, where paddy-wheat cultivation has resulted in depletion of ground water and deterioration of soil health.

(c) These efforts have paid good dividends by way of enhanced production of food grains in the XI Plan from 217.28 million tonnes in 2006-07 to 257.44 million tonnes in 2011-12 (4th Advance Estimates). The share of the Eastern Region in the total rice production in the country

has also increased and in 2011-12, 53% of total rice production has been contributed by the Eastern States. The increase in food grain production has reduced import burden considerably in case of pulses particularly. Similarly in other Agricultural Commodities, production of horticultural crops has increased from 191.81 million tonnes in 2006-07 to 250.63 million tonnes in 2011-12. Production of total oilseeds has increased from 24.29 million tonnes to 30.02 million tonnes, production of cotton from 22.63 million bales to 35.20 million bales and production of jute & Mesta from 11.27 million bales to 11.57 million bales from 2006-07 to 2011-12.

#### **Housing for Low Income Groups**

867. PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to introduce any new scheme for financing low income groups to purchase/construct new dwelling units;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has decided to revise the Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP) to facilitate larger coverage and outreach along with larger corpus of funds allocated for the scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (d) Yes, this Ministry proposes to revise the existing pilot scheme of Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP) and relaunch the same as Rajiv Rinn Yojana (RRY) with larger coverage and outreach along with larger corpus of funds allocated for the scheme. Under RRY it is proposed to provide interest subsidy of 5% on loans upto Rs. 5.00 lakh for Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Low Income Groups (LIG) beneficiaries as announced by Hon'ble Prime Minister during the Independence Day Celebration 2012.

(e) Since the necessary approvals are awaited, no time frame can be given at this juncture.

#### **Shortage of Housing**

868. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has any proposal

for bringing the houses lying vacant in the country into the housing market through taxation and incentive policies to reduce the housing shortage in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the present status thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) No Madam.

(b) and (c) In view of the above, Questions do not arise.

#### **Review of Sedition Law**

869. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:  
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:  
SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to review the sedition law;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the views of each State including Andhra Pradesh in this regard; and

(d) if not, the time by which the review is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The Ministry of Law & Justice has been requested recently to request the Law Commission of India to study the usage of the provision of Section 124A (Sedition) of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 and hold consultations and suggest amendments, if any.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Inclusion of Sports in Educational Curriculum**

870. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any suggestions/recommendations from various quarters including former sportspersons to include sports in educational curriculum to nurture rural talent;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations received in this regard;

(c) the action taken by the Government so far on these recommendations;

(d) whether the Government is contemplating to amend the sports policy consequent to the rural talent winning more medals in Olympic games; and

(e) 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) The Ministry receives suggestions and opinions from time to time from various sources such as experts, eminent persons and sportspersons on various issues relating to development of sports in the country including inclusion of sports in educational curriculum to nurture rural talent. Suggestions relate to introduction of sports as a subject of study in schools as part of text books, children going out and playing on the playfields daily, inclusion of regional sports in curriculum, appointment of physical education teachers keeping in view the recommended teacher-student ratio etc.

(c) The National Curriculum Framework-2005 (NCF-2005) prepared by the National Educational Research and Training (NCERT) recommends Health and Physical Education to be compulsory from primary to secondary stage and as an optional subject at higher secondary stage.

The NCF 2005 emphasizes comprehensive health and physical education curriculum. NCF - 2005 has been circulated to all State/Union Territories. It is for States/Union Territories to develop their own curriculum and syllabus based on NCF.

Physical Education is compulsory from primary to secondary stage (from classes I - X) and is prescribed as an optional subject at the senior secondary stage (classes XI - XII) in the schools affiliated to Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE).

(d) and (e) There is no proposal to amend the existing National Sports Policy 2001 consequent to the rural talent winning more medals in Olympic Games, as the existing National Sports Policy and the existing Schemes of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports and the Sports Authority of India already take care of mass participation in sports and promotion of excellence in sports.

[*English*]

### **Training to Marginal and Medium Level Farmers**

871. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide guidance/training to the marginal and medium level farmers for formation of companies collectively in order to ensure reasonable prices to farmers for their produce;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the plan is likely to be formulated?

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) During 2011-12, the Government launched two sub-schemes under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) viz. (i) Vegetable Initiative for Urban Clusters and (ii) Pulses Production Programme. Under these sub-schemes provision has also been made for mobilizing farmers into Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs). Since 2011-12, a total of 2.80 lakh farmers have been mobilized into informal groups called Farmers Interest Groups (FIGs). About 50 FIGs come together to form an FPO. Till now, 63 FPOs have been registered. Small Farmers' Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC), a Society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, working under the aegis of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, has been engaged for facilitating this process. As a part of organizing farmers, SFAC provides inputs for capacity building and training to the members of the FIGs. Till date, 12,273 farmers have been trained and around 5100 demonstrations have been conducted during Kharif 2012.

### **Cash Subsidy**

872. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:  
SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:

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

(a) whether the Government has introduced cash transfer scheme or proposes to replace the present system of supplying of goods to the beneficiaries under Public Distribution System (PDS) with a new system;



(b) if so, the details and the salient features of the said scheme along with the response of the beneficiaries thereon and the funds allocated for the purpose;

(c) whether it is proposed to extend the scheme throughout the country in the near future;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) 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 (e) The Department proposes to introduce a pilot scheme for direct transfer of food subsidy under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS). Under the proposed scheme, foodgrains will be issued by Food Corporation of India at an appropriate cost near market price. The cash subsidy equal to the difference in the appropriate cost and the present issue price will be credited to the bank account of the beneficiary in advance to enable the beneficiary to purchase the foodgrains at this cost. The proposal does not involve dismantling the TPDS as foodgrains shall continue to be distributed to the beneficiaries under TPDS through the Fair Price Shops.

It is proposed to undertake the pilot scheme in six UTs, namely Chandigarh, Puducherry, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu. The scheme is expected to check leakages/diversion of foodgrains under TPDS and test the feasibility of launch of the scheme in other States. The details of the scheme will be finalized in consultation with Union Territories, etc.

#### **Prices under PDS**

873. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of Below Poverty Line (BPL) population in various States in the country particularly in the backward and rural regions along with the percentage of the said population as a whole;

(b) whether the prices of foodgrains and other essential commodities in the fair price shops for the people living Above Poverty Line (APL) are almost at par with the prices in the open market;

(c) if so, whether the Government has undertaken or proposes to undertake measures to bring down the prices of foodgrains, sugar, kerosene for the BPL and APL

families under the PDS; 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) to (d) For allocation of foodgrains (rice and wheat) to States and Union Territories (UTs) under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Department of Food and Public Distribution uses the number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) families based on 1993-94 poverty estimates of Planning Commission and 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. As per these estimates, the number of BPL families is 6.52 crore, which includes about 2.43 crore Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families.

A Statement-I showing State-wise percentage of BPL and AAY households covered under TPDS is enclosed. As per the statement, the percentage of BPL households in the country is about 36% out of which AAY comprises 13.49%.

Central Issue Prices of rice and wheat for distribution to Above Poverty Line (APL) category are Rs.8.30 per kg and Rs.6.10 per kg respectively. Statement-II indicating State-wise issue prices for foodgrains (rice and wheat) for APL category at Fair Price Shops (FPSs) is enclosed. As per information regarding retail prices of foodgrains (rice and wheat) received from Department of Consumer Affairs, price of rice in open market varies from Rs. 15.00 per kg. to Rs.31.00 per kg and for wheat it varies from Rs. 12.00 per kg to Rs. 27.00 per kg. Statement-III showing these retail prices is enclosed. While there is at present no proposal for downward revision of Central Issue Prices of foodgrains (rice and wheat) being distributed under TPDS, the National Food Security Bill 2011 introduced in Parliament envisages issue of foodgrains to "Priority" households at the issue prices of Rs.3.00, Rs.2.00 and Rs. 1.00 for rice, wheat and coarse grains respectively.

As regards sugar, the Central Government, in a move towards better targeting, has restricted the supply of levy sugar under PDS to BPL including AAY families in the country except in the North Eastern States, Hill States and Island Territories where universal coverage was allowed to continue. The sugar supplied in FPS is at the rate of Rs. 13.50 per kg which is quite low compared to the price of sugar in the open market. As such, there is no proposal

under consideration to bring down the price of sugar supplied under PDS.

As regards Kerosene, which is managed by Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, in order to insulate the common man from the impact of rise in international oil prices and the domestic inflationary conditions, the

Government continues to modulate the Retail Selling Price (RSP) of PDS Kerosene among others, resulting in incidence of under-recovery to the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs). The RSP of PDS Kerosene has not been revised since June, 2011. Also, there is no proposal before the Government to revise the RSP of PDS Kerosene, at present.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise percentage of BPL and AAY Families*

(Prepared as on 30.09.12)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total No. of House Holds in 2000 (In Lakhs)	Category-wise Total No. of Households in 2000 (In lakhs)				
			AAY	BPL	BPL+ AAY	AAY % age)	BPL (% age)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	158.21	15.578	25.05	40.63	9.85	15.83
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.42	0.380	0.61	0.99	15.70	25.21
3.	Assam	44.93	7.040	11.32	18.36	15.67	25.19
4.	Bihar	118.79	25.010	40.22	65.23	21.05	33.86
5.	Chhattisgarh	44.11	7.189	11.56	18.75	16.30	26.21
6.	Delhi	27.82	1.502	2.59	4.09	5.40	9.30
7.	Goa	3.20	0.145	0.34	0.48	4.53	10.47
8.	Gujarat	87.57	8.098	13.10	21.20	9.25	14.96
9.	Haryana	31.48	2.924	4.97	7.89	9.29	15.78
10.	Himachal Pradesh	12.57	1.971	3.17	5.14	15.68	25.21
11.	J and K	18.02	2.557	4.80	7.36	14.19	26.65
12.	Jharkand	43.56	9.179	14.76	23.94	21.07	33.89
13.	Karnataka	94.37	11.376	19.91	31.29	12.05	21.10
14.	Kerala	61.10	5.958	9.58	15.54	9.75	15.68
15.	Madhya Pradesh	97.03	15.816	25.43	41.25	16.30	26.21
16.	Maharashtra	177.27	24.639	40.70	65.34	13.90	22.96
17.	Manipur	4.07	0.636	1.02	1.66	15.63	25.16
18.	Meghalaya	4.49	0.702	1.13	1.83	15.63	25.12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19. Mizoram		1.67	0.261	0.42	0.68	15.63	25.09
20. Nagaland		3.02	0.475	0.77	1.24	15.73	25.33
21. Odisha		67.91	12.645	20.34	32.98	18.62	29.94
22. Punjab		39.76	1.794	2.89	4.68	4.51	7.26
23. Rajasthan		88.67	9.321	14.99	24.31	10.51	16.90
24. Sikkim		1.05	0.165	0.27	0.43	15.71	25.24
25. Tamil Nadu		138.82	18.646	29.98	48.63	13.43	21.60
26. Tripura		7.22	1.131	1.82	2.95	15.66	25.19
27. Uttar Pradesh		261.42	40.945	65.85	106.79	15.66	25.19
28. Uttarakhand		12.19	1.909	3.07	4.98	15.66	25.19
29. West Bengal		145.23	14.799	36.99	51.79	10.19	25.47
30. A and N Islands		0.81	0.043	0.24	0.28	5.31	29.26
31. Chandigarh		2.03	0.015	0.22	0.23	0.74	10.59
32. D and N Haveli		0.36	0.052	0.13	0.18	14.44	35.56
33. Daman and Diu		0.26	0.015	0.03	0.04	5.77	9.62
34. Lakshdweep		0.11	0.012	0.02	0.03	10.91	16.36
35. Puducherry		2.24	0.322	0.52	0.84	14.38	23.13
Total		1803.78	243.250	408.78	652.03	13.49	22.66

**Statement-II**

*Issue prices at Fair Price Shops in States/UTs as reported by each State/UT from time to time  
(as up to 30.09.2012)*

(Rs. Per Kg.)

Sl. No.	States	APL		
		Wheat	Common Rice	Rice Gr. A
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7.00	-	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.60	7.45	8.80
3.	Assam	8.50	10.00	
4.	Bihar	7.00	9.05	9.41
5.	Chhattisgarh	8.50	11.50	
6.	Delhi	7.05	-	9.25
7.	Goa	6.60	-	8.95
8.	Gujarat	7.50	-	

1	2	3	4	5
9. Haryana		6.93	-	
10. Himachal Pradesh		8.50	10.00	
11. J and K		7.25		
		8.00 (Atta)	10.00	
12. Jharkhand		6.88	9.21	
13. Karnataka		7.20	9.40	
14. Kerala	6.70 (Non subsidised)		8.90(Non subsidised)	
2.00 (Subsidised)	2.00(Subsidised)			
15. Madhya Pradesh		9.00	11.00	
16. Maharashtra		7.20	9.60	
17. Manipur		-	8.80	
18. Meghalaya	7.00 to 8.25		9.50 to 11.00	
19. Mizoram		-	9.50	
20. Nagaland	6.10 + Actual Transportation cost + FPS dealers handling cost		8.30 + Actual Transportation cost + FPS dealers handling cost	
21. Odisha		7.00	9.30	
22. Punjab		8.06	-	
23. Rajasthan	7.00/ 8.10 & 8.60 for flour			
24. Sikkim		-	9.00	
25. Tamil Nadu		7.50	Free of cost	
26. Tripura		10.00 (Atta)	-	10.35
27. Uttar Pradesh		6.60	8.80	
28. Uttarakhand		4.00	6.00	
29. West Bengal		6.75	9.00	
30. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		7.70	10.00	
31. Chandigarh		-	8.00	
32. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		6.50	8.50	
33. Daman and Diu		6.85	-	9.00
34. Lakshadweep		9.00	10.40	
35. Puducherry		Free of cost		

## Statement-III

## Department of Consumer Affairs (Price Monitoring Cell)

Centre	Month End Retail Prices of Rice												Unit: (Rs./Kg.)		
	Oct (31) 2011	Nov (30) 2011	Dec (30) 2011	Jan (31) 2012	Feb (29) 2012	Mar (30) 2012	Apr (30) 2012	May (31) 2012	Jun (29) 2012	Jul (31) 2012	Aug (31) 2012	Sep (28) 2012	Oct (31) 2012	Min	Max
Delhi	24	24	24	24	24	24	25	NR	25	NR	25	26	26	24	26
Shimla	25	28	NR	28	28	28	28	28	28	30	30	30	NR	25	30
Jammu	26	27	26	26	24	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	28	24	28
Lucknow	NR	NR	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	20	20	20	18	18	20
Dehradun	15	15	15	15	15	16	16	NR	16	NR	17	17	18	15	18
Ahmedabad	NR	18	17	17	17	18	18	18	19	18	18	19	NR	17	19
Bhopal	17	17	17	18	18	18	18	19	19	19	19	19	19	17	19
Mumbai	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	27	27	28	26	25	22	22	28
Jaipur	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	22	22	22	22	22	23	21	23
Patna	NR	25	25	25	25	25	NR	25	25	NR	25	NR	25	25	25
Bhubaneshwar	19	20	20	20	19	19	19	NR	19	21	21	21	21	19	21
Kolkata	20	20	19	19	19	19	19	NR	20	NR	20	21	21	19	21
Guwahati	NR	NR	16	NR	19	NR	18	NR	NR	NR	NR	17	NR	16	19
Shillong	16	16	NR	16	NR	16	16	17	NR	17	18	18	IS	16	18
Agartala	NR	19	NR	19	NR	19	NR	NR	19	18	17	16	NR	16	19
Hyderabad	20	18	18	19	21	22	22	23	25	23	23	23	23	18	25
Bengaluru	23	22	22	22	22	23	25	NR	27	27	NR	27	27	22	27
T. Puram	27	26	25	26	24	24	24	25	26	26	NR	28	28	24	28
Chennai	24	22	22	22	22	22	23	23	25	27	29	31	31	22	31

Source: State civil supplies Deptt

NR- Not Reported

Month End Retail Prices of Wheat Unit: (Rs./Kg.)

Centre	Month End Retail Prices of Rice												Unit: (Rs./Kg.)		
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Min	Max
	(31) 2011	(30) 2011	(30) 2011	(31) 2012	(29) 2012	(30) 2012	(30) 2012	(31) 2012	(29) 2012	(31) 2012	(31) 2012	(28) 2012	(31) 2012		
Delhi	15	16	16	16	16	16	16	NR	16	NR	19	19	18	15	19
Shimla	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0	0
Jammu	13	13	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	14	15	16	16	13	16
Lucknow	NR	NR	12	12	13	12	13	13	13	13	15	15	15	12	15
Dehradun	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	NR	14	NR	16	17	15	13	17
Ahmedabad	NR	14	16	16	16	16	16	16	15	15	15	15	NR	14	16
Bhopal	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Mumbai	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	23	24	26	24	25	24	21	26
Jaipur	13	14	14	14	14	15	15	15	15	15	16	16	17	13	17
Patna	NR	14	14	14	14	14	NR	15	15	NR	15	NR	15	14	15
Bhubaneshwar	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	NR	15	17	18	18	18	15	18
Kolkata	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0	0
Guwahati	NR	NR	14	NR	16	NR	15	NR	NR	NR	NR	20	NR	14	20
Shillong	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0	0
Agartala	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0	0
Hyderabad	24	24	22	23	23	24	23	23	23	23	24	25	25	22	25
Bengaluru	21	19	19	19	19	19	19	NR	19	20	NR	21	21	19	21
T. Puram	19	20	20	19	19	19	17	17	19	21	NR	24	22	17	24
Chennai	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	23	25	25	27	22	27

Source: State civil supplies Deptt

NR- Not Reported

[English]

### Foreigners in Jails

874. SHRI P. L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of prisoners of foreign nationals lodged in various jails in the country;

(b) the number of such prisoners who have completed their jail term but have still not been released for deportation;

(c) the duration for which the above prisoners have been imprisoned over and above their jail terms;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to deport the prisoners who have completed their jail terms back to their country of origin; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) As per the data compiled by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) at the end of year 2011, a total of 5758 foreign prisoners were kept in various jails of the country.

(b) to (e) "Prisons" is a State subject as per Entry 4 of List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. Therefore, the administration and management of prisons is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. Data is not compiled centrally in this regard except Pakistani nationals and as per information available, presently there are 28 Pakistani prisoners lodged in the various jails, awaiting their repatriation due to non-confirmation of their nationality.

### Action against MSO

875. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued any instruction to various Multi System Operators (MSOs) for hastening the digitization of cable services;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has recently evoked the registration of some MSO who have failed to provide data related to steps taken for digital switch over;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government

to ensure speedy implementation of its guidelines/instructions in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) The Ministry has constituted a Task Force comprising, inter-alia, representatives from Multi System Operators (MSOs). The MSOs have been part of the Task Force meetings which were held on a fortnightly basis to review the progress and take stock of the preparedness. The Ministry has also constituted various sub-groups of MSOs and LCOs to have focused discussion and action plan towards implementation of DAS. Task Force has held 20 meetings during the implementation of Digital Addressable System (DAS) in Phase-I. The Phase-I of Digital Addressable System (DAS) has been completed in the Metros of Delhi, Mumbai and Kolkata in the midnight of 31.10.2012 and in Chennai, the matter is sub judice.

(c) and (d) The Ministry had revoked the Registration of two MSOs viz. Swami Cable TV Networks Limited, Delhi and Home Cable Network Private Limited, Mumbai for not adhering to the instructions of this Ministry in regard to furnishing of mandatory information/data/details relating to implementation of DAS. However, subsequently the MSOs exhibited responsiveness towards adherence to the instructions of this Ministry and as such their registration were restored.

(e) The Ministry has initiated the preparatory activities for implementation of DAS for Phase II cities, wherein the digitization deadline in 38 cities in 15 States expires on 31st March 2013. MSOs have been asked to provide information about the estimated number of Set Top Boxes (STBs) and their plans for procurement of STBs to ensure that the deadline of 31st March 2013 is met in the Phase II cities. Ministry has also started working on a communication campaign to target the specific needs of 38 cities of Phase II. Ministry has conducted a one day workshop on 20th November, 2012 for preparing an integrated plan of action for smooth and flawless transition in Phase II cities. Ministry had earlier written to the Chief Secretaries of the Phase II States to nominate a Nodal Officer from each State as well as from each targeted city so that a close liaison and coordination could be made with the Nodal Officers to sort out local issues.

### Coal Mining Technology

876. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the coal mining technology employed

in the country is old and out dated and is one of the major reasons for less production of coal in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to modernize the coal mining technology so as to increase the coal production in the country and save the foreign exchanges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) It is a fact that old coal mining technology particularly, in the underground mines (UG), has been the main reason for less production as most of these mines were taken over mines at the time of Nationalisation.

(c) In Coal India Ltd. (CIL) and Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. (SCCL) in a number of underground mines semi-mechanisation using Side Discharge Loaders (SDLs)/ Load Haul Dumpers (LHDs) has been adopted wherever this technology was feasible. Also mechanization of underground mines using Continuous Miner (CM) technology has been adopted as per the techno-economic feasibility. Long-wall mining technology has also been adopted in some mines of CIL and SCCL. All the opencast mines in CIL and SCCL are mechanized with different technologies like Shovel Dumper, Draglines, Surface Miners etc. High-wall mining technology has also been adopted in two mines one each in South Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (SECL) and SCCL. All the new mines are planned with appropriate technologies. These efforts are envisaged to increase the coal production from underground mines of CIL and SCCL to increase from 38.39 Million Tonnes (MT) achieved in 2011-12 the terminal year of the Eleventh Plan to 55.89 MT in 2016-17 the terminal year of the Twelfth Plan in case of CIL; and from 10.64 MT in 2011-12 the terminal year of the Eleventh Plan to 15.98 MT in 2016-17 the terminal year of the Twelfth Plan in case of SCCL. Similarly, the coal production from the opencast mines is envisaged to increase from 399.44 MT achieved in 2011-12 the terminal year of the Eleventh Plan to 559.11 MT in 2016-17 the terminal year of the Twelfth Plan in case of CIL and from 41.57 MT achieved in 2011-12 the terminal year of the Eleventh Plan to 41.02 MT in 2016-17 the terminal year of the Twelfth Plan in case of SCCL.

[*Translation*]

#### **Production of Milk**

877. SHRI KIRTI AZAD:  
DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the demand and supply of milk and milk powder in the country, State- wise;

(b) the details of milk production in various States, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has achieved success in terms of its target regarding production of milk through the cooperative sector during the last three years;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other steps taken by the Government to enhance the milk production in view of the growing demand for milk powder from other nations?

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) As per an assessment made by Planning Commission, the domestic demand for milk by 2020-21 is expected to be 172.20 million tonnes. The milk production at national level is by and large sufficient to meet the domestic demand of milk and milk products. There is no "authentic data available with this Department regarding the demand and supply of milk powder.

(b) The details of milk production in various States, State wise during 2011-12 is enclosed as Statement.

(c) India has achieved significant success in milk production and cooperatives have played an important role.

(d) The growth in milk procurement by the co-operative sector during the last three years is tabulated below:

Parameter/s	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Milk Procurement (Lakh Kg/ day)	258.60	262.00	287.00

Source: National Dairy Development Board

(e) In addition to the steps taken by State Governments, the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Government of India is implementing the following schemes to enhance the production of milk in the country:

1. National Dairy Plan-I
2. National Project for Cattle & Buffalo Breeding
3. Intensive Dairy Development Programme



4. Dairy Entrepreneurships Development scheme
5. Livestock Health and Disease Control
6. Fodder and Feed Development scheme

**Statement**

*The details of milk production in various States,  
State-wise, during 2011-12.*

Sl. No.State/ UTs.		Milk 11-12 (000 MT)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12088
2.	Bihar	6643
3.	Chhattisgarh	1119
4.	Goa	60
5.	Gujarat	9817
6.	Haryana	6661
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1120
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	1614
9.	Jharkhand	1745
10.	Karnataka	5447
11.	Kerala	2716
12.	Madhya Pradesh	8149
13.	Maharashtra	8469
14.	Odisha	1721
15.	Punjab	9551
16.	Rajasthan	13512
17.	Tamil Nadu	6968
18.	Uttar Pradesh	22556
19.	Uttarakhand	1417
20.	West Bengal	4672
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	22
22.	Assam	796
23.	Manipur	79
24.	Meghalaya	80

1	2	3
25.	Mizoram	14
26.	Nagaland	78
27.	Sikkim	45
28.	Tripura	111
29.	A and N Islands	26
30.	Chandigarh	45
31.	D and N Haveli	11
32.	Daman and Diu	1
33.	Delhi	502
34.	Lakshadweep	2
35.	Puducherry	45
ALL India		127904

Note: Total may not tally due to round of the figure.

[English]

**Promotion of Art and Culture**

878. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is organising cultural events in small towns and districts to promote the art and culture of various States including Maharashtra;

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

(c) the funds released and spent during the said period; and

(d) the response received so far from each State?

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

(b) The Cultural Programmes organized/ being organized during the last three years and the current year by the Zonal Cultural Centres (ZCCs) include Lok Tarang, Octave, Prakriti, National Theatre Festivals, Summer Workshop for Children, SAARC Folklore Festival, Hampi Utsav, Mega Event of TRIFED, Diu Festival, 'Lehar the Wave' - National Festival of Coastal Arts, Dweep Mahotsav, International Children's Film Festival, Sonepur Mela,

Golden Beach Festival, Orange City Craft Mela & Folk Dance Festival, Lawani Mahotsava, Pimpri Chinchwad Festival, Parampara Mahotsav, Silver Jubilee Celebrations of Zonal Cultural Centres, Yatras, holding of exhibition, release of Coffee Table Book, folk performances at Indo-Pak border, Yuva Sangeet Nritya, Lok Kala Yatra in rural areas, Sharad Utsav, Nariyal Purnima, National Folk Dance Festival, Workshops etc. The details of programmes conducted during the last three years as well as during the current year are given in Statement.

(c) The funds released to ZCCs and the expenditure incurred by them during the last three years and the current year are detailed as under:

(Rs. in lakh)			
(as on 31.10.2012)			
Sl. No.	Year	Funds released	Expenditure incurred
i.	2009-10	2116.40	1708.07
ii.	2010-11	2345.16	2617.29
iii.	2011-12	2760.73	2438.63
iv.	2012-13	2052.90	817.51

(d) The programmes have generally been well received.

### **Statement**

#### *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 Programme			
		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

1	2	3	4	5	6
16.	Manipur	05	06	10	04
17.	Meghalaya	05	08	10	05
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 and Dadra and Nagar Haveli	10	12	13	07
33.	Lakshadweep	01	01	01	--
34.	Puducherry	24	14	05	5

### Pilferage of Explosives

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

(a) the details of the pilferage of explosives and their recovery in various parts of the country during the last three years;

(b) whether most of the pilfered explosives are yet to be recovered;

(c) whether it is a fact that the explosives pilfered from various establishments of the country have been used by naxalites, terrorists and other destructive elements; and

(d) the number of people caught during the last three years for pilferage of explosives from various establishments under the control of the Government and the action taken against them?

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

### Clean Coal Technology

880. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether any technological agreements have

been signed with other countries for bringing clean coal technologies to India to improve the efficiency in coal production;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the other steps being taken up by the Government to promote clean coal technologies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) No technological agreement has been signed with other countries for bringing clean coal technologies to India. However, there exists Indo-US Coal Working Group, Indo-EU Working Group on Coal and Clean Coal and India-Japan Coal Working Group under Energy dialogue with these countries/unions which meets periodically to identify the areas of technical cooperation in coal mining, regarding the advanced coal mining technologies including clean coal technologies like washing of coal, Underground Coal Gasification (UCG), Coal Bed Methane (CBM)/Coal Mine Methane (CMM) etc. adopted by the countries.

(c) Government has taken various steps including notifying the activities under Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1974 to promote clean coal technologies like Underground Coal Gasification and surface gasification of coal, washing of coal, coal liquefaction or Coal to Liquid (CTL) as one of the end uses and to facilitate allotment of blocks to the potential entrepreneurs. Further, a separate policy for development of CBM/CMM has been put in place for extraction and exploitation of methane gas from coal seams.

#### **National Agricultural Insurance Scheme**

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

(a) the number of farmers benefitted under the National Agricultural Insurance Scheme in the country during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the coconut farmers are also included under the scheme;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Union Government has conducted any study on the grievances of the coconut farmers; and

(e) if so, the schemes implemented/ proposed to be implemented for the benefit of the coconut 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) State-wise details of farmers benefitted under the National Agricultural Insurance Scheme during the last three years are enclosed as Statement.

(b) and (c) Coconut being a perennial crop is not covered under National Agricultural Insurance - Scheme (NAIS) However, a Coconut Palm Insurance Scheme (CPIS) is being implemented on pilot basis from 2009-10 in major coconut growing States. As per the scheme, individual farmer growing atleast 10 healthy nut bearing plants in age range of 4-60 years in contiguous area/plot is eligible for insurance 'coverage for total loss/ death/ becoming useless of the plant. The premium ranges from Rs. 3.50 to Rs. 5.75 per palm. Total 75% subsidy in premium is provided by the Government (Centre 50% and State 25%).

(d) and (e) As provided in the scheme, an evaluation study of the pilot CPIS has recently been conducted by the International Centre for Economic Policy and Analysis (ICEPA), Cochin University of Science & Technology.

#### **Statement**

*NAIS- State-wise No. of Farmers Covered/Benefitted during the last 3 years*

Sl. No. States/UTs		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3347813	2662030	1934627
2.	Assam	51907	36108	56317
3.	Bihar	1067844	893705	345455

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Chandigarh	910515	913152	1012068
5.	Goa	237	360	344
6.	Gujarat	948419	966065	1009767
7.	Haryana	54931	8651	33999
8.	Himachal Pradesh	45332	31088	28976
9.	Jharkhand	1330955	380475	216231
10.	Karnataka	1102064	718298	1369484
11.	Kerala	32810	32526	26576
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2557165	2840915	2890713
13.	Maharashtra	3184348	2180361	2511945
14.	Manipur	10930	341	2683
15.	Meghalaya	5059	1748	1461
16.	Mizoram*	121	0	0
17.	Odisha	1203359	1142386	1512407
18.	Rajasthan*	3012900	0	0
19.	Sikkim	40	0	105
20.	Tamilnadu	944158	1039576	488880
21.	Tripura	588	1488	1226
22.	Uttar Pradesh	2967896	2476254	2100117
23.	Uttarakhand	93174	74315	36485
24.	West Bengal	1052942	1243690	889227
25.	A and N Islands	170	284	230
26.	Puducherry	4210	2777	3111
27.	Jammu and Kashmir	4332	2446	3666
Ground Total		23934220	17649039	16476100

Note: Claims for Rabi 2011-12 are yet to be Reported from some States

**Improving Breeds of  
Livestocks**

882. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:  
SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various Government run schemes for improving the breeds of livestock, domestic cattle in the country;

(b) whether the Government has reviewed the schemes implemented in various States including Chhattisgarh;

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

(d) the financial assistance provided by the Government to various States in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) 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. 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.

(b) and (c) The National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding was evaluated by an independent agency (NABARD Consultancy Services - NABCONS) in 12 States including Chhattisgarh, which had substantially completed implementation of Phase-I. Details of the findings of the evaluating agency are given in the enclosed Statement. Phase-II of the project was initiated in December 2006 taking into account the recommendations of the evaluating agency. Phase-II of the project has been evaluated by NABCONS in 11 States and evaluating agency is finalizing evaluation report.

(d) The details of State wise and year wise funds released during each of the last three years and current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement-I**

*Major findings of the evaluating agency (NABARD)  
on implementation of National Project for Cattle and  
Buffalo Breeding Phase-I:*

- (i) There should not be any break in the release of funds as most of the activities are sequential in nature;
- (ii) state implementing agencies constituted under the project are not viable through collection of AI fees, as full cost recovery is yet to be introduced especially in view of free service provision in most of the States;
- (iii) most of the semen stations which were established between 1970's and 1980's do not have bull sheds and equipments as per MSP (as most of the States have converted liquid semen collection centre into frozen semen bull stations) thus, affecting the quality of semen production and finally the breeding programme;
- (iv) private AI workers established under the project are not viable in the three months time, during which tapering grant is provided at present. Thus long term performance linked assistance as tapering grant may be provided to the private AI workers to ensure their viability;
- (v) sourcing and use of quality breeding bulls need emphasis and for this there must be identification of some agencies to take up bull production programme;
- vi) supplementation of the fund flow for NPCBB must be enhanced through pooling of resources available in multi-disciplinary schemes with a livestock component;
- vii) mechanism for monitoring of focal points (AI centres, sperm stations, farms and breeding programmes) must be strengthened to ensure timely monitoring and action for removal of deficiencies; and
- viii) establishment of a Central Monitoring Cell for the certification of semen, semen stations and AI bulls so as to ensure quality of breeding inputs.

**Statement-II**

*National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding Funds released State wise during each of the last three years and current year*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (as on date)	Total funds released
1.	Andhra Pradesh	905.95	1000.00	1000.00	1645.65	500.00	5051.60
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	162.70	133.55	319.85	616.10		
3.	Assam	614.14	74.08	728.21	1416.43		
4.	Bihar	508.25	300.00	1000.00	1808.25		
5.	Chhattisgarh	284.06	100.00	600.00	451.91	1435.97	
6.	Gujarat	643.24	1000.00	700.00	500.00	2843.24	
7.	Haryana	774.35	1200.00	1000.00	1500.00	4474.35	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	155.46	297.19	500.37	300.00	51.00	1304.02
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	300.00	250.00	300.00	400.00	1250.00	
10.	Jharkhand	417.40	800.00	1217.40			
11.	Karnataka	500.00	500.00	1000.00			
12.	Kerala	792.39	865.73	491.15	800.00	400.82	3350.09
13.	Madhya Pradesh	500.00	750.00	900.00	1000.00	300.00	3450.00
14.	Maharashtra	250.00	678.85	1140.00	1000.00	706.18	3775.03
15.	Manipur	323.80	361.75	685.55			
16.	Meghalaya	65.34	200.00	265.34			
17.	Mizoram	65.00	171.57	189.45	426.02		
18.	Nagaland	68.29	69.76	227.28	417.49	157.56	940.38
19.	Orissa	882.98	390.58	646.94	600.00	2520.50	
20.	Punjab	646.00	441.81	1000.00	300.00	1500.00	3887.81
21.	Rajasthan	632.73	700.00	900.00	2232.73		
22.	Sikkim	131.82	77.30	100.00	309.12		
23.	Tamil Nadu	234.15	700.00	1000.00	1150.00	300.00	3384.15
24.	Tripura	256.82	237.76	100.00	594.58		
25.	Uttar Pradesh	737.60	487.01	1784.70	3009.31		
26.	Uttarakhand	415.68	200.00	540.71	1156.39		
27.	West Bengal	352.60	1300.00	927.54	500.00	200.00	3280.14
	Others	4.86	-	0.00	0.00		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8736.97</b>	<b>11609.86</b>	<b>12199.00</b>	<b>15191.36</b>	<b>7952.17</b>	<b>55684.50</b>

[*Translation*]

### Price of Foodgrains

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

(a) whether wheat has been imported at a price higher than the minimum support price being provided to farmers in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the minimum support price and import price of wheat during each of the last three years and the current year and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government proposes to purchase wheat from the farmers at the import price paid for wheat; 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) and (d) No, Madam. Wheat is procured in the Rabi Marketing Season (RMS) every year at Minimum Support Price (MSP). The MSP of wheat fixed in the last three years and the current year is as under:

Sl. No.	RMS	MSP (in Rs. Per quintal)
1.	2009-10	1080
2.	2010-11	1100
3.	2011-12	1120 + 50 (MSP + Bonus)
4.	2012-13	1285

### Animal Census

834. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any rules/guidelines have been framed for animal census in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated number of milch and other animals in the country, as on dated, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government is considering to

conduct a fresh animal census in the country; 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 (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) Livestock Census is conducted since 1919-20 in the country quinquennially in normal situations. Government of India issues uniform guidelines and fixes reference date for the conduct of the Livestock Census by States/UTs.

(c) The State/UT wise number of milch and other animals in the country as per 18th Livestock Census, 2007 (latest available) is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) 19th Livestock Census is being conducted with reference date 15th October, 2012 except in Jammu and Kashmir and Sikkim, wherein the reference date is 30th October, 2012 and 30th November, 2012 respectively.

### Statement

*State/UT wise number of milch and other animals in the country as per 18th Livestock Census, 2007*

(In Thousands)

Sl. No. States/UTs		Milch Animals	Other animals
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9285	50890
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	96	1316
3.	Assam	2834	14392
4.	Bihar	6672	23670
5.	Chhattisgarh	2734	11683
6.	Goa	41	136
7.	Gujarat	6919	16597
8.	Haryana	3312	5547
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1317	3900
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1821	9166
11.	Jharkhand	2626	15474



1	2	3	4
12. Karnataka		6289	24570
13. Kerala		806	2781
14. Madhya Pradesh		10179	30516
15. Maharashtra		8231	27722
16. Manipur		113	675
17. Meghalaya		297	1525
18. Mizoram		15	314
19. Nagaland		147	1271
20. Odisha		2991	20066
21. Punjab		3629	3779
22. Rajasthan		10428	46235
23. Sikkim		42	228
24. Tamilnadu		5118	2564
25. Tripura		281	1588
26. Uttar Pradesh		16892	43380
27. Uttarakhand		1427	3714
28. West Bengal		6233	31186
29. A and N Islands		18	156
30. Chandigarh		16	12
31. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		13	74
32. Daman and Diu		1	6
33. Delhi		224	194
34. Lakshadweep		2	81
35. Puducherry		42	119
All India		111090	418608

Note: Totals may not tally due to rounding up of figures

Source: 18th Livestock Census, Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, M/O Agriculture

[English]

**Vulgar Content through  
FM Radio**

885. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of objectionable and vulgar contents being broadcast on private FM radio channels;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has issued advisories/ notices/ warnings to such private FM radio channels;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether these channels are not following the programming and development code; and

(f) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) The Government has taken note of the objectionable and vulgar contents aired by private FM channels. The details of such FM channels and action taken against them are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) to (f) As per the existing Phase-II Policy guidelines on expansion of FM radio broadcasting services through private agencies, every permission holder shall follow the AIR program and Advertising Code as amended from time to time. The code does not permit attacks on religion or communities, anything obscene, any incitement to violence or anything that may adversely affect Law and Order etc. Further, apart from action taken in the aforesaid specific cases, an advisory has also been issued to all private FM Radio channels on 15.10.2012 to strictly adhere to the terms and conditions prescribed in the Grant of Permission Agreement (GOPA) and to exercise discretion and restraint in broadcast of content which is at enclosed Statement.

**Statement-I**

Sl. No.	Name of the Petitioner	Date of Receipt	Name of the Broadcaster/ Channel	Subject	Status
1.	Cabinet Secretariat	25.09.2007	Red FM M/s Digital Radio Broadcasting Limited.	Red FM has made certain derogatory remarks about the Gorkha community	Apology was tendered by the M/s Digital Radio in terms of TDSAT order 7.1.2009 during the period from 14.3.2009 to 20.3.2009.
2.	Shri Pushp Kumar Chogtu	27.5.2009	Radio FM 104 (M/s H.T.Music & Entertainment Co.Ltd.)	Obscene words being used by 104 Fever FM (M/s H.T.Music & Entertainment Co. Ltd.	Action on the complaint of Shri Pushp Kumar was taken way back on 14.9.2009 and M/s HT Music and Entertainment Company Ltd. was issued a warning in this regard.
3.	E-mail received from Shri Shane Michael.	17.8.2010	Radio City 91.1 HZ, Bangalore M/s Music Broadcast Pvt. Ltd.	Email received from Shri Shane Michael regarding illicit content aired on Radio City 91.1 HZ, Bangalore	Advisory dated 19.8.2011 issued to the FM Radio Channel for strict compliance of terms and conditions prescribed in the grant of permission agreement (GOPA).
4.	Smt. G.K. Khurana, Secretary General, All India Govt. Nurses Federation	21.2.2011	Radio City 91.1 (Delhi) M/s Music Broadcast Pvt. Ltd.	Indecent remarks against Nurses	The channel was cautioned to be careful to the sensibility of various section of the society while airing programme with purported motive of creating fun, humour vide letter dated 05.01.2012 of this Ministry.

**Statement-II**

No. 804/183/2012-BC-III  
 Government of India  
 Ministry of Information and Broadcasting  
 'A' Wing, Shastri Bhawan  
 New Delhi - 110001  
 October 15, 2012  
 Advisory

WHEREAS it has come to the notice of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting that vulgar and objectionable content is very often being broadcast on several FM Radio Channels. It has also been noticed that the language used by many Radio Jockeys is indecent and offensive. They often make defamatory and derogatory comments, particularly in night hours, which do not appear to be in good taste.

Whereas the clause 7.6 of Grant of Permission Agreement (GOPA) whereby permission is granted to run a FM Radio Channel provides that the permission holder shall ensure that no content, messages, advertisement or communication, transmitted in its Broadcast Channel is objectionable, obscene, unauthorized or inconsistent with the laws of India. Whereas Clause 11.2 of GOPA provides that the permission holder shall follow the same programme and advertisement code as followed by All India Radio, which prohibits the following:-

- (i) Criticism of Friendly Countries.
- (ii) Attack on religion of communities.
- (iii) Anything obscene or defamatory.
- (iv) Incitement to violence or anything against maintenance of law and order or showing disrespect to the Constitution.
- (v) Anything amounting to contempt of Court.
- (vi) Aspersions against the Integrity of the President, Governors and Judiciary.
- (vii) Attack on a political party by name.
- (viii) Hostile criticism of any State or the Centre.
- (ix) Appeal for funds except for the Prime Minister's national Relief Fund/ the National Defense Funds or In case of natural calamity such as floods, earthquake or cyclone.
- (x) Direct publicity for or on behalf of an individual or organization which is likely to benefit only that individual or organization.
- (xi) Trade names in broadcast which amount to advertising directly (except in Commercial Service).

Whereas airing such type of contents is in gross violation of clauses 7.6 and 11.2 of Grant of permission Agreement (GOPA) signed by FM Radio Channels for running their channels.

AND WHEREAS as per clause 25.3.1 of the Grant of Permission Agreement (GOPA) signed by the FM Radio Channels, in the event of the permission holder violating any of the term and conditions of permission or any other provisions of the FM radio policy, the Grantor shall have the right to impose the sanctions for suspension of the permission and prohibition of broadcast as prescribed therein.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, in exercise of powers flowing from the Grant of Permission Agreement (GOPA) hereby advises all FM Radio Channels to strictly adhere to the terms and conditions prescribed therein and not to air any content in violation thereof. The Channel must exercise discretion and restraint in broadcast/ of such contents.

Strict compliance to the above direction should be ensured by all FM Radio channels. Any violation shall entail such penal action as deemed fit in accordance with the terms and condition laid down in the Grant of Permission Agreement (GOPA).

(Neeti Sarkar)  
 Director (BC)

All FM Radio Channels  
 Copy to:  
 Shri Uday Chawla, Secretary General,  
 Association of Radio Organizations of India (AROI),  
 C-1759, 1st Floor, Palam Vihar, Gurgaon-122017.  
 (Fax-0124-4385887)

(With a request to issue necessary instruction to all FM Channels)

**Re-naming of Modernisation of  
 Police Forces Scheme**

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

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal for re-naming the Modernisation of Police Forces Scheme as Sardar Vallabhbai Patel Police Modernisation Fund/Scheme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Home Affairs received a proposal from Shri Jivabhai A. Patel, Ex. Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha) & State Vice President, Gujarat Pradesh Congress Committee in his letter dated 29.9.2012 regarding renaming the "Central Police Modernization Scheme" as 'Sardar Vallabhbai Patel Police Modernization Scheme.' The Scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces (MPF Scheme) has ended on 31st March, 2012 and the proposal for renaming the Scheme would be examined once the extension of the

Scheme from 2012-13 onwards is approved by the competent authority.

[*Translation*]

**Activities of Regional Cultural Centre**

887. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various activities and programmes organised by the regional cultural centre in the Bundelkhand region of Madhya Pradesh during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up a regional cultural centre in the State of Madhya Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the location/ place selected/identified for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) Bundelkhand region of Madhya Pradesh falls in the jurisdiction of both the North Central Zone Cultural Centre (NCZCC), Allahabad and the South Central Zone Cultural Centre (SCZCC), Nagpur. Major activities and programmes undertaken by SCZCC and NCZCC in Bundelkhand region of Madhya Pradesh during the last three years and during the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

**Statement**

Major activities and programmes undertaken by SCZCC and NCZCC in Bundelkhand region of Madhya Pradesh during the last three years and current year

Sl. No.	Year	Programmes
1	2	3
1.	2009-10	i. Ganesh Vandana, Khajurahoii. Balotsava, Khajuraho.
2.	2010-11	i. All India Traditional Tribal & Folk Painting Workshop, Khajurahoii. Shivaratri Utsav, Khajuraho.
3.	2011-12	i AKTI (Traditional doll festival), Khajuraho ii. Children Summer Camp, Khajuraho iii. Kajari Gayan, Khajuraho iv. Balotsava, Khajuraho v. Theatre Workshop, Khajuraho vi. Folk Dance & Craft Mela, Khajuraho vii. Lok Kala Yatra, Kundelpur, Chandanagar, Bamitha, Gunj, Rajnagar viii. Tradional Dolls Festival, Khajuraho ix. Dadikhana, Khajuraho x. Parampara Utsav, Khajuraho xi. Ganesh Vandana, Khajuraho xii. Mamuliya, Khajuraho xiii. Kavya Gosthi, Khajuraho xiv. Nortu Utsav, Khajuraho xv. Shard Utsav, Khajuraho xvi. Jalrang Shivir, Khajuraho xvii. Theatre Workshop, Khajuraho

1	2	3
		xviii. Bhatti Chitra Workshop, Khajuraho
		xix. Bamboo Hut workshop, Khajuraho
		xx. Sanskranti Utsav, Khajuraho
		xxi. Kavya Dhara, Khajuraho
		xxii. Terracotta Workshop, Khajuraho
		xxiii. CCRT Workshop, Khajuraho
		xxiv. Khajuraho Dance Festival, Khajuraho
		xxv. Lok Kala Yatra, Khajuraho, Kundarpura, Chandranagar. Ranguva, Bamitha, Gunj, Rajnagar, Basari
		xxvi. Shivratri Sangeet Nritya Utsav
		xxvii. Lok Natya Samaroha, Sagar
		xviii. Faag Utsav
		xxix. Theatre Festival, Sagar
		xxx. Young Talent Award Scheme, Sagar
4.	2012-13	i. Children summer Camp, Khajuraho, Kundanpura
		ii. Natya Sandhya (Monthly theatre show)
		iii. Parampara Utsav, Khajuraho
		iv. Natya Sandhya - Moonshi Premchand - Khajuraho
		v. Kavya Gosthi, Khajuraho
		vi. Kshetriya Sangeet Sandhya, Khajuraho
		vii. Young Talent Artist
		viii. Sharad Utsav

[English]

#### **Disbursement of Freedom Fighter Pension**

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

(a) whether any irregularities in the disbursement of freedom fighter pension has been detected;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has directed the banks to update the records of such pensioners; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the response received by the Government from the banks in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) The data of freedom fighters and their eligible dependents provided by some Banks indicated a number of identical names of pensioners/eligible dependents. Since complete details such as father's/husband's names, addresses, correct Pension Payment Order numbers in many cases had not been provided by the Banks, they were advised to reconcile and update the data of freedom fighters/eligible dependents drawing pension after verification. Some of the Banks have reported discrepancies in the disbursal of pension to the freedom fighters/dependents, in a few cases, which include disbursal of dependent family pension to the

pensioners' widows who themselves are Central Samman Pensioners, disbursal of full family pension to each of the two widows of a deceased freedom fighter, crediting of pension to the accounts of the Central Samman Pensioners after their death, and disbursal of State Pension from Central Government account. The concerned Banks have been advised to disburse family pension to dependents of Central Samman Pensioners in accordance with the instructions issued in this regard and to recover excess payments from the concerned pensioners/dependents. The Banks who have disbursed State Freedom Fighter Pension from the Central Government account have been advised to refund such payments to the Central Government along with penal interest. The Banks have taken steps to rectify the discrepancies in disbursal of Pension.

#### **Implementation of USHA**

889. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is implementing a scheme, Urban Statistics for Human Resources and Assessments (USHA) to assess the activities related to slums housing and building construction;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any programme has been started by

the Government for the development of slums under the said scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the amount allocated for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation is implementing the Central Schemes of 'Urban Statistics for Human Resource and Assessments (USHA)' which aims at the development and maintenance of national database, MIS and knowledge repository relating to urban poverty, slums, housing, construction and other urbanization-related statistics in line with the national emphasis of strengthening statistical base of policies and programmes. Funds have been released for conducting Slum/Slum Households and livelihood profile Survey in 988 cities/towns having above 40,000 population as per Census-2001. The surveys have been initiated by States/ Union Territories in 663 cities and completed in 283 cities.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) State-wise funds released for Slum/Slum Households and livelihood profile Survey under the Plan Scheme 'USHA' during each of the last three years and the current year are enclosed as Statement.

#### **Statement**

Sl. No	States/UTs	Amount (In Rs.)		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9904765	14826675	21700000
2.	Assam	1890775	1858870	621145
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	2140	-	-
4.	Bihar	4896370	5643260	9900000
5.	Chhattisgarh	1622780	1459020	2717776
6.	Goa	325760	403925	
7.	Gujarat	8707280	7063275	1715460
8.	Haryana	4944420	1815080	6636171
9.	Himachal Pradesh	13520		

1	2	3	4	5
10. Jharkhand		2330590	2228325	
11. Jammu and Kashmir		169265	1092910	
12. Karnataka		6586265	9051795	13400000
13. Kerala		2543615	4440005	300000
14. Madhya Pradesh		6419450	8212845	7467152
15. Maharashtra		17289690	13314375	12151867
16. Manipur		82115	200000	-
17. Mizoram		74885	200000	-
18. Nagaland		25290	211090	-
19. Odisha		2155940	3977380	800221
20. Punjab		4262565	5582585	1092210
21. Rajasthan	3800035	8546800	3757467	
22. Sikkim		1390	-	
23. Tamil Nadu		4800000	12617465	7991601
24. Tripura		33125	200000	-
25. Uttarakhand		745090	1264355	1800000
26. Uttar Pradesh		14830485	15462705	6021693
27. West Bengal		4991000	4980710	3890835
28. A and N Islands		17995	-	-
29. Delhi		2078190	-	-
30. Chandigarh		145430	-	-
31. Puducherry		34460	2518.85	-
All India		105724680	124905335	101404598

Note: No fund released under 'USHA' for the slum survey during current financial year 2012-13 so far.

#### Remunerative Prices for Potato

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

(a) whether the Government is aware that the farmers of the country including Punjab are not getting remunerative prices for agricultural produce including potato and are not in a position to bear the expenses of transportation;

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

(c) whether it is a fact that middlemen sold the foodgrains, fruits and vegetables at a very high rate;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF



AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (d) The Government fixes Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) of various crops on the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices (CACP), the views of concerned State Governments and Central Ministries/Departments to ensure a minimum return to the growers. If the market offers higher prices, farmers are free to sell there. With regard to perishable commodities like potato, Government operates Market Intervention Scheme (MIS). The MIS is implemented in order to protect the growers of these commodities from making distress sale in the event of bumper crop when the prices tend to fall below the cost of production, on the specific request of the State/UT Government under this scheme.

Prices of agricultural commodities, including potato by and large are governed by the market forces of demand and supply. In addition to this, it also depends on prevailing weather conditions, cost of transportation, cold storage costs, role of middlemen speculation on impending shortage of food items due to drought situation and rising demand due to increasing incomes, urbanisation, etc.

(e) To provide remunerative returns to the farmers in the country including Punjab and to ensure adequate supply of fruits and vegetables to the consumers, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation (DAC) provides 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 aims to cover one city in each State during the 2011-12, which is either the State capital or any other city with a population of over one million. In case, any State there is no city which satisfies this criteria, then other urban cluster closer to one million population is selected for the purpose. The scheme is

being continued during 2012-13 with an outlay of Rs. 300.00 crore.

With regard to increasing production and productivity of foodgrains crops, Government is implementing various Programmes such as National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Bringing Green Revolution in Eastern India (BGREI), etc.

#### **Functioning of Foreign Channels**

891. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of foreign channels operating in the country and their sources of funding as declared by each of these channels;

(b) the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) made in every foreign channels;

(c) whether some foreign channels are violating the norms set by the Government;

(d) if so, the action taken against them; and

(e) the reaction of the Government on the functioning of foreign channels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[*English*]

#### **Food Security Index**

892. SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether India ranks lower than China in the latest global food security index;

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

(c) the remedial steps being taken in this regard?

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



DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) As per Global Food Security Index(GFSI), 2012 brought out by the Economist Intelligence Unit(EIU) of the news magazine 'The Economist', India ranks 66 while China has been accorded rank of 37 out of 105 countries.

The index has been designed and constructed by the Economist Intelligence Unit of 'The Economist' news magazine and is sponsored by DuPONT, an American Company working in the area of food security issues. The EIU exercises full and final editorial control over all contents, including data gathering, analysis and forecasting.

The report has not provided the data on indicators used in the construction of the index. Hence, it is felt that this index did not reflect the actual food security situation of the country in terms of lack of access to food in the society. Moreover, methods used for data gathering, its analysis and forecasting are not test checked/validated by Government of India or any UN agencies. Hence, the position of the country in the Food Security Index, 2012 may not be justified.

The Government of India has accorded high priority to the issue of hunger and malnutrition in the country and is implementing several schemes/programmes through different Ministries/Departments through State Governments/UT Administrations to improve food security situation in the country. Under Targeted Public Distribution System(TPDS), foodgrains are allocated at subsidized prices to States/UTs for a total number of 6.52 crore BPL families including 2.5 crore Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families @ 35 kg. per family per month. Furthermore, allocations of foodgrains for APL families is also made at subsidized prices depending upon the availability of stocks and past offtake by the States/UTs. Government also implements other welfare schemes like Integrated Child Development Service Scheme (ICDS) for pre-school children and pregnant and lactating mothers through the Ministry of Women and Child Development, National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) through Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Mid Day Meal Scheme (MDM) for primary and upper primary children through Ministry of Human Resource Development, Annapurna Scheme for the senior citizens, Nutritional Programme for Adolescent Girls, Emergency Feeding Programme, etc.

To ensure food security in the country, Government has introduced the National Food Security Bill to provide for food and nutritional security in human life cycle approach by ensuring access to adequate quantity of quality food at affordable prices for people to live a life with dignity.

#### **Fall in Catch of Tuna Fish**

893. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a steep fall in the catch of Tuna fish since July 1, 2012 till date;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether all the Tuna deep sea boats have left the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ);

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to revive the deep sea tuna fishing in the EEZ in future?

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, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries issues Letter of Permission to Resource Specific Deep Sea fishing vessels (DSFVs) including Tuna Fishing Vessels allowing them to fish in Indian Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). As on date, 67 deep sea tuna fishing vessels are holding valid Letter of Permission (LOP) for fishing in the Indian Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). Many of these LOP holding fishing vessels are not in operation because of the reasons such as repairs of the vessels and the pending security clearance for foreign crew on board these Deep Sea Fishing Vessels.

(e) The Government, through an Inter-Ministerial Empowered Committee on Marine Fisheries and Expert Groups/Committees constituted from time to time reviews the issues and policies relating to deep sea fisheries and

to provide an enabling environment for the growth of this sector. The Letters of Permissions are issued to tuna fishing vessels in accordance with the approved fleet plan for the Exclusive Economic Zone. This fleet plan is prepared taking into account the Maximum Sustainable Yield of the EEZ.

[*Translation*]

#### **Decline in Cotton Production**

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

(a) whether the production of cotton has declined during the current year;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to pay bonus to the farmers for promotion of the cultivation of cotton in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) As per the 1st Advance Estimate, cotton production is likely to be 334.00 lakh bales during 2012-13 as against 352.00 lakh bales during 2011-12.

(b) During 2012-13 there was delayed onset of monsoon and deficit in rainfall during the peak sowing period of Kharif crops was high. Many of the States experienced drought like conditions effecting the sowing and resulting in less area coverage under various crops, including that of cotton. The reduction in production was in the state of Gujarat (- 35 lakh bales), Haryana (- 2.5 lakh bales), Rajasthan (- 3.35 lakh bales) and others (- 3.40 lakh bales).

(c) and (d) No, Madam.

(e) Government of India is fixing Minimum Support Price of Cotton every year to ensure remunerative price and income to the cotton farmers.

[*English*]

#### **Alternative for Endosulfan**

895. SHRI SURESH ANGADI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Review Committee has been set up to explore alternatives for endosulfan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to introduce alternatives for endosulfan?

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. In writ petition (civil) No. 213 of 2011 "Democratic Youth Federation of India vs Union of India & Ors", Hon'ble Supreme Court passed an ad-interim order on 13.05.2011 banning production, sale and use of Endosulfan in the country till further orders and appointed a Joint Committee headed by the Director General of Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and the Agriculture Commissioner to conduct a scientific study on the question whether the use of Endosulfan would cause any serious health hazard to human beings and would cause environmental pollution. Accordingly, the Central Government issued instructions on 14.05.2011 to all State Governments/U.T. Administrations to implement interim order of the court in toto, which are binding on all manufacturers.

The Joint Committee appointed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court has also been directed by the Court to suggest alternatives to Endosulfan.

The Joint Committee in its interim Report submitted in Supreme Court has given alternative pesticides to Endosulfan registered and available in the country.

(c) The Government would advise farmers to use available alternative pesticides of Endosulfan for controlling various pests of different crops under the ambit of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) approach.

A list of alternative pesticides to Endosulfan against various insect pest on different crop as per approved label claim under the Insecticides Act, 1968 is enclosed as Statement.

**Statement***Alternatives of Endosulfan*

Crop	Insect Pest	Alternate Insecticide*
1	2	3
(A)	Endosulfan 35% EC	
Paddy	Gall midge	Carbofuran 3%CG, Cabosulfan 6%GR, Carbosulfan 25% EC, Chlorpyriphos 10% GR, Chlorpyriphos 20% EC, Chlorpyriphos 1.5% DP, Etophenprox 10% EC, Fipronil 5% SC, Lambda-cyhalothrin 2.5% EC, Lambda-cyhalothrin 5% EC, Methyl Parathion 50% EC, Phorate 10% CG, Quinalphos 5% GR, Thiamethoxam 25%WG,
	Hispa	Carbofuran 3% CG, Chlorpyriphos 20% EC, Lambda-cyhalothrin 2.5 % EC, Lambda-cyhalothrin 5% EC, Malathion 50% EC, Methyl Parathion 50% EC, Phorate 10% CG, Quinalphos 25% EC, Quinalphos 25% Geljriazophos 20 % EC & 40 % EC
	Stem borer	Acephate 75% SP, Azadirachtin 0.15% NSK, 0.3% EC & 5% Neem Extract, Benfuracarb 3% GR, Carbofuran 3% CG, Carbosulfan 6% GR & 25% EC, Cartaphydrochloride 4% GR & 50% SP, Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC & 0.4% GR, Chlorpyriphos 1.5% DP, 10% GR, 20% EC, 50% EC & 1.5% DP, Deltamethrin 1.8% EC & 11% EC, Etophenprox 10% EC, Fipronil 5% SC, 0.3% GR & 80% WG, Flubendiamide 20% WG & 39.35% SC, Lambda-cyhalothrin 4.9 % CS, 2.5% EC & 5% EC, Methyl parathion 50% EC, Monocrotophos 36% SL, Phorate 10% CG, Phosalone 35% EC, Phosphamidon 40% SL, Quinalphos 25% Gel, 5% GR, 20% AF & 25% EC, Thiacloprid 21.7% SC, Triazophos 20% EC & 40% EC, Thiamethoxam 25% WG, Phosphamidon 40%+Imidacloprid 2% SP,
	White jassid	Nil
Gram	Pod Borer	Azadirachtin 0.03% WSP (Carbaryl 10% DP, Chlorpyriphos 1.5% DP, Deltamethrin 2.8% EC, Emamectin benzoate 5% SG, Ethion 50% EC, Monocrotophos 36% SL, Novaluron 10% EC, NPV of H.a. 2% AS, Quinalphos 25% EC, & 1.5% DP.
	Aphid	Nil
Cotton	Aphid	Acetamiprid 20% SP; Azadirachtin 0.03% WSP, Buprofezin 25% SC, Carbaryl 5% DP, Carbosulfan 25% DS, Chlorpyriphos 20% EC, Clothiadin 50% WDG, Deltamethrin 1.8% EC & 2.8% EC, Difenthiuron 50% WP, Dimethoate 30% EC, Fenvalerate 20% EC, Fipronil 5% SC, Fluvalinate 25% EC, Imidacloprid 70% WG, 48% FS, 70% WS, 30.5% SC & 17.8% SL, Malathion 50% EC, Methyl Parathion 50% EC & 2% DP, Monocrotophos 36% SL, Oxydemeton methyl 25% EC, Phorate 10% CG, Profenophos 50% EC,

1	2	3
		<p>Quinalphos 1.5% DP, Thiacloprid 21.7% SC, Thiamethoxam 25 % WG &amp; 30% FS, Acephate 25% +Fenvalerate 3% EC, Acephate 50% +Imidacloprid 1.8% SP, Cypermethrin 3% +quinalphos 20% EC,</p>
Jassids		<p>Acephate 75% SP, Azadirachtin 0.03% WSP, &amp; 5% Neem ext.cone, Acetamiprid 20% SP, Buprofezin 25% SC, Carbaryl 5% DP, Carbosulfan 25% DS, Cypermethrin 25% EC, Clothiandin 50% WDG, Deltamethrin 1.8% EC &amp; 2.8% EC, Diafenthiuron 50% WP, Dimethoate 30% EC, Fenvalerate 20% EC, Fipronil 5% SC, Fluralinate 25% EC, Imidacloprid 70% WG, 48% FS, 70% WS, 30.5% SC &amp; 17.8% SL, Lambda-cyhalothrin 2.5% EC &amp; 5% EC, Malathion 50% EC, Methyl parathion 2% DP &amp; 50% EC, Monocrotophos 36% SL, Phorate 10% CG, Phosalone 35% EC &amp; 4% DP, Profenophos 50% EC, Quinalphos 25% EC Jhiacloprid 21.7% SC, Thiamethoxam 25% WG. Acephate 25% +Fenvalerate 3% EC, Acephate 50% + Imidacloprid 1.8% SP, Cypermethrin 3% +Quinalphos 20% EC, Indoxacarb14.5% +Acetamiprid 7.7% SC,</p>
Whitefly		<p>Acetamiprid 20 SP, Azadirachtin 0.15% EC, 0.03WP&amp; 5% extract, Bifenthrin 10% EC, Buprofezin 25% SC, Chlorpyrifos 20% EC, Clothiandin 50% WDG, Deltamethrin 1.8% EC &amp; 2.8% EC, Diafenthiuron 50% WP, Ethion 50% EC, Fenpropathrin 30% EC, Fipronil 5% SC, Imidacloprid 48% FS, 70% WS &amp; 17.8% SL, Malathion 50% EC, Monocrotophos 36% SL, Phorate 10% CG, Thiacloprid 21.7% SC, Thiamethoxam 30% FS, 70% CS &amp; 25% WG, Triazophos A 0% C, Verticillium lecanii 1.15% WP. Acephate 25% +Fenvalerate 3% EC, Acephate 50% +Imidacloprid 1.8% SP, Deltamethrin1% +Triazophos 35% EC, Indoxacarb14.5% +Acetamiprid 7.7% SC,</p>
Thrips		<p>Phorate 10% CG, Phosalone 4% DP, Profenophos 50% EC, Quinalphos 1.5% DP, Thiacloprid 21.7% SC, Thiamethoxam 70% WS &amp; 25% WG, Buprofezin 25% SC, Carbosulfan 25% DS, Cypermethrin 25% EC, Deltamethrin 1.8% EC&amp;2.8% EC, Diafenthiuron 50% WP, Dimethoate 30% EC, Fenvalerate 20% EC, Fipronil 5% SC, Imidacloprid 70% WG, 40% FS, 30.5% SC &amp; 17.8% SL, Lambda-cyhalothrin 2.5% EC &amp; 5% EC, Malathion 50% EC, Methyl parathion 2% DP &amp; 50% EC, Monocrotophos 36% SL, Thiamethoxam 25% WG, Acephate 25% + Fenvalerate 3% EC, Acephate 50% + Imidacloprid 1.8% SP;</p>
Leaf roller		Nil
Mustard,	Aphid	Chlorpyrifos 20% EC Dimethoate 30% EC, Malathion 50% EC, Methyl Parathion 2% DP, Monocrotophos 36 SL, Oxydemeton methyl 25% EC, Phorate 10% CG, Phosphamidon 40% SL.

1	2	3
	Gall midge	Nil
Bhindi	Aphid	Azadirachtin 5% Neem ext.conc., Carbofuran 3% CG, Dimethoate 30% EC/Imidacloprid 70% WG, 48% FS, 70% WS & 17.8% SL, Malathion 50% EC, Permethrin 25% EC, Thiamethoxam 70% WS.
Chillies	Aphid	Carbosulfan 25% EC, Fipronil 5% SC/Imidacloprid 70% WS & 17.8% SL, Lambdacyhalothrin 5% EC, Oxydemeton methyl 25% EC, Phorate 10% CG, Phosalone 35% EC, Quinalphos 25% Gel, 25% EC & 1.5% DP.
Wheat	Aphid, Termites Pink borer/ Army worm	Quinalphos 25 EC, Thiamethoxam 25% WG, Thiometon 25 EC, Thiamethoxam 30% FS. Dichlorvos 76% EC, Methylparathion 50% EC.
Jute	Semilooper, Bihar hairy caterpillar	Azadirachtin 0.03% WSP, Quinalphos 1.5% DP & 25% EC Quinalphos 25 EC, Phosalone 35 EC Azadirachtin 0.03% WSP
Tea	Aphid, Hairy caterpillar Mealy bug/Tea mosquito Scale insects.	Phosalone 35% EC, Deltamethrin 2.8% EC, Profenophos 50% EC, Quinalphos 20% AF Profenophos 50% EC, Thiamethoxam 25% WG Nil
Maize	Pink borer/Stem borer Aphid	Carbofuran 3% CG, Phorate 10% CG. Nil
Mango	Hopper Fruit fly, Termite	Buprofezin 25% SC, Carbaryl 150% WP, Deltamethrin 2.8% EC, dimethoate 30% EC, Imidacloprid 17.8% SL, Lambda-cyhalothrin 5% EC, Malathion 50% EC, Monocrotophos 36% SL, Oxydemeton methyl 25% EC, Thiamethoxam 25% WG. Nil Nil
Ground nut	Jassid, Hairy caterpillar, Semilooper	Imidacloprid 17.8% SL, Quinalphos 25% EC Carbaryl 50% WP, Dichlorvos 76% EC, Trichlorofon 5% GR, Dust & 50% EC Nil
(B) Endosulfan 4% DP		
Cotton	Aphid	Acetamiprid 20% SP, Azadirachtin 0.03% WSP, Buprofezin 25% SC, Carbaryl 5% DP, 10% DP, Carbosulfan 25% DS, Chlorpyrifos 20% EC, Clothiadin 50% WDG, Deltamethrin 1.8% EC & 2.8% EC, Difenthiuron 50% WP, Dimethoate 30% EC, Fenvalerate 20% EC, Fipronil 5% SC, Fluvalinate 25% EC, Imidacloprid 70% WG, 48%

1	2	3
		<p>FS, 70% WS, 30.5% SC &amp; 17.8% SL, Malathion 50% EC, Methyl Parathion 50% EC &amp; 2% DP. Monocrotophos 36% SL, Oxydemeton methyl 25% EC, Phorate 10% CG, 3rofenophos 50% EC, Quinalphos 1.5% DP, Thiacloprid 21.7% SC, rhiamethoxam 25 % WG &amp; 30% FS, Acephate 25% +Fenvalerate 3% EC,</p>
	Jassids	<p>Acephate 75% SP, Azadirachtin 0.03% WSP, &amp; 5% Neem ext.cone., Acetamiprid 20% SP, Buprofezin 25% SC, Carbaryl 5% DP, &amp; 85% WP, Carbosulfan 25% DS, Cypermethrin 25% EC, Deltamethrin 1.8% EC &amp; 2.8% EC, Diafenthiuron 50% WP, Dimethoate 30% EC/ Fenvalerate 20% EC, Fipronil 5% SC (Fluvalinate 25% EC, Imidaclopric 70% WG, 48% FS) 70% WS, 30.5% SC &amp; 17.8% SL, Lambdacyhalothrin 2:5% EC &amp; 5% EC, Malathion 50% EC, Methyl parathion 2% DP &amp; 50% EC, Monocrotophos 36% SL, Phorate 10% CG, Phosalone 35% EC &amp; 4% DP, Profenophos 50% EC, Quinalphos 25% EC, Thiacloprid 21.7% SC, Thiamethoxam 25% WG. Acephate 25% +Fenvalerate 3% EC, Acephate 50% +Imidacloprid 1.8% SP, Cypermethrin 3% +Quinalphos 20% EC, Indoxacarb 4.5% +Acetamiprid 7.7% SC,</p>
	Thrips	<p>Buprofezin 25% SC, Carbaryl 10% DP &amp; 85% WP/Carbosulfan 25% DS, Cypermethrin 25% EC, Deltamethrin 1.8% EC &amp; 2.8% EC, Diafenthiuron 50% WP, Dimethoate 30% EC, Fenvalerate 20% EC, Fipronil 5% SC, Imidacloprid 70% WG, 40% FS, 30.5% SC &amp; 17.8% SL, Lambdacyhalothrin 2.5% EC &amp; 5% EC, Malathion 50% EC, Methylparathion 2% DP &amp; 50% EC, Monocrotophos 36% SL, Phorate 10% CG, Phosalone 4% DP, Profenophos 50% EC, Quinalphos 1.5% DP, Thiacloprid 21.7% SC, Thiamethoxam 70% WS &amp; 25% WG, Acephate 25% +Fenvalerate 3% EC, Acephate 50% +Imidacloprid 1.8% SP,</p>
	Whiteflies	<p>Acetamiprid 20 SP, Azadirachtin 0.15% EC, &amp; 0.03 WP, Bifenthrin 10% EC, Buprofezin 25% SC, Chlorpyrifos 20% EC, Clothianidin 50% WDG, Deltamethrin 1.8% EC &amp; 2.8% EC, Diafenthiuron 50% WP, Ethion 50% EC, Fenpropathrin 30% EC, Fipronil 5% SC, Imidacloprid 48% FS, 70% WS &amp; 17.8% SL, Malathion 50% EC, Monocrotophos 36% SL, Phorate 10% CG, Profenophos 50% EC, Thiacloprid 21.7% SC, Thiamethoxam 30% FS, 70% CS &amp; 25% WG, Verticillium lecanii 1.15% WP. Acephate 25% +Fenvalerate 3% EC, Acephate 50% +Imidacloprid 1.8% SP, Deltamethrin 1% +Triazophos 35% EC, Indoxacarb 4.5% +Acetamiprid 7.7% SC,</p>
	Bollworms, 1	<p>Acephate 75% SP, Alphacypermethrin 10% EC &amp; SC, Acetamiprid 20 SP, Alphacypermethrin 10 EC, Azadirachtin 0.15% EC, 0.3% EC, 0.03% EC &amp; 5% Ext. conc, B.t.k, B.t.k. 5% WP, Beta cyfluthrin 2.45% SC, Beauveria bassiana 1.15% WP, Bifenthrin 10% EC, Carbaryl 5% DP, 10% DP, &amp; 85% WP, Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC, Chlorpyrifos 20% EC &amp; 50% EC, Cypermethrin 10% EC</p>



1	2	3
		&25% EC, Deltamethrin 1.8% EC, 1.8% EC, 11% EC & 25% tab, Diaflubenzuron 25% WP, Emamectin benzoate 5% SG, Ethion 50% EC, Fenpropathrin 10% EC & 30% EC, Fenvalerate 20% EC, 0.4% DP & 2% conc., Fipronil 5% SC, Flubendiamide 59.35% SC (Fluvalinate 25% EC, Indoxacarb 14.5% SC, & 15.8% EC, Lambda cyhalothrin 4.9% CS & 5% EC, Lufenuron 5.4% EC, Methomyl 40% SP, Monocrotophos 36% SL, Novaluron 10% EC, NPV of H.a. 0.43% AS, Permethrin 25% EC, Phenthoate 50% EC, Phosalone 35% EC, Profenofos 50% EC, Pyridalyl 10% EC, Quinalphos 20% AF, Spinosad 45% SC, Thiodicarb 75% WP, Triazophos 40% EC. Acephate 25% + Fenvalerate 3% EC, Acephate 50% + Imidacloprid 1.8% SP, Cypermethrin 3% + Quinalphos 20% EC, Chlorpyrifos 16% + Alphacypermethrin 1% EC, Deltamethrin 1% + Triazophos 35% EC, Ethion 40% + Cypermethrin 5% EC, Indoxacarb 14.5% + Acetamiprid 7.7% SC, Profenofos 40% + Cypermethrin 4% EC
	Leaf roller	Nil
Paddy	White Jassids/ leaf hopper	Carbosulfan 25% EC, Deltamethrin 11% EC, Etophenprox 10% EC, Fenobucarb (BPMC) 50% EC, Fipronil 0.3% GR & 5% SC, Imidacloprid 30.5% SC & 17.8% SL, Oxydemeton methyl 25% EC, Phorate 10% CG, Phosphamidon 40% SL, Thiamethoxam 25% WG, Triazophos 20% EC & 40% EC.
	Stem borer, Gall midge,	As in Endosulfan 35% EC
	Aphid	Nil
Maize	Pink borer/Stem borer	Phorate 10% CG.
Wheat	Aphid,	Quinalphos 25 EC, Thiamethoxam 25% WG meton 25 EC
	Termites	Thiamethoxam 30% FS.
	Pink borer	As in Endosulfan 35% EC
Gram	Aphid	Nil
	Caterpillar/ Pod borer/ Pea -semilooper	Azadirachtin 0.03% WSP, Chlorpyrifos 1.5% DP, Deltamethrin 2.8% EC, Emamectin benzoate 5% SG, Ethion 50% EC, Monocrotophos 36% SL, Novaluron 10% EC, NPV of H.a. 2% AS, Quinalphos 25% EC, & 1.5% DP.
Groundnut	Aphid	Chlorpyrifos 20 EC
Mustard	Aphid	Chlorpyrifos 20% EC Dimethoate 30% EC, Malathion 50% EC, Methyl Prathion 2% DP, Monocrotophos 36 SL, Oxydemeton methyl 25% EC, Phorate 10% CG, Phosphamidon 40% SL.
	Gall midge	Nil
Bhindi	Aphid, Jassid	Azadirachtin 5% Neem ext.conc., Carbofuran 3% CG, Dimethoate

1	2	3
		30% EC, Imidacloprid 70% WG, 48% FS;70% WS &17.8% SL, Lambda-cyhalothrin 5% EC, Malathion 50% EC, Permethrin 25% EC, Thiamethoxam 70% WS
Onion	Aphid, jassid	Nil
Chillies	Aphid, jassid	Imidacloprid 70% WS, Oxydemetonmethyl 25% EC, Phorate 10% CG, Phosalone 35% EC, Quinalphos 25% EC&Gel.
Potatoes	Aphid, jassid	Carbofuran 3% CG
Jute	Bihar hairy caterpillar	Azadirachtin 0.03% WSP
	Yellow mites	Nil
(C) Endosulfan 2% DP		
Arhar	Pod borer	Azadirachtin 0.03% WSP, B.t.k. 5% WP, Benfuracarb 40% EC, Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC, Chlorpyriphos 1.5% DP, Emamectin benzoate 5% SG, Ethion 50% EC, Flubendiamide 39.35% SC, Indoxacarb 14.5% SC, Lambdacyhalothrin 5% EC, Lufenuron 5.4% EC, Methomyl 40% SP, NPV of H.A. 2% AS, Quinalphos 20% AF, 1.5% DP & 25% EC, Spinosad 45% SC.
Gram	Pod borer	Azadirachtin 0.03% WSP, Carbaryl 10% DP, Chlorpyriphos 1.5% DP, Deltamethrin 2.8% EC, Emamectin benzoate 5% SG, Ethion 50% EC, Monocrotophos 36% SL, Novaluron 10% EC, NPV of H.a. 2% AS, Quinalphos 25% EC, &1.5% DP.
Bhindi	Fruit and shoot Dorer	Azadirachtin 5% Neem ext, Carbaryl 10% DP, Cypermethrin 0.25 DP, 10% EC & 25% EC, Deltamethrin 2.8% EC, Emamectin benzoate 5% SG, Fenpropathrin 30% EC, Fenvalerate 20% EC, Malathion 50% EC, Permethrin 25% EC, Phosalone 35% EC, Pyridalyl 10% EC, Quinalphos 20% AF &25% EC.
Brinjal	Fruit and shoot borer	Azadirachtin 1% EC & 0.03% WSP, Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC, Chlorpyriphos 25% EC, Cypermethrin 0.25% DP & 25% EC, Dimethoate 30% EC Emamectin benzoate 5% SG, Fenpropathrin 30% EC, Fenvalerate 20% EC, Lambdacyhalothrin 5% EC, Phosalone 35% EC, Quinalphos 20% AF &25% EC, Thiodicarb 75% WP, Thiometon 25% EC, Triazophos 40% EC, Trichlorofon 5% GR, Dust &50% EC, Deltamethrin 1% +Triazophos 35% EC,
(D) Endosulfan 35% +Cypermethrin 5% EC		
Cotton	Boll worm	Acephate 75% SP, Alphacypermethrin 10% EC&SC, Acetamiprid 20 SP, Alphacypermethrin 10 EC, Azadirachtin 0.15% EC, 0.3% EC, 0.03% EC &5% Ext. conc, B.t.k, B.t.k. 5% WP, Beta cyfluthrin 2.45% SC, Beauveria bassiana 1.15% WP, Bifenthrin 10% EC, Carbaryl 5% DP, 10% DP, &85% WP, Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC, Chlorpyriphos 20% EC &50% EC, Cypermethrin 10% EC &25% EC, Deltamethrin 1.8% EC, 2.8% EC, 11% EC & 25% tab,



1	2	3
		<p>Diaflubenzuron 25% WP, Emamectin benzoate 5% SG, Ethion 50% EC, Fenpropathrin 10% EC &amp; 30% EC, Fenvalerate 20% EC, 0.4% DP &amp; 2% conc., Fipronil 5% SC, Flubendiamide 39.35% SC, Fluvalinate 25% EC, Indoxacarb 14.5% SC, &amp; 15.8% EC, Lambdacyhalothrin 4.9% CS &amp; 5% EC, Lufenuron 5.4% EC, Methomyl 40% SP, Monocrotophos 36% SL, Novaluron 10% EC, NPV of H.a.0.43% AS, Permethrin 25% EC, Phenthoate 50% EC, Phosalone 35% EC, Profenofos 50% EC, Pyridalyl 10% EC, Quinalphos 20% AF, Spinosad 45% SC, Thiodicarb 75% WP, Triazophos 40% EC. Acephate 25% + Fenvalerate 3% EC, Acephate 50% + Imidacloprid 1.8% SP, Cypermethrin 3% + Quinalphos 20% EC, Chlorpyrifos 16% + Alphacypermethrin 1% EC, Deltamethrin 1% + Triazophos 35% EC, Ethion 40% + Cypermethrin 5% EC, Indoxacarb 14.5% + Acetamiprid 7.7% SC, Profenophos 40% + Cypermethrin 4% EC</p>

• The details are available on [www.cibrc.nic.in](http://www.cibrc.nic.in) — Major uses of pesticides.

### Women Prisoners

### Statement

896. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of jails exclusively for women prisoners in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of women languishing in jails for want of hearing of their bail pleas or appeals against conviction; and

(c) the time by which such women are likely to get a hearing on bail pleas or chance to appeal against conviction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) As per the data compiled by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) at the end of year 2011, there are 19 Women Jails in the country. A Statement showing State-wise Jails for women prisoners is enclosed.

(b) and (c) "Prisons" is a State subject as per Entry 4 of List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. Therefore, the administration and management of prison is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. Data is not compiled centrally in this regard.

Sl. No.	Name of State	Number of women jails
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0
3.	Assam	0
4.	Bihar	1
5.	Chhattisgarh	0
6.	Goa	0
7.	Gujarat	0
8.	Haryana	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0
11.	Jharkhand	0
12.	Karnataka	0
13.	Kerala	3
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0
15.	Maharashtra	1
16.	Manipur	0

1	2	3
17.	Meghalaya	0
18.	Mizoram	0
19.	Nagaland	0
20.	Odisha	1
21.	Punjab	1
22.	Rajasthan	2
23.	Sikkim	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	3
25.	Tripura	1
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1
27.	Uttarakhand	0
28.	West Bengal	2
29.	A and N Islands	0
30.	Chandigarh	0
31.	D and N Haveli	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0
33.	Delhi	1
34.	Lakshadweep	0
35.	Puducherry	0
Total		19

#### Price of Pooling of Coal

897. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:  
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is considering to bring price pooling on the imported and domestic coal in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the likely impact on the domestic coal price and electricity tariff to the common man;

(c) whether the Government has received any response from the coal bearing States on the price pooling policy; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Ministry of Power (MoP) and Central Electricity Authority (CEA) had mooted a proposal that Coal India Limited (CIL) import coal to fulfill its Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) obligations towards power stations, for supplies at Gross Calorific Value (GCV) parity price of domestic coal. Supply of such coal would be decided on the basis of the location of the plants, irrespective of the plants being in public or in private sector, provided such plants have Long Term Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) with DISCOMs. The burden of supplying imported coal to power stations at GCV parity price of domestic coal is to be loaded on the price of the domestic coal so that there is no revenue loss for CIL.

CEA and CIL are jointly working on the scheme of price pooling and will submit the same to Ministry of Power for consideration.

The impact of price pooling on electricity tariff and the common people can be ascertained only after the proposal is finalized.

(c) and (d) Government of West Bengal have expressed their reservations on the proposed price pooling. The Government will duly take it into consideration while deciding the matter.

#### Special Permission for Tourists

898. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the areas in the country which requires special permission like Inner Line Permit;

(b) whether the said system prohibits entry of Indians as well as foreigners;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the other provisions under the said system; and

(d) the steps taken to grant relaxation to Indians, if prohibited?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) In terms of Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation 1873, Inner Line Permit system is prevalent in the three North Eastern States, namely, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Nagaland.

(b) to (d) Under Sub-clause 2 of Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation 1873, the State Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, prohibit all (citizens of India or any class of such citizens) or any persons residing in or passing through such districts from going from beyond such line without a permit. Inner Line Permit notified under Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation 1873 was mainly for peace and governance of certain districts on the Eastern Frontier of erstwhile Bengal.

#### **Designated Courts for Crime against Women**

899. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Social Welfare Department of Delhi Government has decided to form designated courts to deal exclusively with cases of crime against women so as to ensure speedy trial and disposal of such cases;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the department has sought approval from the Union Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The Government of NCT of Delhi has set up five Special Fast Track Courts to deal with the cases of sexual assault against women.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Dose not arise in view of (c) above.

#### **Coastal Security**

900. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:  
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:  
SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to involve common citizens in the protection of coastal areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to start electronic surveillance network for coastal areas in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to protect the coastal areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Common citizens, including fishermen, living in villages in coastal areas are always involved in the protection of coastal areas, Training programme are also being conducted for security awareness of fishermen during the lean period of monsoon.

(c) and (d) Surveillance equipments like Night Vision Devices, Automatic Identification System (AIS), Global Positioning System (GPS) and Transponders, etc. are used for guarding the coastal areas. The Coast Guard has taken steps to create a chain of radar sensors along the coastline, including setting up 9 additional coast guard stations on the western coastline of the country.

(e) The measures taken by the Government to protect the coastal areas of the country are:

(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.

[*Translation*]

#### **Theft of Articles from National Museum**

901. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Museum in Delhi maintains the list of works of arts and artifacts in their possession;

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

(c) whether the Government has received complaints of theft/disappearance of certain articles from the Museum and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry in this regard; and

(e) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. Every artifact housed in the National Museum has been properly documented both in the general Accession Register and in the classified Accession Register.

(c) There has been no report of theft/disappearance of any item from the collections of the National Museum in the last thirty years.

(d) and (e) The question does not arise.

#### **Sports in Schools and Colleges**

902. SHRI PREM DAS:  
SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for promotion of sports and games in schools and colleges;

(b) if so, the details of the activities undertaken thereunder along with the number of sporting events organised in schools and colleges during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the total funds allocated/expenditure incurred for the purposes during the said period, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has taken any initiative for making sports facilities mandatory for the new private and public schools; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the steps taken/proposed to be 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) and (b) Primary responsibility for promotion and development of sports including in schools and colleges is that of States, as 'Sports' is a State subject. However, the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports and the Sports Authority of India supplement the efforts of the States.

School Games Federation of India (SGFI) and Association of Indian Universities (AIU) have been recognized by the Government of India as National Sports Promotion Organizations (NSPOs) and are eligible for the same level of assistance as are available to National Sports Federations (NSFs). The Scheme of Assistance to NSFs provides for assistance for conduct of National Championships and International tournaments in India, participation in International competitions abroad, organizing coaching camps, procurement of sports equipments, engagement of foreign coaches, etc. SGFI and AIU are involved in promotion and development of sports and games in schools and colleges/universities respectively.

Conduct of National Championships in the Senior Category (both for men and women), in Junior and Sub-Junior Categories (both for boys and girls) is part of the annual calendar of training and competitions of the NSFs. Participants in Junior and Sub-Junior Championships are basically from schools. Entitlements of financial assistance from the Government under the Scheme of Assistance to NSFs are as under:

Sl. No	Event details	Financial assistance admissible (Rupees in lakhs)
1.	Senior National Championship for men/Women (combined)	Rs.2.00 lakhs
2.	Junior National Championship for Boys & Girls (combined)	Rs.4.00 lakhs
3.	Sub-Junior National Championship for Boys & Girls (combined)	Rs.6.00 lakhs
4.	Regional championships upto a maximum of 6 championships for Men & Women per year.	@ Rs. 1.00 lakh for each Zonal championship upto a maximum of Rs.6.00 lakhs for six Zonal Championships

Note: In case the Federations organizes the championships separately for Men & Women, only 50% of the admissible grant is considered for sanction for each category.

It would be seen from the Table above that the quantum of financial assistance is three times in case of Sub Junior National Championship and two times in case of the Junior National Championships compared to that of the Senior National Championships. This is to amplify the concerted efforts of the Government in promoting games and competitions at the school and college levels.

Further, the main feeder of the sportspersons for various sports disciplines is from schools and colleges. So, sportspersons, including those from schools and colleges representing the country in various international sports events through the concerned NSFs avail the requisite financial assistance and facilities of coaching etc. under the provisions of the Scheme of Assistance to NSFs.

National University Games and National School Games have been among the main platforms for Talent Search and Talent Promotion on scientific lines and in a professional way for the purpose of throwing up sporting potential to feed the national stream and creating a large pool of talent with attainable and sustainable performance.

For identifying the talent and nurturing and training the identified talent in the age group of 8 to 25 years, which is mainly from schools and colleges, the Sports Authority of India is running the following schemes:

- (i) National Sports Talent Competition (NSTC): The main objective of the scheme is to identify gifted and talented sportspersons among school children in the age group of 8-14 years.
- (ii) Army Boys Sports Companies (ABSC): is implemented in collaboration with the Army. Children in the age group of 8-14 years are imparted scientific training to achieve excellence at national and international levels. The scheme also provides job opportunities in the Indian Army.

- (iii) Special Area Games (SAG): This Scheme follows an area-specific approach to scout and nurture talent for modern competitive games and sports from tribal, rural, coastal and hilly areas of the country. The main objective of the scheme is to train talented and meritorious sportspersons in the age group of 14-21 years.

- (iv) SAI Training Centres (STC): Under this scheme, talented youth in the age group of 14-21 years are given the option to join the scheme on residential or non-residential basis.

- (v) Centres of Excellence (COX): The main objective of this scheme is to identify and train outstanding sportspersons in the age group of 17 to 25 years and above who are medal prospects for the country in international competitions.

Trainees under the above-mentioned schemes are provided with stipend, sports kit, accidental insurance as well as competition exposure.

Under NSTC Scheme, adopted schools, Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas, Indigenous Games and Martial Arts Centres are covered. Besides, extension centres of STC/SAG are also functioning for wider coverage of sportspersons from schools and colleges.

As on date, there are 22 NSTC adopted schools, 15 Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs), 24 Indigenous Games and Martial Arts (IGMA) Centres, 40 Akharas, 4 centres on pattern of Akharas, 15 ASBC centres, 61 STC centres, 21 SAG centres, 94 Extension centres of STC/SAG and 12 Centres of Excellence.

Further, for broad-basing of sports at the grassroots level, the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports has introduced a centrally sponsored scheme titled 'Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan' (PYKKA), which aims at creation/

development of basic playfields in all village panchayats and block panchayats of the country in a phased manner over a period of 10 years and providing access to organized sports competitions at block, district, state and national levels. So far, 55,748 villages and block panchayats have already been covered under the PYKKA scheme since 2008-09. About 90% the basic playfields being created/developed under the Scheme of PYKKA are located in schools. Most of the participants in sports competitions conducted under the Scheme of PYKKA are school children.

*Details of participants in PYKKA competitions are as under:*

Sl. No.	YearNumber of participants		
	Male	Female	Total
1.2008-09	4,72,329	2,49,190	7,21,519
2.2009-10	13,75,102	8,73,842	22,48,944
3.2010-11	24,17,500	18,93,333	43,11,333
4.2011-12	16,42,410	12,09,523	28,51,933

(c) Details of grants released to NSFs including SGFI and AIU during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, has been enacted, making elementary education a Fundamental Right, which, inter alia, 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.

In terms of the provisions of the RTE Act, no school shall be established or recognized unless it fulfils the norms specified in the Schedule attached to the Act.

Further, Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has made it mandatory to all schools affiliated to it to provide one compulsory period for sports upto 10th class and two periods in a week for classes 11 and 12.

#### **Statement**

*The expenditure incurred from the Scheme of Assistance to NSFs including School Games Federation of India and Association of India Universalities during the last four years, (during 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13)*

Rs. in lakhs

Sl. No.	Name of the Federation	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto Oct. 12)	Total
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
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 & K	13.55	46.44	78.70	15.62	154.31
24.	Basketball Federation of India, New 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.	Korfball 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	13603.4	7383.65	39319.85

### Financial Support to Sportspersons

903. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has given special recognition to the sportspersons who brought laurels to the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has identified meritorious sportspersons who won various national and international medals but are living in poor economic condition in various parts of the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken to support such sportspersons under the schemes



implemented by the Government, State-wise; and

(e) the details of sportspersons of different States benefited under these schemes during each of the last three years and the current year, sports discipline-wise and State-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) and (b) With the objective of recognizing the achievements of the outstanding sportspersons, who win medals in international sports events and bring laurels to the country, National Sports Awards such as Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna, Arjuna Awards, Dhyan chand Awards and Dronacharya Awards are conferred upon the outstanding sportspersons / coaches.

With the objective of incentivizing sporting excellence and providing sense of financial security, cash awards are given under the scheme of 'Special Awards to Medal Winners in International Sports Events and their Coaches and the meritorious sportspersons are given monthly pension under the Scheme of Pension to Meritorious Sportspersons.

(c) and (d) There is already a scheme named 'National Welfare Fund for Sportspersons' being run by this Ministry under which there is a provision for ex-gratia financial assistance to outstanding sportspersons of yesteryears, now living in indigent circumstances whose annual income is less than Rs. 2 lakh. The funds of the National Welfare Fund for Sportspersons can be utilized for the following purposes:

(i) to provide suitable assistance to outstanding sportspersons now living in indigent circumstances;

(ii) to provide suitable assistance to outstanding sportspersons injured during the period of their training for competitions and also during the competitions, depending on the nature of the injury;

(iii) to provide suitable assistance to outstanding sportspersons who bring glory to the country in international field and who are disabled as an after effect of their strenuous training or otherwise and to provide them assistance for medical treatment;

(iv) to administrator and apply the funds of the Fund to promote the welfare of the sportspersons generally in order to alleviate distress among them and their dependents in indigent circumstances;

(v) to administer and apply the funds of the Fund for active sportspersons individually or collectively as a group;

(vi) to encourage and provide assistance in cash or kind (sports equipments, kit etc) to budding sportspersons, in their pursuit for achieving excellence in sports;

(vii) to do all other things which are incidental to the above objectives.

(e) Details of Sportspersons who have been given financial assistance from National Welfare Fund for sportspersons during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

*Sportspersons/organizations given lump sum ex-gratia assistance during last three years and the current year:*

Year	Name of sportsperson/ organization	State/UT to which beneficiary belongs	Amount paid
1	2	3	4
2009	1. Smt. Jyotsna Bose (about 80 years old) Wife of Late Nirmal Kumar Bose,	West Bengal	Rs.1,00,000
	2. Ms. Barbara J. Francis, Ex-Hockey Player (70 years old) suffering from cardiac problems	Maharashtra	Rs.1,50,000
	3. Mrs. Sulinder Kour, W/o late Makhan Singh, Athletics (Gold medalist of 1964 Asian Games)	Punjab	Rs.3,00,000
	4. Ms. Sophia Rehman - W/o ex-footballer who took part in		

1	2	3	4
	1956 Olympics when India reached semi-finals	Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 1,50,000
	5. Mrs. Alphoncia Thangaraj -do-	Jharkhand	Rs.1,50,000
	6. Mrs. Bobby Kitty -do-	Maharashtra	Rs.1,50,000
	7. Mrs.Nanjamma M. -do-	Andhra Pradesh	Rs.1,50,000
	8. Mrs. Khajabi -do-	Andhra Pradesh	Rs.1,50,000
	9. Mrs. Lyra D'souza -do-	Goa	Rs.1,50,000
	10. Shri J. Sreedharan, Boxing Coach, paralysed since 2006, given assistance for medical treatment	Karnataka	Rs.3,00,000
	11. Subroto Mukerjee Sports Education Society	Delhi	Rs.20,00,000
2010	12. Shri Prabir Sarkar, physically handicapped sportsperson - given assistance for procurement of artificial limb	West Bengal	Rs.1,50,000
	13. Shri M. Bharathan - ex-footballer, (67 years old) now living in indigent conditions - running a kiosk (given assistance under discretionary clause)	Kerala	Rs.1,00,000
	14. Shri Hiralal Shaw - ex-wrestler- (74 years old) now living in indigent conditions	West Bengal	Rs.2,00,000
	15. Shri Nasir Ali Syed - ex-chess player, (75 years old) now living in indigent conditions	Uttar Pradesh	Rs.1,50,000
	16. Ms. Saly George - ex-volleyball player (Arjuna Awardee) - (50 Years old)-now living in indigent conditions	Kerala	Rs.2,50,000
	17. Shri Ajit Singh - Pole vault player, (24 year old) suffered spinal injuries in January 2005 during National School Games- paralyzed since 2005 -given assistance under discretionary clause	Haryana	Rs.3,00,000
	18. Shri S.K. Pathania - ex-athletics player (74 years old) - given assistance for medical treatment	Himachal Pradesh	Rs.1,00,000
	19. Shri Ranjeet Khashaba Jadhav, son of Late Shri K.D. Jadhav - ex-Olympian who won bronze medal for India in 1952 Helsinki Olympics - given assistance under discretionary clause, in appreciation and recognition of achievements of his father when wrestling stadium in IG Complex was re-christened as KD Jadhav Stadium in 2010 before CWG 2010	Maharashtra	Rs.3,82,000
	20. Mis Padma Chorol, Sportswoman, Jammu & Kashmir - a budding player from Leh	Jammu & Kashmir	Rs. 70,000
	21. Smt Sunanda K. Mangave W/o of late Shri K.D. Mangave, wrestler who secured 4th position at 1952 Helsinki Olympics - widow 80 years old - now living in indigent conditions	Maharashtra	Rs.2,00,000
	22. Durand Football Tournament Society	Delhi	Rs.20,00,000
	23. Shri Joby Mathew, an orthopedically Handicapped arm wrestling		

1	2	3	4
	player - living in indigent conditions (given assistance under discretionary clause)	Kerala	Rs.2,00,000
2011	24. Ms. Arunima Sinha, a national level player, who met with an accident on 13th April 2011 and her left leg amputated.	Uttar Pradesh	Rs.2,08,714
	25. Shri P K Banerjee Member of the Indian football team that participated in 1960 Rome Olympics	West Bengal	Rs.1,50,000
	26. Shri Tulsidas Balaram -do-	West Bengal	Rs.1,50,000
	27. Shri S. Narayanan -do-	Maharashtra	Rs.1,50,000
	28. Shri O.Chandrashekh ar -do-	Kerala	Rs.1,50,000
	29. Shri Fortunata A. Franco -do-	Goa	Rs.1,50,000
	30. Shri Chunni Goswami -do-	West Bengal	Rs.1,50,000
	31. Shri S.S. Hakim -do-	Andhra Pradesh	Rs.1,50,000
	32. Shri S.S.H. Hamid -do-	Andhra Pradesh	Rs.1,50,000
	33. Shri Arun Lal Ghosh -do-	West Bengal	Rs.1,50,000
	34. Shri Simon Sunder Raj -do-	Tamil Nadu	Rs.1,50,000
	35. Smt Alphoncia Raj W/o of Shri P. Thanga Raj -do-	Jharkhand	Rs.1,50,000
	36. Smt Kannan Kamalabai W/o Late Shri D. Kannan -do-	Andhra Pradesh	Rs.1,50,000
	37. Smt D. Devdas W/o Late Devdas -do-	Maharashtra	Rs.1,50,000
	38. Smt Barbara J. Francis Formedical treatment	Maharashtra	Rs.2,00,000
	39. ShriKaushalender Singh, Physically handicapped Living in indigent conditions	Uttar Pradesh	Rs.2,00,000
	40. Joginder Singh Bedi, physically handicapped Living in indigent conditions	Maharashtra	Rs.2,00,000
	41. Smt Farzana Khan, former Football player Living in indigent conditions	Uttar Pradesh	Rs.5,00,000
	42. Shri Desh Prem Azad, coach of cricketer Kapil Dev Formedical treatment	Chandigarh	Rs.3,44,703
2012	43. Shri YuvrajSingh, Cricketer Formedical treatment	Chandigarh	Rs.5,00,000
	44. Ms. Nisha Rani Dutta, Archery Living in indigent circumstances	Jharkhand	Rs.5,00,000
	45. Shri Virender Singh, Cricket Coach (SAI) Formedical treatment	Delhi	Rs.5,00,000

**Package for Sugar Mills**

904. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the sugarcane farmers of Eastern Uttar Pradesh are facing severe financial crisis;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to provide a package for the revival of sugar mills of Eastern Uttar Pradesh;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the other remedial steps 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 Cane Commissioner, Govt, of Uttar Pradesh has informed that no incident has come to their notice, of sugarcane farmers of Eastern Uttar Pradesh facing severe financial crisis.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) It is the responsibility of the entrepreneur concerned to take steps to revive the sugar mills as far as private sector is concerned and the State Governments/UTs concerned in the case of the public and cooperative sugar mills. At the level of Central Government, the Sugar Development Fund Rules, 1983, provide for concessional loans for modernization or rehabilitation of plant and machinery and sugarcane development activities as well as restructuring of SDF loans of the potentially viable sick sugar undertakings. In addition, Central Government introduced interest subvention facility of 3% for restructuring of the term loans of the commercially viable cooperative sugar mills through National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) from financial year 2005-06.

[English]

**Data by TAM Media Research**

905. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

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

(a) whether the data provided by the TAM Media Research regarding television viewership of various TV

channels has been found faulty by the Prasar Bharati;

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

(c) whether advertisements/rate offers are being issued by the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP) on the basis of data provided by the TAM Media Research;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether third party verification is also being done on the basis of TAM Media Research data by DAVP; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor along with the reasons for disagreement by DAVP with Prasar Bharati?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati has raised serious concerns over the system and methodology of measurement of Television Rating points (TRPs) by TAM Media Research and has filed a complaint against it in the Competition Commission of India.

(c) and (d) Regarding advertisements/rates offered by DAVP, an Empanelment Advisory Committee was constituted by the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting in 2010 for laying down criterion for empanelment and for fixation of rates of advertisement for empanelled TV and Radio Channels. On the basis of the report submitted by the Committee, new policy guidelines for Empanelment of Cable & Satellite (C&S) TV Channels were issued on 14.5.2012 which state that the rates offered to channels will be based on a formula which has the viewership, as measured by TAM, as the criteria. Accordingly, Advertisements are released on the basis of the policy laid down in the said guidelines.

(e) and (f) The policy guidelines issued by the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting also stipulate that payment can be made only after sufficient third-party verification is carried out and it is confirmed that the TV spot was actually broadcast in the stipulated time band/ for the stipulated duration by the channel.

**Laying of Synthetic Athletic Track**

906. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work relating to laying of synthetic athletic track in Central Regional Centre, Bhopal has been inordinately delayed;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to complete this work at the earliest?

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) As reported by the Central Public Works Department (CPWD), 45% work has been completed and remaining work is likely to be completed by March, 2013.

#### **Packaged Food Item Industries**

907. SHRI M. ANANDAN:  
SHRI SURESH ANGADI:

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

(a) whether there is tremendous scope for setting up of packaged food item industries in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the incentives made available to the entrepreneurs for setting up of such industries in various States/UTs; and

(d) the additional incentives likely to be given to the States/UTs for setting up new units of packaged food item industries?

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) to (d) No specific incentives are made available from this Ministry for the entrepreneurs for setting up of Packaged Food Item Industries in the country. However, Ministry has launched a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme-National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP) w.e.f. 01.04.2012. Under this scheme State/ UT Governments have been provided flexibility to take up any new scheme under the NMFP, with the approval of National Food Processing Development Council, for the benefit of Food Processing Sector.

#### **Death due to IED Blasts**

908. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of security forces personnel

including from CRPF killed due to IED blasts in naxal affected regions;

(b) whether the Government proposes to deploy the latest technologies to detect IEDs in the said regions;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the security forces deployed in anti-naxal operations are using GPS and Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) to track the movement of the naxalites; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) During the current year (up to November 20), 57 security forces personnel including those from CRPF have been killed in IED blasts in LWE affected areas.

(b) and (c) The security forces are provided modern equipments like Non Liner Junction Detector (NLJD), Global Positioning System(GPS), Explosive Detection Kit and Deep Search Mine/ Metal Detector (DSMD) for detection and destruction of land mines and Improvised Explosive Devices (IED). They also use the services of Dog squads for detection of explosives. The Government of India is constantly focusing on capacity building in this area through the scheme of Modernization of Police Forces.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. While the success achieved from usage of GPS in tracking movement of naxalites cannot be quantified, it is too early to make an assessment on the effectiveness of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) deployed in Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected areas.

#### **Supply of Coal by CIL**

909. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:  
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Electricity Authority has sent a proposal to the Coal India Ltd (CIL) to import coal and supply the imported coal to the independent power producers at a subsidised rate;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of CIL in this regard; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) Ministry of Power (MoP) and Central Electricity Authority (CEA) had mooted a proposal that Coal India Limited (CIL) import coal to fulfill its Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) obligations towards power stations, for supplies at Gross Calorific Value (GCV) parity price of domestic coal. Supply of such coal would be decided on the basis of the location of the plants, irrespective of the plants being in public or in private sector, provided such plants have Long Term Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) with DISCOMs. The burden of supplying imported coal to power stations at GCV parity price of domestic coal is to be loaded on the price of the domestic coal so that there is no revenue loss for CIL.

CEA and CIL are jointly working on the scheme of price pooling and will submit the same to Ministry of Power for consideration.

#### **Impact of Natural Calamities**

910. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
 SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:  
 SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:  
 SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:  
 SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:  
 SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:  
 SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:  
 DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:  
 SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:  
 SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
 KHATGAONKAR:  
 SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
 SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several parts of the country were hit by natural calamities including cyclone 'Nilam' recently;

(b) if so, the details of loss of lives and damage to properties and crops reported during the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has sent any Central team to assess the situation in the affected States;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the assessment made thereon, State-wise; and

(e) the details of financial assistance provided by the Government to the affected States, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The details of loss of lives, damage to property and crops as reported by the States/ Union Territories affected by natural calamities like to flash floods/ floods/ landslides/ cloudburst. Cyclone including cyclone 'Nilam' etc. during the current year 2012 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) The States of Assam, Kerala, Sikkim and Uttarakhand have submitted memoranda for additional central assistance from the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) for supplementing their relief efforts. The State-wise details of the assistance sought, visit of the Central Teams, status of team's reports and assistance approved, are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) Statement-III showing State-wise allocation and releases of funds from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF)/ NDRF to the States during 2012-13 is enclosed.

#### **Statement-I**

*State-wise details of damage due to cyclonic storm/flash floods/floods/ landslides/cloudburst etc. during 2012-13*

(Provisional) As on 17.11.2012

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of human lives lost	No. of cattle heads lost	No. of houses damaged	Cropped area affected (lakh hectares)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	40	1294	19440	7.96

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	88	229	0.27
3.	Assam	168	9921	531186	3.28
4.	Bihar	8	-	1713	0.08
5.	Chhattisgarh	5	65	-	-
6.	Goa	1	2	34	-
7.	Gujarat	26	67	2676	-
8.	Haryana	-	-	-	-
9.	Himachal Pradesh	27	126	1750	-
10.	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-
11.	J and K	-	-	-	-
12.	Karnataka	-	-	-	-
13.	Kerala	47	619	2455	0.172
14.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-
15.	Maharashtra	-	-	-	-
16.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-
17.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-
18.	Nagaland	-	2560	849	0.073
19.	Odisha	4	-	522	0.20
20.	Punjab	8	3034	149	0.0271
21.	Sikkim	18	34	23	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	15	90	744	-
23.	Uttar Pradesh	17	-	1344	0.04326
24.	Uttarakhand	201	705	5569	0.3854
25.	West Bengal	241	4234	77981	0.02148
26.	Puducherry	-	-	3	-
Total:		829	22839	646667	12.51



**Statement-II**

*Status of memoranda received from the State Governments seeking additional Central assistance from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) during 2012-13.*

Sl. No.	State/ UT (Calamity details)	Assistance sought (Rs. in crore)	Visit of Central Team	Amount assessed by Team (Rs. in crore)	Status of approval of funds from NDRF by High Level Committee (HLC).
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Assam (Flood/landslide2012)	3846.31	10-12 July 2012	552.41	• Rs. 536.57 crore from NDRF subject to the adjustment of 75% of the balance available in the SDRF account for instant calamity.  HLC held on 12.09.12.
2	Uttarakhand (Cloudburst/ flash Flood/ landslide 2012)	636.67	20- 23 Nov. 2012		Upon receipt report from Central Team, it will be processed for placing before the IMG and thereafter before HLC.
3	Sikkim (landslide/ flash flood)	600.11	6-9 Nov. 2012		Upon receipt report from Central Team, it will be processed for placing before the IMG and thereafter before HLC.
4	Kerala (Flood/landslide 2012)	76.19	1-3 Nov. 2012		Upon receipt report from Central Team, it will be processed for placing before the IMG and thereafter before HLC.

**Statement-III**

*Allocation and Release of Funds from SPRF/ NDRF during 2012-2013 as on 21.11.2012 (Rs. in crore)*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Allocation of SDRF			Releases from SDRF		
		Central Share	State Share	Total	1st Instalment	2nd Instalment	Releases from NDRF
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	420.74	140.25	560.99	210.37		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	36.46	4.05	40.51	18.23	-	100.44
3.	Assam	261.73	29.08	290.81	255.495 @	199.50	45.00
						(130.865+68.64*)	



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Bihar	276.58	92.19	368.77	138.29	-	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	125.12	41.71	166.83	59.585 @	-	-
6.	Goa	2.45	0.82	3.27	-	-	-
7.	Gujarat	415.19	138.40	553.59	207.595	-	-
8.	Haryana	159.51	53.17	212.68	-	-	-
9.	Himachal Pradesh	129.75	14.42	144.17	64.875	-	-
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	171.12	19.01	190.13	77.605	-	-
11.	Jharkhand	214.53	71.51	286.04	107.265	-	-
12.	Karnataka	133.10	44.36	177.46	66.55	282.35	-
13.	Kerala	108.38	36.13	144.51	54.19	-	-
14.	Madhya Pradesh	324.76	108.25	433.01	162.38	-	-
15.	Maharashtra	366.05	122.01	488.06	174.305 @	-	574.71
16.	Manipur	7.16	0.80	7.96	6.99 @	-	-
17.	Meghalaya	14.54	1.61	16.15	-	-	-
18.	Mizoram	8.49	0.94	9.43	4.04	-	-
19.	Nagaland	4.93	0.55	5.48	9.405	-	-
20.	Odisha	323.79	107.93	431.72	161.895	-	-
21.	Punjab	184.33	61.44	245.77	179.94	-	-
22.	Rajasthan	496.67	165.55	662.22	248.335	-	-
23.	Sikkim	22.57	2.51	25.08	11.285	-	-
24.	Tamil Nadu	242.71	80.9	323.61	121.355	-	-
25.	Tripura	19.16	2.13	21.29	9.58	-	-
26.	Uttar Pradesh	318.67	106.22	424.89	159.335	-	-
27.	Uttarakhand	116.75	12.97	129.72	169.565	36.03	-
28.	West Bengal	252.05	84.02	336.07	126.025	-	-
Total		5157.29	1542.93	6700.22	2804.49	235.54	1002.50

\* SDRF share released, in advance, during 2012-13 for 2013-14. @ Includes arrears of central share for the previous i.e. year 2011-12.

Note: - Balance and 1st instalment of Centre's share of SDRF for the years 2011-12 and 2012-13 has not been released for non-submission of requisite confirmations and supporting documents by the State Government as

mentioned in para 11 of the guidelines [viz; submission of utilization certificate, constitution of State Executive Committee (SEC), Annual report and creation of SDRF duly certified by the AG (A&E) of State etc.]

[*Translation*]

**Obscenity in Media**

911. SHRI BALI RAM JADHAV:  
SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO  
DUDHGAONKAR:  
SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken note of increasing incidents of depiction of vulgarity/obscenity in the print as well as the electronic media;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto along with the number of complaints received and the action taken thereon during each of the last three years and the current year, media-wise;

(c) the number of times the Inter-Ministerial Committee/Press Council of India have made recommendations to control/check such incidents during the said period;

(d) whether the Government proposes to set up any regulatory body to keep a check on the depiction of such incidents in the media; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the corrective measures being taken by the Government to curb the proliferation of such depiction of obscenity in the media?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (e) Some instances of obscene/objectionable pictures in print media and also on TV channels have been reported.

The Government, in pursuance of its policy to uphold the freedom of press, does not exercise any control on the content in print media. However, the Press Council of India (PCI), a statutory autonomous body has been set up under the Press Council Act, 1978 to maintain and improve the standards of newspapers and news agencies in India and also to inculcate principles of self-regulation among the press. The PCI in furtherance of its objective under Section 13(2) of the Act has been mandated to build up a code of conduct for newspapers, news agencies and journalistsUnaccordance with high professional standards. Accordingly, the Press Council has formulated 'Norms of Journalistic Conduct' for adherence by the media. The

relevant norm 17 relating to 'Obscenity and Vulgarity, is given in the enclosed Statement-I. The PCI, on specific complaints/suo moto adjudicates under section 14 of the Act and if satisfied that any violation of norms has taken place, it takes action to warn, admonish or censure the publication/journalist concerned.

The details of such cases/incidents reported to PCI during each of the last three years and the current year along with the action taken thereon is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

In so far as electronic media is concerned, the Ministry has set up an Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) headed by Additional Secretary, Ministry of I&B and consisting of officers from various Ministries. The IMC functions in a recommendatory capacity and has met 20 times in the last 3 years and the current year. The details of action taken during the last three years and the current year in cases of programmes and advertisements showing obscenity and vulgarity in violation of Programme Code and Advertising Code prescribed under the Cable Television Network (Regulation) Act, 1995 and the rules framed thereunder nvgursuance of the recommendations of Inter Ministerial Committee are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

As part of self-regulating complaints redressal mechanism, News Broadcasters Association (NBA) - a representative body of news and current affairs channels - has set up News Broadcasting Standards Authority (NBSA) to consider complaints against or in respect of broadcasters in so far as these relate to the content of any news and current affairs broadcast. The NBSA is headed by a retired Chief Justice of India. Similarly, Indian Broadcasting Foundation (IBF), which is a representative body of non-news & current affairs TV channels, has set up Broadcasting Content Complaints Council (BCCC) to examine the complaints about general entertainment programmes. The BCCC is headed by a retired Chief Justice of Delhi High Court. Complaints can be sent directly to BCCC and NBSA about the television programmes for appropriate action by them. These self-regulatory bodies complement the content regulation by this Ministry in electronic media through the mechanism of Inter-Ministerial Committee as detailed above.

Besides the Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986 comprehensively deals with the subject relating to effective prohibition of the indecent representation of women through advertisements etc.

**Statement-I**

17. Obscenity and vulgarity to be eschewed

(i) Newspapers/journalists shall not publish anything which is obscene, vulgar or offensive to public good taste.

(ii) Newspapers shall not display advertisements which are vulgar or which, through depiction of a woman in nude or lewd posture, provoke lecherous attention of males as if she herself was a commercial commodity for sale.

(iii) Whether a picture is obscene or not, is to be judged in relation to three tests; namely

(a) Is it vulgar and indecent?

(b) Is it a piece of mere pornography?

(c) Is its publication meant merely to make money by titillating the sex feelings of adolescents and among whom it is intended to circulate? In other words, does it constitute an unwholesome exploitation for commercial gain.

Other relevant considerations are whether the picture is relevant to the subject matter of the magazine. That is to say, whether its publication serves any preponderating social or public purpose, in relation to art, painting, medicine, research or reform of sex.

(iv) A photograph or a painting is a work of art and the artist enjoys artistic liberty in its portrayal.

However, it is to be understood that a work of art is enjoyed, judged and appreciated by the

connoisseurs. The pages of a newspaper may not be the most appropriate place for such painting.

(v) The globalisation and liberalisation does not give licence to the media to misuse freedom of the press and to lower the values of the society. The media performs a distinct role and public purpose which require it to rise above commercial consideration guiding other industries and businesses. So far as that role is concerned, one of the duties of the media is to preserve and promote our cultural heritage and social values.

(vi) Columns such as 'Very Personal' in a newspaper replying to personal queries of the readers must not become grossly offensive presentations, which either outrage public decency or corrupt public moral.

(vii) The attempt of the press should be to ensure coverage that is in keeping with the norms of the society at large and not merely a few. It is also our duty to prevent the degeneration of culture and standards and press with its reach and impact carries an immense potential in moulding the psyche and thought process of a society.

(viii) The Indian reader is much more mature and able to appreciate good journalism and in the long run, the attempts to copy the west by promoting the 'so-called popular permissiveness' may defeat the very aim of the paper to boost circulation.

(ix) The newspaper may expose the instances of immoral activities in public places through its writings but with proper caution of restrained presentation of news or photographic evidence.

**Statement-II***Statement of cases on obscene/nude news/photographs during the Year 2009-2010*

Sl. No.	Complaint	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/Status
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Sh. Bipin Rajgopal, Bangalore.	Indian Today	Publication of sex surveys	Closed on 26/04/2010 for Non-pursuance.
2.	Sh. Vinil Kapoor, Faridabad.	Times of India	Publication of obscene pictures.	Closed on 31/05/2010 for Non-pursuance.
3.	Smt. Nitu, Urrangabad	Many News papers	Publication of obscene advertisements.	Closed on 19/06/2009 being lack of address.
4.	Sh. N.G. Wagle, Mumbai.	Free Press Journal, Mumbai	Publication of obscene advertisements	Closed on 26/04/2010 for Non-pursuance.
5.	Sh. Asgar Ali Teli	Nai Duniya	Publication of obscene advertisements	Closed on 03/12/2009 Assurance given by the resp.
6.	Sh. A.K. Jain, Gurgaon	The Hindustan Times	Publication of obscene advertisements	Closed for Non-pursuance.
7.	Sh. Somasekhar Saraswatula, Andhra Pradesh	Various Newspapers	Publication of obscene photographs/ advertisements.	Closed on 26/04/2010 for Non-pursuance.
8.	Chairman, Working Journalists Union, Bhopal	Nav Bharat	Publication of obscene and vulgar advertisements	The matter has become ripe for being placed before the Council.
9.	Sh. Amitabh Vyas, Lucknow	Various Newspapers	Publication of vulgar advertisement	The Council reiterated Norm 36 of Norms of Journalistic Conduct framed by it and decided to circulate it.
10.	Sh. R. B. Narvekar, Kolhapur	Newspapers & T.V.	Publication of obscene picture	Closed on 12/04/2010 for Non-pursuance.
11.	Sh. Chandra Mohan Dua, Kirti Nagar, Delhi.	Nav Bharat Times	Publication of obscene picture	Closed on 05/02/2010 for Non-pursuance.
12.	Mrs. Rex Juliana	Punjab Kesari	Publication of indecent and obscene language in a news items.	Closed on 09/06/2010 for Non-pursuance.

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Sh. Narain Matal, Delhi	Hindustan Times	Publication of obscene picture	Closed on 08/04/2010 for Non-pursuance.
14.	Sh. Sukh Deo Singh, Rajasthan.	Rajasthan Patrika	Publication of obscene advertisement	Assurance given by the respondent.
15.	Sh. Badri Prasad Uniyal, New Tihri	Dainik Jagran and Others.	Publication of obscene advertisement	Closed on 26/06/2010 for Non-pursuance.
16.	Sh. N.V. Ramakrishnan, Kerala	Fire Magazine	Publication of obscene photographs in whole magazine	Closed on 29/10/2010 Censured.
<i>Statement of cases on obscene/nude news/photographs during the Year 2010-2011</i>				
Sl. No.	Complaint	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/Status
1	2	3	4	5
1-9.	General Secretary, JustSociety, Kolhapur through his dy. Commissioner of Police(Enforcement)	Mid-Day Mumbai Mirror Times of India Hindustan Times DNA Hamara Mahasagar Nav Bharat Times Pudhari Loksatta	Publication of objectionable advertisement of massage parlour.	Closed on 11.05.2011 for non-pursuance.
10.	Dr. Zora Singh, Chairman, Desh Bhagat Groupof Institute, Chandigarh.	Times of India	Publication of vulgar jokes.	The Council dismissed the complaint.
11.	Sh. Owais Khan, Bhopal.	Dainik Bhaskar	Publication of obscene picture	Closed on 5.08.2010 for nonviolative.
12.	Mr. S.V. Mani Ayyenger, Chennai-600044.	Times of India	Publication of obscene & vulgar news.	The Council disposed of the complaint.
13.	Sh. Pankaj Narang, Pune, Maharashtra.	Pune Mirror.	Publication of obscene photographs.	Closed on 30.05.2011 for non-pursuance.
14.	Women of Udupi through Deputy Commissioner,	India Today	Indecent photograph of a woman.	The Council dismissed the complaint.

1	2	3	4	5
	Govt, of Karnataka, Udipi			
15.	Mrs. Anita Verma Singh, Member Secretary, U.P. State Women Commission, Lucknow through MIB	Times of India, Lucknow	Publication of obscene pictures in Times of India "Lucknow Times", magazine.	The Council dismissed the complaint.
16.	Ms. Pratibha Naithani, Mumbai.	Outlook	Publication of obscene picture of actress Yana Gupta.	Matter is ripe for listed before the Inquire Committee.
17.	Sh. Mahesh Kumar Kamble, Panchsheel Nagar	Pudhari Lokmat	Publication of vulgar advertisements.	Closed for non-pursuance of 23.01.2012.
18.	President, Hamari Sanskriti, Mumbai through MIB.	Media	Regarding publication of obscenity.	Closed on 7.03.2011 for outside charter.
19.	Sh. K.C. Ravi, Founder, Delhi Vikas Sanstha, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-05			Nav Bharat Times Obscene Ad and article. Under process.
<i>Statement of cases on obscene/nude news/photographs during the Year 2011-2012</i>				
Sl. No.	Complaint	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/Status
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Shri Ranjitha Memon, Actress, 31/10, Habibullah Road, Chennai.	Electronic & Print Media	Telecast / publication of obscene video / photographs with Nythyananda Paramahansa.	Close on 12/05/2011 for being sub-judice.
2-4	Shri Simon Joseph	Times of India Hindustan Times Mid-Day	Regarding publication of obscenity & vulgarity.	Close on 14/02/2012 for non-pursuance.
5.	Shri Surendra Tyagi, AIIMS, New Delhi	Times of India	Publication of obscene pictures.	Closed on 14/02/12 for non-pursuance.
6-7	Shri Manish Baphna, Nodia-201301 (UP)	Times of IndiaHindustanTimes	Publication of vulgarity and obscene photographs	Closed on 5/3/12 for non-pursuance.

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Shri Hari Narayan Dwivedi, Janpad-Basti, UP.	Amar Ujala	Publication of false news item.	Closed on 15/09/2011 being outside charter and reported to the Council on 17/11/2011.
9.	Dr. Ram Prakash Sharma, C-4/331, Sector-6, Rohini, Delhi-110085	Navbharat Times	Publication of vulgarity.	Closed on 01/10/2012 for Non-pursuance.
10.	Shri Avtar Singh, 2315A, Sector 19C, Chandigarh	Media	Publication of vulgarity advertisement.	Closed on 9.2.12 for non-pursuance.
11.	Shri Gurmeet Singh, D-602, Ganinath Soc, Plot No.1, Sec-5, Dwarka, New Delhi-110005	Times of India	Publication of obscene and adult Photograph	Closed on 2.3.12 for non-pursuance.
12.	Shri Ravinder Dwivedi, President, Anti-Corruption Committee, Kamini Niwas , Pandurangwadi, Mira , Thane-401104	Times of India	Publication of obscene photographs of woman.	Closed on 25/1/12 for Lack of Substance
13.	Ms. Mamta Sharma, Chairperson and Dr. Charu Walikhanna , Member, National Commission of Women, Government of India, 4, Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Marg, New Delhi-110002	Times of India	Publication of Vulgar advertisement and used derogatory language which can affect the women dignity.	Closed on 11/05/2012 for Non-pursuance.
14-15	Shri. Ravinder Dwivedi, National President, Anti- Corruption committee, Kamini Niwas, Pandurangwadi, Meera, Thane-401104.	1) Jan Kalyan sena 2) Times of India	Publication of Seminude photograph of Poonam Pandey.	Closed on 14.2.12 for lack of substance.

1	2	3	4	5
16.	Ms. Pratibha Naithani, 311, Darri, Satyanagar, Borivali(w), Mumbai,	Times of India(BombayTimes)	Publication of obscene photos	Closed on 10.1.12 for lack of Substance
17.	Shri. Ravinder Dwivedi, National President, Anti-Corruption committee, Kamini Niwas, Pandurangwadi, Meera, Thane-401104.	Navbharat Times	Publication of Vulgarity	Closed on 6.3.12 for Lack of Substance.
18.	Sh. Surender Kumar Garg, S/o Lala Bhagwat Prasad R/o H.No. 146, Mohalla Naya Bans, Nadiroad, Thana, Kotwali Nagar, Distt.Muzaffar nagar (UP)	The Editor, Amar Ujala.	Publication of obscene/vulgar photographs and advertisement.	Closed on 01/10/2012 for Non-pursuance.
19.	Shri Harish Dewan, H-112/8, Near Arya Samaj Mandir, B-2, Extension, Safdarjung Enclave, New Delhi- 110021	Times of India	Regarding Obscene/vulgar photographs published by Times of India and statement of Poonam Pandey.	Closed on 01/10/2012 for Non-pursuance.
20-22	Sh. Anwar Ali, Advocate, Civil Courts, Saharanpur (UP).	Rashtriya Sahara SahafatHindustanExpress	Regarding publication obscene and offensive advertisement and publication material related to religious and bigotry in Muslim youngman.	Closed on 29/10/2012 for Non-pursuance.
<i>Statement of cases on obscene/nude news/photographs during the Year 2012-2013</i>				
Sl. No.	Complaint	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/Status
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Sh. Rakesh Nath	Times of India Hindustan		Under consideration.



1	2	3	4	5
	Pandey, Allahabad.	Times I-Next of Dainik Jagran Obscene Picture		
2.	Sh. Narender Tulsidas Popt, Distt. Thane (Man.).	Vartahar Nardvani	Publication of vulgar, obscene and offensive news items.	Under consideration.
3.	Sh. Ratanlal Chowdary, Advocate, Rajasthan.	Print Media & Electronic Media.	Publication of obscene & Vulgar advertisement.	Under consideration.
4.	Forum Against Obscenity, C/o Dosti Trust, Arya Soap Premises, Byculla (E), Mumbai.	Pune Mirror (TOI)	Publication of obscene material.	Under consideration.
5.	Vithika Rahul, vithikarahul@gmail.com	Hindustan Times	Obscene & vulgar material.	Under consideration.
6.	Sh. Manoj Kumar Aggarwal, Aggarwal Computers, Fahteabad.	Dainik Jagran	Obscene photos.	Under consideration
7.	Sh. Satish Kumar Sinha, Patna, Bihar.	Dainik Hindustan	Obscene photo	Closed on 29.10.2012 for pertain to advertisement standard Council of India.
8.	Ms. Tara Basole, Social Workers, Aurangabad.	Social Media	Obscenity on social media	Closed on 16.08.2012 for outside charter.
9.	Sh. Mohan Sethi, President, Citizen Forum, New Delhi.	Times of India	Obscene/ vulgar picture.	Closed on 29.10.2012, Lack of substance.
10.	Sh. Kapil Marwaha, Mumbai-400 026	DNA	Publication of pornographic articles.	Under consideration.

**Statement-III**

Year 2009

Sl. No.	Name of the Channels	Date of Show Cause Notice issued	Reasons for issue of Show Cause Notice	Action Taken
1	2	3	4	5
1.	MTV	31.03.2009	Telecast of obscene, indecent and vulgar programme titled 'MTV Rodies'.	Order dated 01.07.2009 issued to the Channel directing it to run apology scroll for three days. The channel complied with the direction.
2.	Real TV	30.06.2009	Telecast of indecent Reality Show titled 'Sarkar Ki Duniya'	A Warning dated 16.12.2009 issued to the channel.
3.	Star Plus	22.07.2009	Telecast of a obscene, vulgar & indecent Reality Game Show titled 'Such Ka Samna'	A Warning dated 27.11.2009 issued to the channel. The channel was also directed that while formatting a programme based on international format, channel should keep in view the Indian ethos and culture as well.
4	Bindass	29.07.2009	Telecast of an indecent serial 'Sun Yaar Chill Maar'	An Advisory dated 29.12.2009 issued to the channel.
5.	Channel [V]	29.07.2009	Telecast of an indecent programme titled 'Launch Pad'	A Warning dated 11.12.2009 issued to the channel.
6.	VH-1	19.08.2009	Telecast of the programme 'Saturday Night Live' showing indecent visuals.	Warning dated 08.12.2009 issued to the channel.
7	Bindass	26.08.2009	Telecast of the Reality Show 'Dadagiri -Season IF'	A Warning dated 04.03.2010 issued to the channel.
8.	SONY	26.08.2009	Telecast of the Reality Show 'Iss Jungle Se Mujhe Bachao'	A Warning dated 11.12.2009 issued to the channel.

1	2	3	4	5
9.	VH-1	11.09.2009	Telecast of the programme 'South Park'	An Order dated 05.03.2010 issued to the channel directing it to take the programme off air. The channel complied with the direction.
10.	FTV	11.09.2009	Telecast of visuals of nude upper body of female models	An Order dated 10.03.2010 issued to the channel prohibiting the transmission of channel for 9 days from 12.03.2010 to 21.03.2010
11.	Colors	26.10.2009	Telecast of the reality show 'BIG BOSS Season -3'	A Warning dated 18.12.2009 issued to the channel.
<i>Year 2010</i>				
12.	Bindass	02.02.2010	Telecast of reality show 'Emotional Attyachar -Season - F	The channel was asked to shift the timing of the reality show to 11.00 P.M. The channel shifted the programme to 11.00 P.M.
13.	MTV	03.02.2010	Telecast of reality show 'Splitsvilla-3'	A Warning dated 26.04.2010 issued to the channel with the direction to run apology scroll for three days. The channel complied with the direction.
14.	TV 5	25.02.2010	Telecast of a programme titled 'Chintamani' and 'Big Screen' showing obscene visuals	A Warning dated 18.08.2010 was issued to the channel with the direction to run apology scroll. The channel complied with the direction.
15.	NDTV India	26.04.2010	Telecast of nude images of Tennis Player 'Serena William'	A Warning dated 16.11.2010 issued to the channel.
16.	FOXHistoryChannel	26.04.2010		Telecast programme

1	2	3	4	5
				'Madventures' which shown visuals of a man lying naked with 'Sushi' spread on him. A Warning dated 23.08.2010 issued to the channel.
17.	Jai Hind TV	26.04.2010	Telecast programme 'Life Sketches' which denigrate women through depiction in an obscene manner.	A Warning dated 23.08.2010 issued to the channel.
18.	SS Music	13.05.2010	Telecast of programme titled 'Sizzling Hits' which appeared to be obscene and vulgar	An Order 08.02.2012 issued to the channel prohibiting the transmission of the channel from 15th Feb to 22 Feb 2012.
19.	Hungama	06.07.2010	Telecast of the animated tele-serial 'Shin Chan' containing obscene and indence content	No violation established
<i>Year 2011</i>				
20.	Bindass	22.02.2011	Telecast of the programme 'Emotional Atyachar - Season 2' containing obscene visuals and indecent and vulgar language.	An Order dated 26.07.2011 issued to the channel directing them to run apology scroll for 7 days. The channel complied with the direction.
21.	Bindass	19.04.2011	Telecast of programme "Dadagiri-Revenge of the Sexes" showing indecent content.	A Warning dated 03.08.2011 issued to the channel.
22.	TLC	19.04.2011	Telecast of different programmes such as 'Get Out', 'Bridget's Sexiest Beaches' etc. showing obscene content.	An Advisory dated 9.8.2011 issued to the channel
23.	Sony TV	20.04.2011	Telecast of reality show 'Comedy Circus Mahasangram' showing indecent and child denigrating content.	An Advisory dated 25.07.2011 issued to the channel
24.	Bindass	05.05.2011	Telecast of indecent Reality Show titled 'Love Lock UP'	A Warning dated 28.07.2011 issued to the channel
25.	Channel [V]	05.05.2011	Telecast of reality show 'Full Toss Vella Boys' showing obscene and indecent content.	A Warning dated 25.07.2011 issued to the channel
26.	PEOPLE TV	19.05.2011	Telecast programme 'Aazhcha Kazhcha' showing obscene content	A Warning dated 19.08.2011

1	2	3	4	5
27.	Bindass	27.05.2011	Telecast programme 'Meri Toh Lag Gayi Naukari' appears vulgar, obscene and indecent.	issued to the channel A Warning dated 20.9.2011 issued to the channel
28.	News 9	01.06.2011	Telecast programme 'Sheyla's Size Problems' appears vulgar, obscene and indecent. The visuals appear to degrade and denigrate women.	An Order dated 23.9.2011 issued to the channel to run apology scroll on the channel.
29.	Sony Fix	11.07.2011	Telecast of some english feature films, certain content of which appeared to offend good taste and decency.	Warning dated 16.05.2012 issued to the channel.
30.	FXchannel	18.07.2011	Telecast of programme 'Harper's Island', 'Crash', 'Mad Men Sutra', 'Frasier', 'Saving Grace' and 'Scoundrels' showing obscene visuals	Warning dated 18.04.2012 issued to the channel.
31.	NDTV Good Times	26.07.2011		Telecast of programme 'Life's a Beach' showing obscene and indecent visuals A letter has been sent to Electronic Media Monitoring Centre (EMMC) to watch the programme. Matter is being put up in the forthcoming meeting of IMC.
32.	Star World	27.07.2011	Telecast of programmes 'Dexter', 'the Bold and the Beautiful', 'Las Vegas', 'Two and a half man' and 'How I met Your Mother' showing obscene visuals	An Advisory dated 14.12.2011 was issued to the channel.
33.	Fox Crime	28.07.2011	Telecast of programme 'Sleeper Cell' and '1000 ways to die' showing obscene visuals.	Warning dated 08.05.2012 issued to the channel.
34.	Channel [V]	12.09.2011	Telecast of programme 'Love Net 2' containing indecent, vulgar and obscene content	A Warning dated 28.05.2012 issued to the channel.
35.	Zee Trendz	12.09.2011	Telecast of programme 'Bikini Destination' containing obscene, indecent and vulgar visuals	Advisory issued on 05.11.2012.
36.	MTV	14.09.2011	Telecast of programme 'Rodies 8 - Shortcut to Hell' containing obscene, vulgar, indecent portrayal.	No violation was observed by IMC.Matter closed.

1	2	3	4	5
37.	Sony	29.09.2011	Telecast of promotional trailer of the film "The Dirty Picture", certified 'A' by CBFC.	The channel apologized for its mistake and assured that such incident will not recur in future. The matter is closed.
38.	Times Now	29.09.2011	Telecast of promotional trailer of the film "The Dirty Picture", certified 'A' by CBFC.	The channel apologized for its mistake and assured that such incident will not recur in future. The matter is closed.
39.	FTV	03.11.2011	Telecast of programmes "Designers in high definition", 'Chantellie Ligerie, Paris' and 'Lingerie' which were obscene.	The notice was issued to the channel and reply was received. The matter is under consideration.
40.	Sahara Samay	11.11.2011	Telecast of a news item which contained obscene visuals	A letter sent to the channel on 21.11.2011 directing them to run apology scroll on the channel. The channel complied with the direction.
41.	P7	11.11.2011	Telecast of a news item which contained obscene visuals	A letter sent to the channel on 21.11.2011 directing them to run apology scroll on the channel. The channel complied with the direction.
<i>Year 2012</i>				
42.	Enterr 10	27.01.2012	Telecast of Hindi feature film 'Musafir' and 'Plan' - 'A' certified films.	The notice was issued to the channel and reply was received. The matter is under consideration.
43.	Zing	18.04.2012	Telecast of Hindi feature film "Hawas" -'A' certified film.	The notice was issued to the channel and reply was received. The matter is under consideration.

1	2	3	4	5
44.	Manoranjan TV	18.04.2012	Telecast of Hindi feature film "Topless" -"A' certified film.	The notice was issued to the channel and reply was received. The matter is under consideration..
45.	MTV	24.04.2012	Telecast of the advertisement of "Axe Shower Gel"	The notice was issued to the channel and reply was received. The matter is under consideration.
46.	Enterr 10	24.04.2012	Telecast of Hindi feature film "Ashiq Banaya Aapne"	The notice was issued to the channel and reply was received. The matter is under consideration.
47.	Bindass	10.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Clean & Dry Intimate Wash" appearing indecent, vulgar, suggestive and obscene.	The matter was taken up by the Inter-Ministerial Committee of the Ministry which considered that since ASCI had found the advertisement objectionable and had taken appropriate action for withdrawal or modification thereof, no further action was called for in the Ministry.
48.	India TV	10.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Clean & Dry Intimate Wash" appearing indecent, vulgar, suggestive and obscene.	The matter was taken up by the Inter-Ministerial Committee of the Ministry which considered that since ASCI had found the advertisement objectionable and had taken appropriate action for withdrawal or modification thereof, no further action was called for in the Ministry.
49.	Zee TV	10.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Clean & Dry Intimate Wash" appearing	The matter was taken up by the

5

4

3

2

1

indecent, vulgar, suggestive and obscene.

Inter-Ministerial Committee of the Ministry which considered that since ASCI had found the advertisement objectionable and had taken appropriate action for withdrawal or modification thereof, no further action was called for in the Ministry.

50. MTV 10.05.2012 Telecast of advertisement of "Clean & Dry Intimate Wash" appearing indecent, vulgar, suggestive and obscene.

The matter was taken up by the Inter-Ministerial Committee of the Ministry which considered that since ASCI had found the advertisement objectionable and had taken appropriate action for withdrawal or modification thereof, no further action was called for in the Ministry.

51. Star Plus 10.05.2012 Telecast of advertisement of "Clean & Dry Intimate Wash" appearing indecent, vulgar, suggestive and obscene.

The matter was taken up by the Inter-Ministerial Committee of the Ministry which considered that since ASCI had found the advertisement objectionable and had taken appropriate action for withdrawal or modification thereof, no further action was called for in the Ministry.

52. Zing 10.05.2012 Telecast of advertisement of "Clean & Dry Intimate Wash" appearing indecent, vulgar, suggestive and obscene.

The matter was taken up by the Inter-Ministerial Committee of the Ministry which considered that since ASCI had found the advertisement objectionable and had taken appropriate action for withdrawal or modification



5

4

3

2

1

thereof, no further action was called for in the Ministry.

The notice was issued to the channel and reply was received. The matter is under consideration.

The notice was issued to the channel and reply was received. The matter is under consideration.

The notice was issued to the channel and reply was received. The matter is under consideration.

The notice was issued to the channel and reply was received. The matter is under consideration.

The notice was issued to the channel and reply was received. The matter is under consideration.

The notice was issued to the channel and reply was received. The matter is under consideration.

Telecast of 'A' certified film "Rich and Famous" without displaying CBFC certificate. The notice was issued to the channel

53. IBN7 28.05.2012 Telecast of ' advertisement of "Axe Shower Gel"

54. VH-1 28.05.2012 Telecast of advertisement of "Axe Shower Gel"

55. Colors 28.05.2012 Telecast of advertisement of "Axe Shower Gel"

56. Manoranjan TV 28.05.2012 Telecast of 'A' certified Hindi feature film "Ek Chatur Naar".

57. FTV 05.06.2012 Telecast of programme " 15th Anniversary - Top Designers"

58. Comedy Central 22.06.2012 Telecast of programme "Stand Up Club"

59. TCM TV Channel 18.7.2012

1	2	3	4	5
60.	Jaya Max	12.09.12	Telecast of an obscene film song "Engaeyum Eppodum Aangeetham santhosham" on 6.11.2011	The notice was issued to the channel and reply was received. The matter is under consideration.
61.	AXN	20.09.12	Telecast of Hindi feature film 'Darkness Falls' - 'A' certified film.	The notice was issued to the channel and reply was received. The matter is under consideration.
62.	Movies Ok	20.09.12	Telecast of Hindi feature film 'Dil Jale' -'A' certified film.	The notice was issued to the channel and reply was received. The matter is under consideration.
63.	World Movies	20.09.12	Telecast of Hindi feature film 'The Good Girls ' and 'La Zona' -'A' certified films.	The notice was issued to the channel and reply was received. The matter is under consideration.
64.	Mahua	20.09.12	Telecast of Hindi feature film 'Aulaad' and 'Ek Aur Kurukshehra' - 'A' certified films.	The notice was issued to the channel and reply was received. The matter is under consideration.
65.	Comedy Central	10.10.12	Telecast of obscene and vulgar programme 'Popcorn' on 04.7.12	The notice was issued to the channel and reply was received. The matter is under consideration.

**Foreign Aid to NGOs**

912. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) receiving foreign aid of more than one crore rupees every year;

(b) the details of activities in which the said NGOs are engaged and whether any inquiry has been conducted into the said activities;

(c) the details of NGOs which are engaged in anti-national and political activities;

(d) whether the Government proposes to conduct any inquiry of the said organisations; and

(e) if so, the details of the agency through which the said inquiry is proposed to be conducted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The details of Non Government Organisation (NGOs) receiving foreign aid of more than one crore rupees during the last 2 years is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The NGOs are engaged in the activities relating to cultural, economic, educational, religious and social programmes.

Inquiries are held as and when required during the process of monitoring the activities of the NGOs.

(c) to (e) There were reports that certain Non-Governmental Organisations were engaged in anti-national and political activities. On the basis of the complaints received in the past and enquiries made, 24 cases have so far been referred to CBI and 10 cases have been referred to State Police for investigation.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	State	2009-2010		2010-2011	
		Total NGOs	Contribution Received on Rs.	Total NGOs	Contribution Received on Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Delhi	233	16180416607.49	244	17240958383.36
2.	Tamil Nadu	291	13379419279.35	274	12159860208.19
3.	Andhra Pradesh	216	10714367020.68	207	9267458388.22
4.	Karnataka	210	10020897.55	211	7798737175.90
5.	Maharashtra	179	7035922827.50	179	6729067004.78
6.	Kerala	168	7063239444.38	143	6805349173.93
7.	West Bengal	112	4073743093.27	119	5014981849.04
8.	Gujarat	75	2762862444.39	79	2405351040.50
9.	Uttar Pradesh	54	976349459.91	59	1451504901.49
10.	Odisha	44	1255423245.83	44	1212098401.92
11.	Jharkhand	35	10342200.28	32	862169611.03
12.	Himachal Pradesh	17	1350252819	14	1170499755.83
13.	Madhya Pradesh	41	937219076.44	37	948854219.35
14.	Bihar	14	160098885.90	42	972915500.02
15.	Rajasthan	27	785011458.89	33	1039232835.54

1	2	3	4	5	6
16. Uttarakhand		31	751834989.64	29	791112538.79
17. Assam		20	647458519.90	19	591125291.80
18. Punjab		14	759920175.39	16	781432688.82
19. Meghalaya		17	489401729.82	13	249442780.40
20. Chhattisgarh		15	334377632.90	17	311178931.02
21. Manipur		7	179784869.04	12	283510692.05
22. Pondicherry		8	211454489.76	8	169536221.25
23. Nagaland		6	194884194.03	6	168286441.64
24. Haryana		7	172716410.7	8	149446118.08
25. Jammu and Kashmir		7	155893150.83	12	251772329.42
26. Goa		8	129289518.5	4	74323664.91
27. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		2	96421640.93	2	47835589.54
28. Chandigarh		2	53047758.89	3	83579517.84
29. Arunachal Pradesh		3	71039078.00	4	59255477.80
30. Mizoram		3	54555776.48	Nil	Nil
31. Tripura		4	57607261.83	3	45146695.44
32. Sikkim		1	13900169.00	2	53240886.00
33. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
34. Daman and Diu		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
35. Lakshadweep		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

[English]

### Policy for Food Processing Sector

913. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has formulated a separate/new policy for food processing sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to invite the State Food Processing Ministers and other stakeholders to seek their views and suggestions in the matter; 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 (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) No Madam. However Government has urged all the State Government/Union Territories to frame suitable food processing policy catering to their needs.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is no such proposal at present.

(d) Does not arise.

### Import of Coal

914. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per Planning Commission, India's coal imports are likely to touch a whopping 185 million

tonnes by 2017 which is almost 20 per cent of the international dry-fuel trade;

(b) if so, whether the Government is making any efforts to step up the domestic production of coal so as to bridge the gap in demand and supply;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the total expenditure incurred on import of coal in the last three years;

(e) whether India is exporting coal despite the scarcity; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) As per the XII Five Year Plan, the gap between the projected demand and the domestic production in the terminal year 2016-17 is estimated to be 185.50 million tones.

(b) and (c) The projected domestic production is 795 million tonnes as per the optimistic scenario assessed by the Working Group for formulation of the XII Five Year Plan. It is proposed to secure the supplies both through domestic production as well as import. For enhancing domestic production a number of new projects in public sector coal companies have been proposed to be taken up during the XII Plan. Besides a number of captive blocks are also envisaged to contribute in enhancing the production in the XII Plan.

(d) to (f) The total expenditure incurred on import of coal during the last three years is approx. Rs. 15,95,672 (million). A little amount of coal has been exported to neighboring countries for several years.

Import and Export of coal during the last three years is as under:

(Quantity in million tonnes and value in million rupees)

Year	Import		Export	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
2009-10	73.255	391800	2.449	5042
2010-11	68.918	415496	1.875	4809
2011-12 (P)	102.853	788376	2.032	5900
Total	245.026	1595672	6.356	15751

### Foreign Assistance in Sports

915. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to get assistance from foreign countries including Canada in the field of sports medicine and establishing infrastructure for winter sports;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which such assistance/co-operation is likely to be beneficial for promoting sports in the country including backward and rural areas?

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) There is no specific proposal from any foreign country including Canada for Assistance in the field of Sports Medicine & establishing infrastructure for Winter Sports. There have been some preliminary discussions with Canada regarding collaboration in the field of sports medicine, but this has not yet been converted into a formal or specific proposal for cooperation. However the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports has signed memorandum of understanding with a Number of Countries such as Argentina, Brazil, Belarus, China, Kuba, Turkey, Mauritius and New Zealand on co-operation in the field of Sports, which provide for exchange of experts and information in various filed such as Sports science, Sports Education, Sports Management, Sports infrastructure Development, Physical Education and Fitness Development Programs. Knowledge and expertise emanating from exchange visits are kept in view by the Govt, while framing and reviewing its policies and schemes for promotion and development of Sports in the country in rural and backward areas.

### Krishi Vigyan Kendras under NGOs

916. SHRI KISAHNBHAI V. PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for entrusting the operation of Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in the country;

(b) the number of KVKs sanctioned under the administrative control of NGOs in the country;

(c) the details of such KVKs out of them, that have been closed, State-wise;

(d) the manner in which the Government proposes to restart the closed KVKs in various parts of the country;

(e) the details of funds allocated to each of such NGOs for KVKs' activities during each of the last three years; and

(f) the names of NGOs that have failed to submit their utilization certificate in time during the said period along with the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) The criteria adopted by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) for entrusting the operation of Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) to a Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO) include execution of an agreement; mortgaging of the proposed land owned by

the NGO; execution of an indemnity bond and commitment of the NGO to run the KVK according to principles and guidelines of ICAR.

(b) The number of KVKs sanctioned to NGOs is 99.

(c) At present there is only one closed KVK namely the KVK in Vidisha district in Madhya Pradesh. The matter is sub judice.

(d) Once the pending court case is decided, procedure and criteria as indicated at answer to (a) above is to be adopted subject to agreeable to both party.

(e) The NGO-wise and year-wise details of funds provided for the KVK activities are given in the enclosed Statement.

(f) All the NGO KVKs have submitted the Utilization Certificates for funds released by ICAR during the said period.

#### **Statement**

(Rs. in lakh)

Name of the district in which KVK is located	Name of the NGO (Host organisation)	Funds released during		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
Ambala	Society for Creation of Heaven on Earth, R.K. Khanna Tennis Stadium, 2nd Floor, Room No. 1&2 Africa Avenue, New Delhi-110029	69.85	92.36	76.07
Rewari	Bhagwat Bhakti Ashram, Rampura, Rewari-123401	56.10	104.46	78.60
Jamui	Shram Bharati, Khadi Gram - 811313, Jamui	37.35	111.71	63.05
Kaimur	Vanavasi Seva Kendra, Adhaura, Kaimur (Bhabua), Pin-821116	43.50	108.62	71.05
Madhubani	S.K. Choudhary Educational Trust, 141, Sukhdev Vihar, Mathura Road, New Delhi 110 025	39.00	90.03	52.55
Nawada	Gram Nirman Mandal, Sarvodaya Ashram, Sokhodeora, Nawada - 805116	57.10	103.62	76.22
Sitamarhi	Samta Seva Kendra, Vill. & Post: Chainpura, Dist. Sitamarhi, Bihar, Pin -843301	38.93	117.95	49.10
Deoghar	Presently Deputy Commissioner-Cum-Chairman, KVK Deoghar,			

1	2	3	4	5
	Sujani, Jharkhand-814112	67.25	97.55	52.55
Godda	Gramin vikas Trust, E-41, Seema Apartment, Plot No. 7, Sector - 11, Dwarka - 110075, New Delhi	60.70	104.68	62.05
Gumla	Bikash Bharati, Bishunpur, Gumla -835331, Jharkhand	42.31	126.19	66.55
Hazaribag	Holy Cross Institute, Near Kanari Hill, Hazaribag-825301	50.20	120.33	69.55
Ranchi	Ramakrishna Mission Ashrama, Swami Vishuddhananda Road, P.O.Morabadi, Ranchi-834008	48.00	134.92	48.55
Purulia	Kalyan, Vivekananda Nagar, Purulia -723147	65.77	116.98	63.05
South 24 Parganas	Ramkrishna Mission Ashram, P.O. Nimpith Ashram, South 24 Parganas-743338	55.20	166.98	68.05
West Midnapore	Seva Bharati, 111, BREF, BIOTECH, Kharagpur, West Midnapore- 721302	55.40	130.52	52.55
Bishnupur	Utlou, Bishnupur, P.O. Namnol, Bishnupur, Manipur	51.05	206.59	117.10
Senapati	FEEDS, Henbung,P.O. Kangpokpi, Senapati, Manipur	50.30	165.80	132.56
West Tripura	Sri Ramakrishna Seva Kendra, 81, Bondel Road, Kolkata	46.60	133.19	85.10
Sultanpur	Kamla Nehru Memorial Trust, PO. KM, Lal Diggi Civil Lines	55.05	114.31	122.05
Gonda	Deen Dayal Research Institute 7-E, Swamy Ramtirth Nagar, Near Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi	51.55	114.97	80.00
Chitrakoot	Deen Dayal Research Institute 7-E, Swamy Ramtirth Nagar,Near Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi	63.50	125.25	74.60
Pratapgarh	Raja Avdesh Singh Memorial Society, Ainthn (Kalaknkar), Pratapgarh	59.30	100.03	93.30
Unnao	Kunwar Ram Bux Singh Edn. Society,C-11 A, Vigyan puri, Mahanagar, Lucknow-226006	43.80	116.75	96.42
Ghazipur	P.G. College, Gazipur-233 002	44.80	121.70	83.00
Sitapur-I	Manav Vikas Evam Sewa Sansthan, 261, Hind Nagar Kanpur Road, Lucknow	44.30	100.96	78.00
Kaushambi	Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar Welfare Society, 8 A/1 Elgin Road, Civil Lines, Allahabad-211012.	44.55	87.14	86.00
Auriya	Sarpanch Samaj, L-21, Mahabir Nagar, New Delhi-110018	82.30	99.65	86.25

1	2	3	4	5
Sitapur-I I	Ranvir Rananjay Degree College Association, Amethi, Sultanpur-227405 (UP)	0.00	0.00	68.00
Chittoor	Rashtriya Seva Samiti, Seva Nilayam, Air Bye-Pass Road, Annamalah Marg, Tirupati, Chittoor -517501	62.90	82.20	66.25
Guntur	Vinayashram Cherukupalli, Mandal, Guntur-522 309	14.23	118.13	67.09
Karimnagar	Gram Nava Nirmal Samiti, Jamaikunta, Jayaprakashnagar, Hyderabad	60.00	126.67	70.50
Kurnool	Shri Hanumantharaya Educational & Charitable Society, Pendekanti Public School, Kothapeta, Kurnool-518 286	56.75	132.89	91.00
Mahboobnagar	Youth for Action, Plot No. 20-21 Banjara Nagar, Trimulgherry, Secunderabad 500 015.	22.01	70.42	54.60
Medak	Deccan Development Society, Flat No-101,Kishan Residency, H.No1-11-242/1 Street No-5 Begumpet Hyderabad-500016	27.00	62.44	36.00
Nalgonda	Aurobindo Institute of Rural Development, Gaddipalli, Nalgonda-508201	92.50	215.17	116.00
Vishakapatnam	Bhagavatula Charitable Trust, Haripuram, Rambilli Mandal Vishakhapatanam-531 061	59.25	101.41	79.45
Ahmednagar	Pravara Instt. of Res. & Edn. In Natural & Soc. Sci., Thesil, Rahata PO Babhaleshwar, Ahmednagar-413 737	79.56	135.75	102.50
Amaravati-D	Sharam Sadhana Trust, 57 Congress Nagar, Amravati (Durgapura)-447602	79.90	118.74	128.00
Amravati-G	Sharam Safayalya Foundation Chirantan Madhuban Colony Camp, Amravati—444 602	54.15	134.28	94.00
Beed	Deen Dayal Research Institute,Rani Jhansi Marg, Jhandewalan Ext,New Delhi	55.00	125.27	83.70
Buldhana	Satpuda Edn. Society Jalgaon, Jamod, Buldana-443402	39.70	110.27	78.50
Hingoli	Saint Namdeo Sevabhavi Sanstha, Saraswati Nagar, Akola Road, Hingoli-431701	45.67	113.19	69.50
Jalgaon	Satpuda Vikas Mandal PO Pal, Raver, Jalgaon-425508	41.70	97.74	87.00
Jalna	Marathwada Shethi Sahayya Mandal, P.B.No. 45, Jalna-431203	40.80	97.69	70.05
Kolhapur	D.Y.Patil Education Society, PO. Talashande,Tal-Hathkangle Kolhapur	26.90	83.58	63.00
Latur	Manjara Charitable Trust,Deshmukh Complex, Barshi Road,			



1	2	3	4	5
	Latur-413 512	87.50	137.22	127.20
Nanded	J.N. Instt. of Edn. Sci. & Tech. Research Pokharni (phata) Puma Road, PO.LimbgaonNanded-431 602	24.75	54.79	47.00
Nandurbar	Dr. Hedgewar Seva Samiti, Jayant Chowk, Via Dhule, Nandurbar-425412	38.94	115.03	128.00
Parbhani	Jeevan Jyoti Charitable Trust Bhagalaxmi Nagar, Basmath Road, Parbhani-431 401	24.25	78.02	57.50
Pune	Agril. Development TrustSharda Nagar, Baramati-413115, Pune	65.90	108.00	79.00
Sangli	Vasant Prakash Vikas Pratisthan, SRI SAI, Madhavanagar Sangli-416 416	30.30	79.93	68.00
Satara	Kalayani Gorakshan Trust, Shangrila Gardens, B&C Wings, First Floor, Bund Garden Road, Pune-411 001	30.25	73.64	68.00
Sindhudurg	Sindhudurg Zilla Krishi Pratishthan, PO-Kirlos, Tal-Malvan, Sindhudurg-416 616	38.35	95.46	79.15
Solapur	Shabari Krishi pratshtan 414,North Kasba,M.G.Road Solapur-413 001	50.05	109.32	89.80
Thane	Gokhle Edn. Society,Vidyanagar Nashik-422005	40.75	106.29	78.50
Washim	SUVIDE Foundation, Risod, Washim-444 506	45.65	107.46	80.00
Akola (N)	Rural Development & Research Foundation, Sisa (Udegaon); Tahsil & Dist. Akola, Maharashtra-444001	0.00	35.20	120.00
Pune (N)	College of Agriculture Business Management, Narayangaon. Tal, Junnar Distt. Pune (MS)	0.00	26.86	136.50
Ahmednagar (N)	Shri Marutrao Ghule Patil Shikshan Sanstha,Dnyaneshwarnagaer, Post - Bhenda Budruk, Taluk- Newasa, Distt. Ahmednagar	0.00	0.00	23.35
Aurangabad (N)	Mahatma Gandhi Mission, N-6 C1DCO, Aurangabad - 431 003.	0.00	0.00	47.65
Nanded (N)	Sanskriti Samvardhan Mandal, Shardanagar, Sagroli, Nanded-431 731	0.00	0.00	32.65
Nashik (N)	Richfield Agri-e-Research & Development Centre, B-27, M.I.D.C., Ambad, Nashik-422 010	0.00	0.00	38.95
Barmer	Society of Upliftment Rural Education, Barmer	39.10	83.57	93.25
Udaipur	Vidya Bhawan Society, Udaipur	63.10	150.09	86.50

1	2	3	4	5
Jaipur	Pragati Trust, Jaipur	61.60	135.43	105.00
Hanumangarh	Gramothan Vidyapith, Sangaria, Hanumangarh	48.60	146.25	101.00
Patan	Saraswati Gram Vidyapith, Samoda, Patan	52.10	88.60	69.50
Kutch	Rural Agricultural Research Development Agency, Mundra, Kutch	45.60	120.71	84.50
Vadodara	Mangal Bharati, Bahadurpur, Vadodara -391125	56.09	81.28	62.75
Bharuch	Bhartiya Agro Industrial Foundation, Vadodara.	30.50	29.95	32.10
Mehsana	Mehsana District Education Foundation, Mehsana	49.60	110.91	70.50
Junagadh	Ambuja Cement Foundation, Kodinar, Junagadh	58.07	130.19	73.00
Bhavnagar	Lokbharti Gram vidyapith, Sanosara, Bhavnagar	19.25	74.02	141.20
Burhanpur	Lok Mata Devi Ahilya Bai Holkar Social National Mission, Mazid Complex, Shanwara, Burhanpur	75.35	112.21	112.81
Indore	Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust, Kasturbagram, Khandwa Road, Indore.	50.25	104.27	74.68
Raisen	Deendayal Krishi Vikas Avam Anusandhan Samiti, F-102, HIG-34, Sahara Homes, Shivaji Nagar, Bhopal	40.00	79.30	68.56
Ratlam	Shiksha Samiti Kalukheda, V&P - Kalukheda, Teh. Jaora, Ratlam	47.85	83.66	78.26
Satna	Deendayal Research Institute, Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi	44.25	88.48	65.30
Sehore	Centre for Rural Development & Environment, Arvind Vihar, Bhopal	46.11	72.07	74.81
Vidisha	Shri Malwa Mahila Vikas Sarniti, 32, Niyamatpura, Shajanabad, Bhopal	0.00	0.00	0.00
Belgaum	Belgaum Integrated Rural Development Society (BIRDS), Naganur, Belgaum - 591 319	53.00	130.28	88.00
Belgaum - A	Karnataka Lingayat Education Society (K.L.E. Society), College Road, Belgaum - 590 001	0.00	0.00	60.35
Davangere	Taralabalu Rural Development Foundation (TRDF), Sirigere, Chitradurga - 577 541	48.70	142.53	85.00
Gadag	Agricultural Science Foundation (ASF), Hulkoti, Gadag - 582 205	61.00	187.71	101.30
Mysore	JSS Mahavidyapeeth (JSS), Ramanjua Road, Mysore - 570 004	47.00	122.81	82.25
Ariyalur	Centre for Rural Education & Economic Development (CREED),			

1	2	3	4	5
	Patchaimalagam, 23, Aranganatha Nagar, Near Bus Stand, Chinna Market, Chidamabaram, Cuddalore - 600 801	83.10	166.39	71.50
Erode	Mysore Resettlement & Development Agency (MYRADA), No.2, Service Road, Domlur Layout, Bangalore - 560 071.	66.60	163.71	81.75
Karur	Saraswati Foundation for Rural Development & Training, 12/5, Sandilya apartments, Jagadambai Colony, II Street Royapettah, Chennai-600 014.	42.00	155.10	69.50
Krishnagiri	Tamil Nadu Board of Rural Development (TNBRD), 24, II Floor, Crescent Park Street, Chennai -600 017	40.00	112.55	185.75
Nilgiris	The United Planters Association of Southern India (UPASI), Glenview, Coonoor, Nilgiris -643 101.	45.00	59.60	71.25
Perambalur	St. Johns Sangham Trust, Elambalur, Perambalur - 621 212.	50.08	139.21	77.85
Thanjavur	Bhaktavasala Memorial Trust, TNHB Colony, Koratur, Chennai - 600 080.	39.00	106.61	88.00
Theni	Centre for Development & Communication Trust, West street, Kamatchipuram, Theni -625 520.	55.75	103.60	58.25
Tirunelveli	Rathanvel Subramaniam Education Trust (RVS), Karur Road, Dindigul - 624 004.	50.00	91.20	49.25
Tiruvanamalai	Tamil Nadu Board of Rural Development (TNBRD), 24, II Floor, Crescent Park Street, Chennai-600 017	51.72	115.91	93.70
Tuticorin	Social Change & Development, Salai Street, Vannarpettai, Tirunelveli - 3.	44.50	130.51	88.82
Idukki	Bapooji Sevak Samaj, Chakkupallom, Idukki	47.00	100.74	77.25
Pathanamthitta	Christian Agency for Rural Development (CARD), Tiruvalla, Pathanamthitta - 689 101	54.05	131.30	101.34
Trivandrum	Mitraniketan, Vellanad, Trivandrum - 695 543.	49.00	127.68	82.92

[Translation]

**Withdrawal of Para-Military Forces from J and K**

917. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to

reduce/withdraw the Para-Military Forces from Jammu and Kashmir;

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

(c) the follow up action 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 deployment of Central Para-Military Forces in the Kashmir Valley is a subject of continuous appraisal and review. The Force levels are maintained in order to meet the requirements of the State Governments for the maintenance of law and order. It has been the endeavour of the Government to reduce CPMF deployment in a graded manner thereby entrusting more and more responsibility on the State Force for the maintenance of law and order. All adjustments in the strength of Central Para-Military Forces in J&K are made after careful consideration of all factors, view points and the ground situations. Force levels in the Kashmir valley are maintained in close consultation with the State Government.

#### **Safety of Migrants in Assam**

918. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the people from other States residing in Assam are insecured;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto along with the effective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) There is no such report.

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

(c) State Government has made all precautionary and security measures to deal with the situation.

#### **Visit of Pakistani Citizens**

919. SHRI RAMKISHUN:  
SHRI BAIDYA NATH PRASAD MAHATO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the Pakistani citizens who visited India more than once during the last three years;

(b) the period of stay of each of them, State-wise;

(c) the circumstances wherein permission to stay for more than 100 days is granted; and

(d) the number of Pakistani citizens who stayed in India more than 200 days during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) Details of number of Pakistani national who arrived in India during the last three years are given below:

Year	No. of Pakistani nationals who arrived in India
2009	53,137
2010	51,739
2011	48,640

As per information available, about 25,207 Pakistani nationals visited India more than one time during the period 1.1.2010 till 15.11.2012. As per extant instructions, a Pakistani national is granted a Visitor Visa to meet relatives or friends or for any other legitimate purpose for a period not exceeding three months. However, in rare and exceptional cases, the visa may be issued for a longer period, not exceeding one year, if a prolonged stay is necessary due to the nature of the proposed visit. Further, the visa of a Pakistani national may be extended after his arrival in India on medical grounds on merits of each case. Segregated data with reference to the period of stay of each of the Pakistani national who visited India is not centrally maintained.

[English]

#### **Achievements in Food Processing Industries**

920. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the present level of food processing in the country in comparison to neighbouring /developed countries;

(b) the quantity of food wasted due to lack of modern technology/food processing facilities in the country;

(c) the share of India in the export of processed food in the global trade; and

(d) the achievements made in the food processing sector during each of the last three years and the current year?

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

MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) As per the "Vision 2015: Strategy & Action Plan for Food Processing Industries in India" document of April 2005, the level of processing in India is very low and varies from sector to sector and is estimated at 2.2% in the case of fruits and vegetables. It is very high in developed countries (80% in USA, 70% in France) and in many developing countries as well (80% in Malaysia, 30% in Thailand).

(b) As per the study conducted by Central Institute of Post Harvest Engineering and Technology (CIPHET), Ludhiana, it estimated that harvest and post harvest losses of major agricultural produces at national level was of the order of Rs.44,000 crore per annum at 2009 wholesale prices.

(c) As per the International Trade Statistical Year Book-UN 2010, the share of India in the global export of processed food was 1.46% for the year 2010 (Source: Economic Survey 2011-12).

(d) Central Statistical Office has so far released National Accounts Statistics (NAS) on Gross Domestic Product (GDP), by economic activity, for the year ending 2010-11. GDP generated by food processing sector for three years ending 2010-11 is as under:

Year	GDP - Food Processing sector (In Rs. crore)
2008-09	60,379
2009-10	58,753
2010-11	62,933

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12 hours.

**11.10 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till  
Twelve of the clock.*

**12.00 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the  
Clock. (Shri P.C. Chacko in the Chair)*

*...(Interruptions)*

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

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, please resume your seats. Please go back to your seats. ... (Interruptions) Please take your seats. Please allow the House to function.

*...(Interruptions)*

**12.01 hrs.**

### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table. Prof. K.V. Thomas.

*...(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Amendment) Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 667(E) in Gazette of India dated 4th September, 2012 under Section 39 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 7497/15/12]

*...(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): I beg to lay on the Table:-(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under sub-clause (2) of Clause 2 of the Foreigners Order, 1948:—

- (i) S.O. 1104(E) published in Gazette of India dated 15th May, 2012, appointing the Foreigners Regional Registration Officer, Goa as the "Civil Authority" for the purposes of the said Order for the jurisdiction of entire State of Goa including Goa International Airport and Mormugao Seaport in the State of Goa with effect from 31.05.2012.
- (ii) S.O. 1532(E) published in Gazette of India dated 9th July, 2012, appointing the "Foreigners Regional Registration Officer", Lucknow as the "Civil Authority" for the purposes of the said Order jurisdiction of the Lucknow Municipal Area including Ch. Charan

Singh Airport, Amousi, Lucknow in the State of Uttar Pradesh with effect from 15.07.2012.

- (iii) S.O. 1534(E) published in Gazette of India dated 9th July, 2012, appointing the "Senior Immigration Officer", Bureau of Immigration, Sonauli as the "Civil Authority" for the purposes of the said Order for the Immigration Check Post located at Sonauli, district Maharajganj in the State of Uttar Pradesh with effect from 15.7.2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 7498/15/12]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under sub-clause (1) of Rule 3 of the Registration of Foreigners Rules, 1992:—

- (i) S.O. 1103(E) published in Gazette of India dated 15th May, 2012, appointing the Foreigners Regional Registration Officer, Goa to perform the functions of the "Registration Officer" under the said rules and Foreigners Order, 1948 for the jurisdiction of entire State of Goa including Goa International Airport and Mormugao Seaport in the State of Goa with effect from 31.05.2012.
- (ii) S.O. 1533(E) published in Gazette of India dated 9th July, 2012, appointing the "Foreigners Regional Registration Officer", Lucknow to perform the functions of the "Registration Officer" under the said rules and Foreigners Order, 1948 for the jurisdiction of the Lucknow Municipal Area including Ch. Charan Singh Airport, Amousi, Lucknow in the State of Uttar Pradesh with effect from 15.07.2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 7499/15/12]

[*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): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Federation of Fishermen's Cooperatives Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Federation of Fishermen's Cooperatives Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 7500/15/12]

12.03 hrs.

## STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

### Statements

[*English*]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): I beg to lay the Statements (Hindi and English versions) showing further Action Taken by the Government on the following Reports of the Standing Committee on Agriculture:—

- (1) Thirtieth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in the Twenty-fifth Report on Demands for Grants (2011-12) of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries.
- (2) Thirty-first Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in the Twenty-fourth Report on Demands for Grants (2011-12) of the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries).
- (3) Thirty-eighth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Thirty-fourth Report on Demands for Grants (2012-13) of the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture and Cooperation).

...(Interruptions)

12.03 ½ hrs.

## STANDING COMMITTEE ON WATER RESOURCES

### 15th and 16th Reports

[*English*]

SHRI DIP GOGOI (Kaliabor): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Water Resources (2012-2013):—

- (1) Fifteenth Report on Action Taken by the Government on Recommendations contained in the Eleventh Report (15th Lok Sabha) on 'Review of Central Soil and Materials Research Station'.
- (2) Sixteenth Report on 'Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies'.

...(Interruptions)



12.04 hrs.

## STATEMENT BY MINISTER

**Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 19th Report of the Standing Committee on Urban Development on Demands for Grants (2012-13), pertaining to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation\***

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): I beg to lay a statement regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 19th Report of the Standing Committee on Urban Development on Demands for Grants (2012-13), pertaining to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation. ...(Interruptions)

I would like to inform the hon. Members of the House that the 19th Report of the Standing Committee of the 15th Lok Sabha on Urban Development was presented to Lok Sabha on 25 April, 2012. The Report contains eight recommendations. Latest status of Action Taken by the Government has been indicated against each recommendation in the enclosed statement. Action Taken Notes on these recommendations as prevailing in July, 2012 were sent to the Standing Committee on Urban Development on 24.07.2012.

I would like to inform the hon. Members that further follow up action wherever necessary will be taken, in respect of these recommendations.

The Annexure to this statement is placed on the Table of the House.

...(Interruptions)

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is a statement by a Minister, who resigned. So, you may please listen to that ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Saugata Roy is making a statement, please listen to that.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please allow the former Minister, Mr. Saugata Roy to make a statement.

---

\* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No.LT 7501/15/12.

12.04 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri A.K.S. Vijayan, Shri Kalyan Banerjee and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.*

12.04 ¾ hrs.

## STATEMENT UNDER RULE 199

## Personal Explanation by Member

*[English]*

PROF. SAUGATA ROY (Dum Dum): Thank you, Sir. Since I have not yet been assigned a new division number, I am speaking from here with your permission. MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, you are allowed.

PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Sir, under Rule 199 (1), I am giving a statement in explanation of my resignation from the Council of Ministers. The Statement is here.

I submitted my resignation from the Council of Ministers to the Prime Minister on 21st September, 2012.

The Government of India took a unilateral decision recently on 14th September, 2012 to increase the price of diesel by Rs.5 per litre. It was also decided by the Government to limit the number of subsidized cylinder per family to six per year. ...(Interruptions)

As rise in price of diesel would increase cost of public transport and the reduction in the number of subsidized LPG cylinder would put tremendous load on middle class and lower middle class people, our party, All India Trinamool Congress, protested against these decisions.

In the mean time, the Government decided to allow 51 per cent Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in multi-brand retail,\* ....

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is not part of the statement. Shri Roy, please do not deviate from the statement.

PROF. SAUGATA ROY: You should not be so severe in editing and revising my statement. After all, I am no longer a Minister. Let me speak out.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are allowed to make a statement, the text of which you have given here.

PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Please allow expression of the sentiment of a Member.

---

\* Not recorded.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is not in the text of the statement will not go on record. You know that.

PROF. SAUGATA ROY: I am repeating my revised statement.

In the meantime, the Government decided to allow 51 per cent Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in multi-brand retail.

Therefore, our party, All India Trinamool Congress, which was an alliance partner of the Government, decided to withdraw support to the Government, consequently, all the Ministers of our party and myself have resigned from the council of Ministers.

All I want to say is that my statement - one submission on which you may give a ruling - has been severely edited and revised.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. CHAIRMAN: It will not go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Member, you may take your seat. This is not going on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

**12.08 hrs.**

*At this stage, Shri A.K.S. Vijayan and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

**12.08 ½ hrs.**

**MATTERS UNDER RULE 377 \*\***

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Hon. Members may personally hand over slips at the Table of the House immediately as per the practice.

...(Interruptions)

\* Not recorded.

\*\* Treated as laid on the Table.

**(i) Need to protect an ancient Harappan site of Indus Valley civilization in Bhiwani, Haryana and to include the said site in the list of Central as well as State archeological sites**

SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY (Bhiwani - Mahendragarh): I would like to draw the kind attention of the Government for taking immediate steps to protect an ancient "Harappan" site of "Indus Valley Civilization" which falls in my Parliamentary Constituency, Bhiwani-Mahendragarh, Haryana.

I would like to state that this site is located at Mitathal in District Bhiwani and is classified as a "mature Harappan" site dating back to around 2600 BC. This site is so unique that it is used as a reference point as "Mithathal Culture" in archaeology. Important artifacts of great relevance consisting of beads, copper and "Indus style pottery" have been recovered from the site. Since the site neither figures in the Central or State archaeological lists, it is grossly neglected and presently being subjected to large-scale destruction by leaving the mounds of the sites for agricultural purposes by the locals, since the land is privately owned. This is leading to irretrievable damage to our invaluable cultural heritage as it is one of the most ancient civilizations of the world. In order to protect this site of having unique national heritage, I earnestly request to take the following measures:—

- a) The site should be included in the archaeological protected list of Central or State, under ASI;
- b) The Government can acquire the site after proper survey;
- c) The site can be showcased as a tourist spot since it is not far away from Delhi and can be visited in a single day (120 km). Replicas of this ancient pottery and artifacts can also be sold to the tourists for generating revenue for the locals; and
- d) Local potters can be engaged for replicating the Harappan pottery to enable them to earn livelihood and simultaneously preserving the ancient art of pottery.

I, therefore, request the Hon'ble Minister for Culture to kindly look into the matter and necessary instructions may be issued to the authorities concerned to do the needful in order to protect the above-mentioned ancient "Harappan" site of Indus Valley Civilization in Haryana without any further delay.



**(ii) Need to curb the anti-social activities during festivals in sensitive areas of Faizabad district of Uttar Pradesh and provide adequate compensation and proper rehabilitation to the affected people**

*[Translation]*

DR. NIRMAL KHATRI (Faizabad): Two lives were lost and hundreds of people lost their property in the incidents of violence and arson during the immersion of the idols of Durga during festivals of Dusshera/Durga Puja in the last month in Faizabad district of Uttar Pradesh in my parliamentary constituency. I would like to draw the attention of the Union Minister of Home Affairs and would like to raise the following points for the consideration of the Government.

The Government should identify the people involved in the riots and take stringent action against them taking particular care that the innocent people are not victimized. The people who hatched this conspiracy should be identified and arrested. The loss caused to the property should be assessed and adequate compensation should be given to the affected persons. Further, the police forces and the intelligence system should be strengthened so that riots are stopped. Ayodhya is situated in this district. I, therefore, would like to advise the state government to keep into account the sensitivity of the site and deploy para-military forces and Rapid Action Force in district Faizabad and augment the number fire brigade vehicles which are available all the time.

**(iii) Need to establish Doppler Radar system in Cloudburst affected areas of Uttarakhand and also make rehabilitation and compensation process more effective for the affected people of Uttarakhand.**

SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ (Garhwal): I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards Uttarakhand which is having very adverse geographical condition. Being a mountainous state, the fear of natural calamities always keeps stalking it. Recently the numerous incidents of cloud burst have wreaked havoc in Uttarakashi and Ukhi Math regions. These incidents can be stopped with the help t of Doppler Radar system. If these Radars are installed at Nanital and Mussorie. The clouds can be tracked and the local residents can be reached to safety before the calamity strikes. Further, I would like to tell that the people of the State are harassed in the absence of a rehabilitation and

compensation policy. It is imperative that these policies are framed and made public. Recently, it was seen that more compensation was given in Uttarakashi whereas less compensation was given in Ukhi Math which is unjustified. There should be a uniform compensation policy. I would like to request the Government to instruct the State Government of Uttarakhand to make land available for setting up Doppler Radars, frame rehabilitation and compensation policy and provide uniform compensation in the State.

**(iv) Need to revamp security arrangement along the coastline of Konkan**

*[English]*

SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE (Ratnagiri-Sindhudurg): After 26/11 Mumbai terror attack, the Government has reportedly revamped coastal security in the country, especially in the Konkan coastline against any possible terrorist attack. But nothing much has changed on the ground. Only periodic red alerts are issued by the intelligence agencies asking fishermen to refrain from venturing into the sea. Konkan beaches are serene and are extremely vulnerable from security point of view. But unfortunately the coastal security arrangements including security patrolling and intelligence gathering leave much to be desired. The Coast Guard, the Navy and the Coastal Police all are mandated to maintain strict coastal vigil, yet there are serious problems of coordination and operational jurisdiction among them. Contrary to the official claims, the locals and fishermen often say that neither Coast Guard nor the navy is actively patrolling the Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg coast of Konkan.

I urge the Government to revamp coastal security in Konkan region, Maharashtra on a priority basis.

**(v) Need to up-grade sewage system and waste water management in Nagpur city, Maharashtra**

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Nagpur): With the growth of population, economic and social activities of Nagpur, the need for basic amenities too have increased tremendously, particularly the upgradation of sewage and sanitation facilities. The existing sewage and sanitation facilities have been unable to cope up with the expansion of Nagpur.

Urban water, sewage and drainage are the key urban infrastructure as most cities in India are severely stressed in terms of infrastructure and service availability. The

Government launched Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) in 2005 to focus on betterment of urban infrastructure. It played an important role as facilitator by providing funds to State Governments to improve the water supply and waste water management services in cities lacking such facilities.

Nagpur is severely stressed in terms of infrastructure and service availability. The Ministry of Urban Development had selected Nagpur for providing water, waste water services and maintenance of basic service. Unfortunately, no concrete and positive steps have been taken by the authorities concerned in this regard. Naag Nadi and Peeli Nadi which are passing through Nagpur have been posing a great threat to the health of the people of the city. Acute insanitary conditions have been created as a result of the industrial effluents and other waste which gets accumulated in these rivers and ultimately sewage into the Indira Sagar Dam which contaminates the entire water. Thousands of crores of rupees are being spent on the Indira Sagar Dam (Gosikhurd Project) to meet the clean drinking water requirements for people of Vidarbha. The very purpose to keep the rivers clean is badly defeated with the flow of sewage and other waste material. This need to be checked immediately even the Nagpur bench of Hon'ble High Court have emphasized the avoidance of flow of sewage etc into the rivers and for taking corrective measures. But no steps have been taken so far.

In view of the above, I would urge upon the Government to up-grade sewage system and waste water management in Nagpur and to take some practical measures by which the flow of polluted water like sewage and other filthy material does not flow in the Naag Nadi and Peeli Nadi and subsequently to Indira Sagar Dam.

**(vi) Need to allocate funds for completion of railway line from Hazipur to Areraj in Bihar**

*[Translation]*

SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH (Eastern Champaran): A railway line from Hajipur to Sugauli via Vaishali, Areraj in Bihar had been sanctioned during the NDA Government. This railway line was supposed to criss-cross the densely populated district of Northern Bihar and link Patna, the State Capital, to the main entry gate of Nepal. This railway line will connect Vaishali, which is the mother of republics, the highest Buddhist Stupa of World, Kesaria and the famous Areraj shrine. The construction work of this most important railway line which had been sanctioned ten years ago is going on a very slow pace.

I would like to request the hon. Railway Minister to allocate more funds for completion of this railway line so that the millions of people of Bihar are benefited.

**(vii) Need for expansion of train services in and from Churu Parliamentary Constituency**

SHRI RAMSINH KASWAN (Churu): There is long pending demand for the expansion of railway services in Churu Parliamentary Constituency. The train services are so much neglected that even those trains which were running before the gauge conversion are not running now. The people have been demanding to run the Jodhpur-Delhi-Saria Rohilla no. 22481/22482 daily and to extend it up to Haridwar; to run the Bandra-Jammu Tavi no. 19027/19028 Vivek Express, Jaiselmer-Hawrah Train daily or three days a week instead of once in a week; to extend the Bandra-Jodhpur Suriya Nagari upto Churu; to run no. 94737/94738 Jaipur-Bikaner via Ratangarh-Sujangarh-Degana; to extend the Delhi-Sarai Rohilla-Churu train upto Ratangarh; to extend the Ludhiana-Hisar train upto Churu and also the introduction of new passenger trains from Rewari to Bikaner, Degana to Bikaner and from Merta to Sadulpur. They also demand trains to Chennai, Hyderabad and Guwahati.

I would like to demand that the Government give instructions to introduce these trains and provide relief to the people.

**(viii) Need to take measures to check infant mortality rate in Rajasthan**

*[English]*

SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH (Jhalawar): In the past 3 months, 16 infants have reportedly been died in Chittorgarh district of Rajasthan. The IMR in Rajasthan is as high as 55 per 1000 as compared to that of national average 47. In spite of spending funds on setting up of Community Health Centres (CHCs) and Primary Health Centres, there is an immense shortfall of doctors, specialists and gynaecologists. Some CHCs, like in Gangrar function without a gynaecologist and facilities for blood transfusion.

As per the Rajasthan Health Survey, March 2008, there are about 110 gynaecologists in various positions at CHCs against the requirement of nearly 349. This condition is worst even in case of paediatrics as only 71 paediatricians are in various positions in the CHCs against the requirement of 349. I would, thus, urge the Government to look into this matter seriously and take immediate action.

(ix) Need to open closed brick Kiln Units in the country

*[Translation]*

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): A ban has been imposed on the manufacturing of bricks which is a main material to be used in the construction industry. Millions of people have lost their jobs because of this ban and it has also hindered the development of the country. The Centre Government should ease environmental pollution rules and allow the manufacturing of bricks because Uttar Pradesh which is the home to 210 million people is very much affected from this ban.

**(x) Need to provide basic amenities in the panchayats of Allahabad district, Uttar Pradesh**

SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA (Phulpur): Lalgopalganj, Mauaima, Phulpur and Jhunsi located in Phulpur Parliamentary Constituency are important Nagar panchayats of Allahabad district, inhabited by a large population. There is a lack of necessary basic facilities like road, electricity and drinking water in the said Nagar Panchayats. Besides, there is no proper network of drainage and sewer lines for draining out water.

The farmers, the labourers and the traders are compelled to live a pitiable life in the absence of the said basic facilities and facing gross inconvenience in performance of their daily works. There is a need to provide basic amenities like road, electricity, drinking water, drainage and sewer lines for draining out water etc. in Lalgopalganj, Mauaima, Phulpur and Jhunsi, which are important Nagar Panchayats of Allahabad district.

Therefore, I request the Government to take necessary steps for providing above mentioned facilities in the said Nagar Panchayats by including them under the JNNURM scheme.

**(xi) Need to grant a special financial package of Rs. 475 crore to Kerala Government to provide rehabilitation assistance to the people affected by use of endosulfan and to ensure total ban on use of endosulfan in the country**

*[English]*

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN (Kasargod): Continuous use of Endosulfan in some villages in Kasargod district of Kerala has caused huge damage. About one thousand people are living with serious health problems. About 500

innocent persons have already died. This includes children, women and elderly persons. Government of Kerala has taken some measures in this regard but it has affected to more than eleven Panchayaths. They need continuous health assistance and rehabilitation facilities. State Government alone is unable to meet the huge financial burden. Government of Kerala has requested the Central Government for the special financial package to the victims. Since Endosulfan has already banned by the Stockholm Convention, there is no justification for introduction and use of this deadly pesticide again in any part of our country. Therefore, I request the Government for the total ban of Endosulfan and sanction Rs. 475 crore as a special package requested by the State of Kerala.

**(xii) Need for early permission from Archeological Survey of India for renovation of Employee's State Insurance (ESI) Corporation Hospital at Choudwar in Cuttack district, Odisha**

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB (Cuttack): The ESI Corporation has accorded approval of Rs 64.19 crore for renovation and face lifting of the ESI Hospital, Choudwar in the district of Cuttack of Odisha. Keeping in view the objectives and the future vision for up-gradation concerning the well being of the insured persons and their families the plan for renovation/face-lifting is submitted for approval by Cuttack Development Authority. Archaeological Survey of India is required to accord permission as an Archaeological monument 'Birat Gadi' is around 600 metres away. According permission for renovation and face-lifting is necessary as ESI Hospital is functioning in that area.

I would urge upon the Government to accord necessary permission and ask Director General, ASI, New Delhi to expedite the matter and issue no objection certificate to go ahead with the renovation work.

**(xiii) Need to provide Minimum Support Price to the Cotton growers of Buldhana District, Maharashtra**

*[Translation]*

SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAV (Buldhana): I belong to Buldhana district of Maharashtra which is a part of Vidharbha region and where the farmers are fully dependent on cotton cultivation but the Central Government's cotton policy is detrimental to the interests of the fanners. The Government does not formulate its cotton policy when the cotton crop is ready due to which unnecessary delay occurs in exporting more cotton and fixing the minimum support price and thus the traders

exploit them by procuring cotton at less than the Minimum Support Price. The Government formulate its cotton policy when such policy is not required and cotton produced by the farmers, is already procured by the traders. The Government does all this to provide benefit to the traders. The industrialists and the traders leave no stone unturned to exploit the farmers as they get the patronage of the ministers.

My request is that announcement regarding cotton export policy should be made by the Government at the time when cotton is ready and it is being moved to a warehouse for storage and the Government should fix the minimum support price after considering the cost of production of cotton and profit of the farmers.

[English]

**(xiv) Need to supply additional power from the Central Pool to Tamil Nadu and to ensure Power supply from other States having surplus Power**

SHRI S. SEMMALAI (Salem): Tamil Nadu is facing acute power crisis and efforts are being made by the State Government to find a permanent solution through setting up of Power Plants. This is a long term measure. As an interim arrangement, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has repeatedly urged the Centre to provide additional Power from the Central Pool and to ensure transmission of power supply from the State having surplus power. The main hurdle to get additional power is the corridor congestion. No efforts have so far been taken by the Power Ministry to ease the transmission lines and also to ensure power supply to Tamil Nadu. Under the federal set up, the Centre has an obligation to meet the needs of the States. Disruptions in industrial production and distress to farmers are the outcome of the power crisis and the Centre has to take responsibility on this count. The Centre has to take positive approach and come forward to rescue the State to ease the power position, to resolve the crisis. The Centre has to act instantaneously and supply the required power to bridge the demand and supply gap.

**(xv) Need to repair and widen the stretch of NH No. 60 passing through Kharagpur in Paschim Medinipur district upto Bankura in West Bengal**

SHRI PRABODH PANDA (Midnapore): The NH No. 60 passing through Kharagpur in Paschim Medinipur district, upto Bankura, another district in West Bengal is in dilapidated condition.

No repair work has been undertaken on this road since long resulting in big pot holes that render the vehicles to break down very often causing road blocks.

Though, announcement to repair and widening of this road has already been made, still no widening work on the said stretch between Kharagpur and Bankura has been carried thereby causing inconvenience to traffic.

Therefore, I would like to urge the Hon'ble Transport Minister to immediately take the necessary steps so that both the repair work and widening work is taken up by the Government.

**(xvi) Need to construct a railway crossing at Karmnasha-Saiyadraja railway station in Mughal Sarai-Gaya section**

[Translation]

SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH (Buxar): Karmnasha canal passes between Karmnasha and Saiyadraja railway stations in Mughal Sarai-Gaya section which is part of the Grand Chord. An important road has been constructed on the service bank of Karmnasha road. This road is the lifeline for transportation between Southern and Northern regions of district Kaimur (Bihar). The traffic gets obstructed at this place as there is no railway crossing between Karmnasha-Saiyadraja railway stations. A demand is being made since long by the villagers to construct railway crossing at this place as lakhs of people are getting affected in the absence of railway crossing. Grand Chord is located at a distance of just 100 metre from the G.T. Road.

The people residing in the northern regions can go to Six-lane expressway (G.T. Road) only after crossing the railway line. Thousands of people have to travel daily through G.T. Road to reach district headquarter Bhabua, Sub-division headquarter Mohanea and the nearest big city Banaras, however, there is no connectivity in the absence of railway crossing.

Therefore, I request the Government that railway crossing may be constructed at the earliest to provide this connectivity.

**(xvii) Need for effective implementation of reservation policy for STs/SCs in private sector in the country.**

DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA (Dausa): The Government has so far, not taken any desired action in regard to providing reservation for SCs/STs in the private sector, filling vacant posts and making special recruitment drive. The SC/ST organisations staged a dharna at Jantar Mantar

for enactment of reservation law. So far these SC/ST organizations have staged dharnas in various states including Delhi, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu and in the coming days these organisations will stage dharnas in Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Uttarakhand, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, West Bengal, Maharashtra and Jharkhand.

The UPA Government, during its last tenure, presented a Bill in the parliament regarding enactment of law for reservation, which could not be passed. A committee of Ministers was also constituted for providing reservation to the SCs/STs in the private sector and the organisations of big businessmen in the country like Confederation of Indian Industries and FICCI had taken steps to provide jobs to the SC/ST candidates. However, the desired result has not been achieved so far. Now, the second tenure of the UPA Government has started, however, there is no positive indication that reservation will be implemented in the private sector.

Therefore, my request is that the Bill may be introduced for implementing reservation in the private sector and vacant posts may be filled by launching special drive so that discontentment and resentment prevailing among the SCs/STs may be mitigated and their welfare can be ensured.

**12.09 hrs.**

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

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Will you please go back? Please resume your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m.

**12.09 ½ 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.**

At this stage, Shri Kalyan Banerjee, Shri C. Sivasami, Shri A.K.S. Vijayan and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

*[Translation]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All of you please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please resume your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will be recorded.

...(Interruptions)\*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet on Thursday, the 29th November, 2012 at 11 a.m.

**14.02 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the  
Clock on Thursday, November 29, 2012/Agrahayana  
8, 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	65
2.	Shri Anandan M.	76
3.	Shri Bhoi Sanjay	70
4.	Shri Biswal Hemanand	72
5.	Shri Chauhan Sanjay Singh	63
6.	Shri Gaikwad Eknath Mahadeo	80
7.	Shrimati Gandhi Maneka	64
8.	Shri Gowda Chandre D.B.	80
9.	Shri Jadhav Baliram	73
10.	Dr. Jaiswal Sanjay	69
11.	Shri Jaiswal, Gorakh Prasad	71
12.	Shri Kashyap Virender	67
13.	Dr. Kumar, Ajay	76
14.	Shri Panda, Prabodh	66
15.	Shri Paswan, Kamlesh	75
16.	Shri Premdas	64
17.	Shri Roy Nripendra Nath	74
18.	Shri Roy, Mahendera Kumar	61
19.	Prof. Roy, Saugata	68
20.	Shri S.R. Jeyadurai	78
21.	Shri Sharma, Jagdish	62
22.	Shri Singh Bhoopendra	66
23.	Shri Singh Ganesh	72
24.	Shri Singh Jagdanand	63
25.	Shri Singh Yashvir	73
26.	Shri Tagore Manicka	70
27.	Shri Thakur Anurag Singh	79
28.	Shri Thamaraiselvan R.	78

1	2	3
29.	Dr. Thambidurai, M.	61
30.	Shri Tirkey, Manohar	74
31.	Shri Tudu Laxman	75
32.	Shrimati Upadhyay Seema	77
33.	Shrimati Verma, Usha	77
34.	Shri Viswanathan P.	79
35.	Shri Wakchaure, Bhausahab Rajaram	67
36.	Shri Yadav Dinesh Chandra	68
37.	Yogi, Aditya Nath	71

*Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions*

Sl.No.	Member's Name	Question No.
1	2	3
1.	Shri Pratap, A. Sai	717
2.	Shri A.K.S. Vijayan	696, 828, 882, 910
3.	Shri Acharia, Basu Deb	794, 844
4.	Shri Adhalrao Patil Shivaji	783, 786, 803, 840, 843
5.	Shri Adhir Sankar	780
6.	Shri Adsul Anandrao	783, 786, 803, 840, 843
7.	Shri Agarwal Jai Prakash	694, 819, 873
8.	Shri Agrawal, Rajendra	703, 725, 767, 841, 842
9.	Shri Ahir Hansraj G.	752, 807, 858, 894, 910
10.	Shri Ahmed, Sultan	829
11.	Shri Ajmal Badruddin	720, 754
12.	Shri Amlabe, Narayansingh	768, 827

1	2	3
13.	Shri Anandan M.	828, 907
14.	Shri Anantkumar, Hegde	829, 830, 850
15.	Shri Angadi, Suresh	754, 828, 895, 907
16.	Shri Awale Jaywant Gangaram	810
17.	Shri Azad Kirti	724, 877
18.	Shri Babar Gajanan D.	783, 786, 803, 843, 844
19.	Shri Bais, Ramesh	722, 837
20.	Shri Baitha, Kameshwar	756
21.	Shri Bajwa Pratap Singh	730, 841, 872, 880
22.	Dr. Baliram	793, 852
23.	Shri Bhadana Avtar Singh	759, 835, 840
24.	Shri Bhoi Sanjay	831, 833, 834
25.	Shri Biju P.K.	839, 841
26.	Shri Biswal Hemanand	858
27.	Shri Bundela Jitendra Singh	713, 835
28.	Shri C. Sivasami	735, 747, 840, 841
29.	Shri Choudhary Harish	777, 820
30.	Shri Chaudhary Jayant	728, 872
31.	Shri Chauhan Mahendrasinh P.	750, 853, 891
32.	Shri Chavan, Hanshchandra	702, 852, 865
33.	Shri Chitthan N.S.V.	831, 833, 838, 839, 840

1	2	3
34.	Shri Choudhary Bhudeo	785
35.	Shrimati Choudhry Shruti	693, 840, 866
36.	Shri Das Bhakta Charan	764, 827, 915
37.	Shri Das, Khagen	805, 834, 850
38.	Shri Das, Ram Sundar	840, 843
39.	Shri Dasgupta, Gurudas	834
40.	Shrimati Davidson J. Helen	840
41.	Shri Deo, Kalikesh Narayan Singh	754, 763, 853, 914
42.	Shrimati Devi Rama	705, 772
43.	Shri Dhanapalan K.P.	737, 900
44.	Shri R. Dhruvanarayana	691, 697, 709, 733, 892
45.	Shrimati Dhurve, Jyoti	698, 787, 818, 835, 861
46.	Shri Dubey Nishikant	767, 828, 852, 920
47.	Shri Dudhgaonkar, Ganeshrao Nagorao	778, 911
48.	Shri Gaddigoudar, P.C.	768
49.	Shri Gaikwad Eknath Mahadeo	834, 838, 839, 910
50.	Shrimati Gandhi Maneka	830, 896, 853
51.	Shri Gandhi, Varun	758
52.	Shri Ganeshamurthi, A.	831, 833, 910
53.	Shri Gopal, L. Raja	773, 846, 910
54.	Shri Gouda, Shivarama	696, 802, 830, 855, 859

1	2	3
55.	Shri Gowda Chandre D.B.	836, 837, 909
56.	Shrimati Gulshan, Paramjit Kaur	816
57.	Haque, Sk. Saidul	828
58.	Shri Hazari Maheshwar	764
59.	Shri Hussain Syed Shahnawaz	762, 766, 847, 917
60.	Shri Jadhao, Prataprao Ganpatrao	820, 828, 854
61.	Shri Jadhav Baliram	841, 911
62.	Dr. Jagannath Manda	814
63.	Dr. Jaiswal Sanjay	903
64.	Shri Jaiswal, Gorakh Prasad	705, 918
65.	Shri Jakhar Badri Ram	697
66.	Shrimati Jardosh Darshana	740, 772, 886, 900
67.	Shri Jawale Haribhau	726, 841, 851, 878
68.	Shri Joshi, Mahesh	853, 854
69.	Dr. Joshi, Murli Manohar	779, 846, 850
70.	Shri Joshi, Pralhad	718
71.	Shri K. Shivakumar alias J.K. Ritheesh	840, 852
72.	Shri Kalmadi Suresh	788
73.	Shri Karunakaran, P.	794, 844
74.	Shri Karwaria, Kapil Muni	802, 840, 843
75.	Shri Kaswan, Ram Singh	723, 758
76.	Shri Kateel, Nalin Kumar	848, 859
77.	Shri Kaushalendra Kumar	760
78.	Shri Khaire Chandrakant	827, 843, 853
79.	Dr. Kirodi Lal Meena	799, 827, 910

1	2	3
80.	Shri Kowase Marotrao Sainuji	757, 857
81.	Shri Kumar Vishwa Mohan	807, 902, 911
82.	Dr. Kumar, Ajay	707, 767, 849
83.	Shri Kumar, P.	775, 827, 840
84.	Shri Kurup Peethambara	731, 840, 881
85.	Shri Laguyri Yashbant	787
86.	Shri Lingam P.	834
87.	Shri Madam Vikrambhaj Arjanbhai	721, 802, 847, 852, 876
88.	Shri Mahato Baidya Nath Prasad	767, 919
89.	Shri Mahato, Narahari	732, 787
90.	Shri Mahtab Bhartruhari	808
91.	Shri Majhi Pradeep	764, 765, 800, 817, 844
92.	Shri Mandal Mangani	811
93.	Shri Mani Jose K.	834, 842
94.	Shri Manjhi Hari	722, 837
95.	Shri Meghe, Datta	812
96.	Shri Meghwal Arjun Ram	712, 817, 870
97.	Shri Mishra, Mahabal	778, 818
98.	Shri Mitra, Somen	734, 834, 858
99.	Shri Munde Gopinath	713, 800, 835
100.	Shri Nagar, Surendra Singh	738, 848, 884
101.	Dr. Naik, Sanjeev Ganesh	801, 838, 845



1	2	3
102.	Shri Namdhari Inder Singh	791
103.	Shri Naranbhai, Kachhadia	698, 748, 787, 809, 889
104.	Shri Narayanrao Sonawane Pratap	826, 840
105.	Km. Natrajan Meenakshi	846
106.	Shri Nirupam Sanjay	855
107.	Shri Owaisi Asaduddin	739, 845, 846, 885
108.	Shri P.R. Natarajan	708, 840, 851, 897
109.	Shri Panda, Baijayant	767, 821, 841
110.	Shri Pandey Ravindra Kumar	781
111.	Km. Pandey Saroj	727, 820, 841, 852
112.	Shri Pandey, Gorakhnath	825
113.	Shri Paranjpe Anand Prakash	834, 838, 839, 840, 910
114.	Shri Paswan, Kamlesh	852
115.	Shri Patel, Devji M.	745
116.	Shrimati Patel, Jayshreeben	746, 848
117.	Shri Patel, Kishanbhai V.	764, 765, 800, 817, 916
118.	Shri Pathak Harin	900
119.	Shri Patil Sanjay Dina	755, 801, 838, 850
120.	Shri Patil A.T.	830, 834, 850
121.	Shrimati Patil Bhavana Gawali	778
122.	Shri Patil C.R.	703, 840, 898
123.	Shri Patil Raosaheb Danve	804

1	2	3
124.	Shri Patil Khatgaonkar Bhaskarrao Bapurao	834, 838, 839, 340, 910
125.	Shrimati Patle, Kamla Devi	767, 807, 851, 882
126.	Shri Prabhakar, Ponnam	733, 767, 840
127.	Shri Pradhan Nityananda	700, 863
128.	Shri Premdas	827, 902
129.	Shri Punia, P.L.	692, 874
130.	Shri Radadiya Vitthalbhai Hansrajbhai	847
131.	Shri Raghavan M.K.	792
132.	Shri Rahman, Abdul	836, 837, 909
133.	Shri Rajendran, C.	762, 769, 835, 841, 913
134.	Shri Rajesh, M.B.	741
135.	Shri Ram Purnmasi	815
136.	Shri Ramkishun	770, 919
137.	Shri Rane, Nilesh Narayan	695, 857
138.	Shri Rao, Sambasiva Rayapati	709, 778, 868, 897
139.	Shri Rashid, J.M. Aaron	776
140.	Shri Rathwa Ramsinh	714, 871
141.	Dr. Ratna, De	769, 841
142.	Shri Rawat, Ashok Kumar	760, 778, 849
143.	Shri Ray, Bishnu Pada	701
144.	Shri Ray, Rudramadhab	706, 832, 850
145.	Shri Reddy M. Sreenivasulu	704
146.	Shri Reddy, Anantha Venkatarami	854
147.	Shri Roy Nripendra Nath	787
148.	Shri Roy, Mahendra Kumar	899
149.	Prof. Roy, Saugata	826, 842, 867
150.	Shri S. Alagiri	860
151.	Shri S. Semmalai	716, 840
152.	Shri S., Pakkirappa	729, 753, 852

1	2	3	1	2	3
153.	Shri S.R. Jeyadurai	893	178.	Shri Singh Sushil Kumar	841
154.	Shri S.S. Ramasubbu	715, 839, 841, 872, 910	179.	Shri Singh Uday	742, 764, 824, 829
155.	Shri Sanjoy Takam	813	180.	Shri Singh Yashvir	834, 835, 905
156.	Shri Sardinha Francisco Cosme	782, 842	181.	Shri Singh, Dhananjay	809
157.	Shri Saroj, Tufani	790	182.	Shri Singh, Rajiv Ranjan alias Lalan Singh	779, 846
158.	Shri Sayeed, Hamdullah	710, 762, 841, 869	183.	Singh, Rajkumari Ratna	705, 841
159.	Shrimati Scindia, Yashodhara Raje	749	184.	Dr. Singh, Sanjay	772
160.	Shri Sethi, Arjun Charan	774, 841	185.	Shri Siricilla Rajaiah	711, 751, 778, 869
161.	Shri Sharma, Jagdish	901	186.	Shri Sugavanam, E.G.	699, 841, 862, 910
162.	Shri Shekhar, Neeraj	834, 835, 905	187.	Shri Sugumar, K.	719, 875
163.	Shri Shetkar, Suresh Kumar	711, 767, 840, 869	188.	Shrimati Sule, Supriya	845
164.	Shri Shetti Raju	744	189.	Shri Swamy N. Cheluvarya	729, 835, 852, 879
165.	Shri Anto Antony	771, 846	190.	Shri Tagore Manicka	910
166.	Shri Siddeshwara, G.M.	742, 841, 888, 910	191.	Shrimati Tandon, Annu	777, 828
167.	Dr. Singh Bhola	835	192.	Shri Thakur Anurag Singh	890
168.	Shri Singh Bhoopendra	799, 807, 887	193.	Shri Thamaraiselvan R.	767, 908
169.	Shri Singh Ganesh	883	194.	Dr. Thambidurai, M.	767
170.	Shri Singh Ijyaraj	777, 796, 841	195.	Shri Thomas P.T.	771, 823
171.	Shri Singh Jagdanand	848	196.	Shri Tirkey, Manohar	306
172.	Shri Singh Mahabali	841	197.	Shri Tiwari, Bhisma Shankar alias Kushal	766, 819, 852
173.	Shri Singh Murari Lal	743, 772	198.	Shri Tudu Laxman	860
174.	Shri Singh Radha Mohan	797	199.	Shri Udasi Shivkumar	767, 827, 840, 847
175.	Dr. Singh Raghuvansh Prasad	795	200.	Shrimati Upadhyay Seema	764
176.	Shri Singh Ratan	822			
177.	Shri Singh Ravneet	703, 736, 793			

1	2	3
201.	Shri Vardhan, Harsh	798
202.	Shri Vasava, Mansukhbhai D.	782, 787, 828, 847, 854
203.	Dr. Venugopal P.	735, 809, 834, 854, 877
204.	Shri Verma Sajjan	789
205.	Shrimati Verma, Usha	764
206.	Shri Virendra Kumar	806, 846
207.	Shri Vishwanath, Adagooru	840, 847
208.	Shri Viswanathan P.	856

1	2	3
209.	Shri Wakchaure, Bhausahab Rajaram	846, 864
210.	Shri Yadav Dharmendra	783, 786, 803, 843, 844
211.	Shri Yadav Dinesh Chandra	829, 830
212.	Prof. Yadav Ranjan Prasad	772, 784, 835, 840
213.	Shri Yadav, Hukmadeo Narayan	761, 912
214.	Shri Yaskhi Madhu Goud	764, 783, 800
215.	Yogi, Aditya Nath	904

**Annexure-II***Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions*

Prime Minister	:	
Agriculture	:	62, 64, 67, 73, 77
Coal	:	65, 68
Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution	:	71
Culture	:	
Development of North Eastern Region	:	
Food Processing Industries	:	72
Home Affairs	:	61, 66, 78, 79
Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation	:	70, 75
Information and Broadcasting	:	69, 80
Youth Affairs and Sports	:	63, 74, 76

*Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions*

Agriculture	:	691, 708, 709, 710, 725, 728, 734, 738, 739, 744, 749, 751, 754, 756, 758, 761, 771, 777, 782, 784, 785, 790, 797, 805, 808, 809, 810, 818, 820, 823, 825, 827, 828, 832, 840, 842, 846, 851, 853, 859, 860, 866, 871, 877, 881, 882, 884, 890, 893, 894, 895, 916
Coal	:	696, 706, 717, 755, 763, 766, 800, 801, 830, 850, 858, 876, 880, 897, 909, 914
Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution	:	693, 694, 703, 704, 711, 723, 730, 733, 735, 742, 745, 746, 753, 769, 780, 789, 792, 794, 795, 796, 834, 835, 841, 844, 847, 848, 854, 872, 873, 883, 892, 904
Culture	:	714, 721, 731, 737, 748, 757, 762, 807, 812, 816, 821, 822, 861, 878, 887, 901
Development of North-Eastern Region	:	
Food Processing Industries	:	705, 727, 799, 812, 852, 907, 913, 920
Home Affairs	:	692, 695, 698, 699, 700, 701, 712, 713, 716, 722, 724, 726, 743, 747, 750, 752, 764, 765, 767, 768, 770, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 778, 779, 781, 783, 786, 791, 798, 804, 806, 811, 813, B14, 819, 824,

826, 829, 831, 837, 838, 839, 843, 845, 849, 856,  
863, 869, 874, 879, 886, 888, 896, 898, 899, 900,  
908, 910, 912, 917, 918, 919

Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation : 740, 741, 759, 738, 793, 817, 855, 857, 867, 868,  
889

Information and Broadcasting : 697, 702, 707, 718, 719, 720, 729, 780, 833, 862,  
864, 875, 885, 891, 905, 911

Youth Affairs and Sports : 715, 732, 736, 787, 802, 803, 815, 836, 865, 870,  
902, 903, 906, 915.

---