

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Fifteenth Lok Sabha
(Thirteenth Session)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, May 7, 2013/Vaisakha 17, 1935 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[Madam Speaker in the CHAIR]

OBITUARY REFERENCE

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House about the sad demise of Shri Chandramani Tripathi who was a Member of Twelfth and Fourteenth Lok Sabhas representing the Rewa Parliamentary Constituency of Madhya Pradesh.

He was also a member of Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly from 1977 to 1980.

An able parliamentarian, he served as Member of Committees on Energy, Industry, Rural Development and Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme. He was also a Member of Consultative Committee in the Ministry of Coal.

Shri Chandramani Tripathi passed away on 23 March, 2013 at Gurgaon at the age of 66.

We deeply mourn the loss of Shri Tripathi and I am sure the House would join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

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

11.02 hrs.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

MADAM SPEAKER: Now Question Hour.

Q. 561 — Shri Baijayant Panda.

...(Interruptions)

11.03 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal Gandhi, Shri Ghanshyam Anuragi, Sk. Saidul Haque, Shri Sher Singh Ghubaya and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

11.03½ hrs.

ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

[English]

Regulating Price Rise

+

*561. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:

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

(a) the details of the steps taken to control the prices of essential commodities including curb on hoarding, and the success achieved therein during the last one year and the current year;

(b) whether the Government proposes to facilitate setting up of a Market Intervention Fund to mitigate the problem of rising prices;

(c) if so, the details and the salient features thereof alongwith the agency proposed to be designated to administer the said Fund; and

(d) the benefits likely to accrue to the consumers therefrom?

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

Statement

(a) Government has initiated several measures to control the prices and improve the availability of essential commodities such as allowing import of various items of mass consumption at zero or concessional import duties together with restrictions on their exports, prescribing stock holding limits under Essential Commodities Act, allocation of foodgrains at affordable prices under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) etc. The steps in operation by the Government to control the prices of essential commodities are enclosed at Annexure-I. To protect the consumers from exploitation by unscrupulous traders, the Government has enacted the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and The Prevention of Black-marketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980. State Governments have a major role in checking prices of essential commodities by curbing malpractices, profiteering and hoarding through a set of administrative

and regulatory measures. All the State Governments have been advised from time to time to make appropriate use of both these Acts.

The Wholesale Price Index (WPI), which is an indicator of the general price trend, shows that the yearly rate of inflation for Primary Food Articles which was at a high of 17.70% for the year 2010 declined to 9.09% for the year 2011 and further declined to 8.46% for the year 2012. The rate of inflation for the month of March, 2013 declined to 8.73% when compared to 11.38% for the previous month of February, 2013. During this period the rate of inflation for cereals like rice and wheat, pulses like gramdal, masurdal and uraddal, vegetables like potato, onion and tomato, milk, sugar and edible oils declined. The information received from the States/UTs on Action Taken under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 are enclosed at **Annexure-II**.

(b) and (c) There is no proposal under consideration to facilitate setting up of a market intervention fund.

(d) Does not arise.

Annexure-I

The Steps in operation by the Government to contain price rise in essential commodities inter-alia include the following:—

- Reduced import duties to zero — for wheat, onion and pulses and to 7.5% for refined edible oils.

- The import duty on sugar has been kept at 10%.
- Banned export of edible oils (except coconut oil, forest based oil and edible oils in blended consumer packs upto 5 kg. with a Minimum Export Price of USD 1500 per MT) and pulses (except Kabuli chana and organic pulses and lentils upto 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 for a period upto 30.9.2013 and in respect of paddy and rice upto 30.11.2013.
- 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.
- Government allocated rice and wheat under OMSS.
- The scheme for subsidized imported edible oils has been extended upto 30.9.2013 with subsidy of Rs. 15/- per kg. for import of upto 10 lakh tonnes of edible oils for this period.

Annexure-II

Action taken under Essential Commodities Act, 1955

Year	No. of Raids	No. of Persons Arrested	No. of Persons Prosecuted	No. of Persons Convicted	Value of Goods Confiscated (Rs. in lakhs)
2011	180785	4498	4486	30	7164.8068
2012	151544	4249	3454	414	23797.88

Source: ECR&E Division, Department of Consumer Affairs.

SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Madam, I want to ask the hon. Minister that in light of the statement that he has laid on the Table of the House that the indication shows that while the wholesale price index ...*(Interruptions)*

Madam, will the hon. Minister answer whether any of

these steps that he has stated on the floor of the House as having been taken is having any particular impact in controlling the hoarding of these essential food products which is impacting inflation?...*(Interruptions)*

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Reservation in Education and Employment

*562. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:

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

(a) the time since when reservation for SCs/STs and OBCs in education and employment has been introduced in the country;

(b) whether the reservations for the above classes are commensurate with their actual population in the country;

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

(d) whether requests have been received from the State Governments for inclusion of more castes in the lists of SCs, STs and OBCs; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Instructions were issued by the Government on 21.9.1947 providing for reservation in vacancies for Scheduled Castes. On promulgation of the Constitution, the Government issued a Resolution on 13.09.1950 providing for reservation for Scheduled Tribes also. The Government introduced reservation for Other Backward Classes in direct recruitment

in the civil posts and services under the Government of India on 8.9.1993. Reservation has been extended in stages since 1957 to different modes of promotion. Pursuant to the 93rd Constitution (Amendment) Act, the Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006 was passed by the Parliament on 3rd January, 2007 which provides for reservation of students belonging to the Scheduled Castes (SC)/Scheduled Tribes (ST) and Other Backward Classes (OBC) to certain Central Educational Institutions (CEIs) established, maintained or aided by the Central Government.

(b) and (c) Article 16(4) of the Constitution States that the State can make provision for reservation of appointments or posts in favour of any backward class of citizens which, in the opinion of the State, is not adequately represented in the services under the State. The Supreme Court in the matter of Indra Sawhney and Ors V/s Union of India and Ors has, *inter alia*, held that clause (4) speaks of adequate representation and not proportionate representation. The Supreme Court opined that it is not possible to accept the theory of proportionate representation.

As per the CEI (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006, out of the annual permitted strength in each branch of study or faculty, 15% of seats shall be reserved for the SCs, 7.5% for the STs and 27% for the OBCs subject to the proviso to section 3 of the CEI (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006.

(d) and (e) The details of requests received from various State Governments for inclusion in the lists of SCs, STs and OBCs and the status of action thereon is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Details of requests received from the various State Governments for inclusion in the lists of SCs, STs and OBCs and their status

Sl. No.	State	No. of proposals	Status
1	2	3	4
Scheduled Castes			
1.	Kerala	2	Proposals included in the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order (Amendment) Bill, 2012, which was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 21.5.2012 and presently pending for consideration and passing.
2.	Madhya Pradesh	1	
3.	Odisha	4	
4.	Tripura	3	

1	2	3	4
5.	Haryana	1	Proposals being processed for obtaining the approval of Cabinet required for introduction of a Bill.
6.	Karnataka	1	
7.	Odisha	6	
8.	Madhya Pradesh	1	Proposals referred to Registrar General of India (RGI) for comments
9.	Jharkhand	5	
10.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	
11.	Uttar Pradesh	3	
12.	Kerala	2	Proposals referred to National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC)
13.	Odisha	16	Proposals not found eligible for inclusion as the RGI has not favoured, even on a second reference.
14.	Chhattisgarh	2	
15.	Uttarakhand	1	
16.	Kerala	2	
17.	Jharkhand	1	
Other Backward Classes			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	NCBC had given advice for inclusion of castes/communities in the Central List of OBCs.
2.	Goa	1	
3.	Himachal Pradesh	4	
4.	Jharkhand	2	
5.	Karnataka	9	
6.	Kerala	4	
7.	Maharashtra	2	
8.	Tamil Nadu	5	
9.	West Bengal	37	
10.	NCT of Delhi	9	
11.	Puducherry	1	
12.	Andhra Pradesh	14	
13.	Haryana	5	Proposals were referred to the National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC) for advice. The advice of the NCBC in respect of 5 castes/communities of Haryana is still awaited.

1	2	3	4
Scheduled Tribes			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	The proposals of all the States have been considered by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs as per the approved modalities.
2.	Assam	10	
3.	Bihar	4	
4.	Chhattisgarh	14	
5.	Himachal Pradesh	2	
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	
7.	Jharkhand	6	
8.	Karnataka	4	
9.	Kerala	4	
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1	
11.	Puducherry	1	
12.	Rajasthan	1	
13.	Sikkim	11	
14.	Tamil Nadu	6	
15.	Tripura	1	
16.	Uttarakhand	2	
17.	Uttar Pradesh	5	
18.	West Bengal	7	

[Translation]

Arrests of Innocent Persons

*563. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received complaints with regard to arrests/illegal custody of innocent persons by the police in various States;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of such cases reported and the action taken against the guilty police officials during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government has issued any advisories to the State Governments in this regard;

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

(e) the other effective measures taken by the Union Government to curb such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. State-wise details of number of cases registered by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), on the basis

of complaints of unlawful detention received by them, during the last three years and the current year up to 30-04-2013, are attached as Statement-I. During the above period, in 43 cases of illegal arrest, NHRC has recommended monetary relief of Rs. 28.96 lakh. In 60 cases of unlawful detention, NHRC has recommended a monetary relief of Rs. 26.55 lakh. The NHRC has also recommended disciplinary action in three cases of illegal arrest and four cases of unlawful detention.

(c) and (d) As per the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, "Police" and "Public Order" are State subjects. As such, it is for the State Governments to take action in every crime. However, advisories have been issued by the Government from time to time, to all States/UTs on measures required to be taken on relevant issues like custodial deaths, arrest of individuals etc. In this regard, Advisory/Guidelines have been issued by Ministry of Home Affairs on 19-09-2001 to all States/UTs on various issues including arrests, with a view to bringing about greater accountability and transparency in the functioning of Police in the States/ UTs, which is attached as Statement-II. Further, NHRC has also issued Guidelines, which is available at their website — <http://nhrc.nic.in/Documents/sec-3.pdf>.

(e) Training programmes are also organized by NHRC for raising awareness on human rights.

Statement-I

National Human Rights Commission

State-wise no. of Cases Registered regarding Illegal Arrest (Police) during the last three years and current year upto 30.04.2013 (Data as per CMS as on 03.05.2013)

State/UT Name	2010-11			2011-12			2012-13			2013-14 (Upto 30.04.2013)		
	Registration	Disposal	Pending	Registration	Disposal	Pending	Registration	Disposal	Pending	Registration	Disposal	Pending
Andhra Pradesh	3	3	0	4	4	0	10	9	1	1	0	1
Assam	1	1	0	8	8	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Bihar	4	4	0	5	5	0	3	2	1	0	0	0
Gujarat	3	3	0	3	3	0	5	4	1	0	0	0
Haryana	13	13	0	6	5	1	5	2	3	0	0	0
Jammu and Kashmir	2	2	0	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Karnataka	13	13	0	6	3	3	12	2	10	1	0	1
Kerala	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	1	1	0	4	4	0	2	2	0	1	0	1
Maharashtra	2	2	0	6	5	1	8	4	4	1	0	1
Manipur	2	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odisha	8	8	0	15	13	2	12	7	5	0	0	0
Punjab	5	4	1	3	3	0	5	2	3	0	0	0
Rajasthan	6	6	0	6	6	0	4	4	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	16	8	8	3	3	0	5	4	1	0	0	0
Tripura	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	1546	1539	7	1101	1047	54	589	360	229	48	0	48
West Bengal	8	8	0	8	4	4	9	4	5	0	0	0

Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delhi	30	30	0	38	26	12	14	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jharkhand	5	5	0	3	3	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Uttarakhand	44	43	1	23	21	2	14	6	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	1716	1699	17	1249	1167	82	703	424	279	55	2	2	2	2	2	53	53	53	53

State-wise no. of Cases Registered regarding Unlawful Detention Arrest (Police) during the last three years and current year upto 30.04.2013 (Data as per CMS as on 03.05.2013)

State/UT Name	2010-11			2011-12			2012-13			2013-14 (Upto 30.04.2013)		
	Registration	Disposal	Pending	Registration	Disposal	Pending	Registration	Disposal	Pending	Registration	Disposal	Pending
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	28	25	3	20	18	2	25	10	15	1	0	1
Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assam	0	0	0	4	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Bihar	7	6	1	10	9	1	7	6	1	1	0	1
Goa	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Gujarat	7	7	0	5	5	0	5	3	2	0	0	0
Haryana	37	36	1	29	24	5	33	17	16	5	1	4
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jammu and Kashmir	1	1	0	3	3	0	5	3	2	0	0	0
Karnataka	4	4	0	4	2	2	6	5	1	1	0	1
Kerala	5	5	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	14	14	0	11	9	2	6	4	2	0	0	0
Maharashtra	10	10	0	12	12	0	10	7	3	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Manipur	2	2	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Mizoram	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odisha	9	9	0	13	13	0	6	4	2	0	0	0
Punjab	11	11	0	6	6	0	10	9	1	1	0	1
Rajasthan	30	29	1	22	22	0	17	8	9	1	0	1
Sikkim	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	47	32	15	20	18	2	12	6	6	1	0	1
Uttar Pradesh	728	726	2	889	795	94	1331	825	506	123	0	123
West Bengal	13	13	0	19	9	10	9	2	7	0	0	0
Chandigarh	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Delhi	56	55	1	61	54	7	53	25	28	1	0	1
Puducherry	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	8	8	0	3	2	1	4	3	1	1	0	1
Jharkhand	14	14	0	8	6	2	12	7	5	1	1	0
Uttarakhand	22	22	0	16	15	1	39	21	18	3	0	3
Grand Total	1058	1034	24	1161	1030	131	1596	969	627	140	2	138

Statement-II

Ministry of Home Affairs
Government of India,
North Block, New Delhi-110 001.

D.O. No.15011/55/2001-HR

September 19, 2001

Dear

The Hon'ble Supreme Court had in a writ petition filed before it in the case of D.K. Basu Vs State of West Bengal and Joginder Kumar Vs. State of UP, laid down certain guidelines required to be followed while making arrest of individuals, thereby modifying the laws relating to arrests to that extent. The Judgement of the Supreme Court in the case of D.K. Basu Vs State of West Bengal had already been circulated to all the Home Secretaries as well as Director Generals of Police of all the State Governments and UT Admins, on the 2nd of July, 1997 by this Ministry for compliance and report.

2. However, instances have come to the notice where these principles have been violated by the authorities making arrests. This not only violates the law of the land but also results in gross violation of human rights to which we stand committed. I recapitulate below the 11-principles laid down by the Supreme Court in the case of D.K. Basu Vs. State of West Bengal for compliance.

- (i) The police personnel carrying out the arrests and handling the interrogation of the arrestee should bear accurate, visible and clear identification and name tags with their designations. The particulars of all such police personnel who handle interrogation of the arrestee must be recorded in a register.
- (ii) That the police officer carrying out the arrest shall prepare a memo of arrest at the time of arrest and such memo shall be attested by atleast one witness, who may be either a member of the family of the arrestee or a respectable person of the locality from where the arrest is made. It shall also be counter signed by the arrestee and shall contain the time and date of arrests.
- (iii) A person who has been arrested or detained and is being held in custody in a police station or interrogation centre or other lock-up, shall be entitled to have one friend or relative or other person known to him or having interest in his welfare being informed, as soon as practicable,

that he has been arrested and is being detained at the particular place, unless the attesting witness of the memo of arrest is himself such a friend or a relative of the arrestee.

- (iv) The time, place of arrest and venue of custody of an arrestee must be notified by the police where the next friend or relative of the arrestee lives outside the district or town through the Legal Aid Organisation in the District and the police station of the area concerned telegraphically within a period of 8 to 12 hours after the arrest.
- (v) The person arrested must be made aware of his right to have someone informed of his arrest or detention as soon as he is put under arrest or is detained.
- (vi) An entry must be made in the diary at the place of detention regarding the arrest of the person which shall also disclose the name of the next friend of the person who has been informed of the arrest and the names and particulars of the police officials in who custody the arrestee is.
- (vii) The arrestee should, where he so requests, be also examined at the time of his arrest and major and minor injuries, if any present on his/her body, must be recorded at that time. The "Inspection Memo" must be signed both by the arrestee and the police officer effecting the arrest and its copy provided to the arrestee.
- (viii) The arrestee should be subjected to medical examination by a trained doctor every 48 hours during his detention in custody by a doctor on the panel of approved doctors appointed by Director, Health Services of the concerned State or Union Territory, Director, Health Services should prepare such a panel for all Tehsils and Districts as well.
- (ix) Copies of all the documents including the memo of arrest, referred to above, should be sent to the Magistrate for his record.
- (x) The arrestee may be permitted to meet his lawyer during interrogation, though not throughout the interrogation.
- (xi) A police control room should be provided at all district and State headquarters where information regarding the arrest and the place of custody of the arrestee shall be communicated by the officer

causing the arrest, within 12 hours of effecting the arrest and at the police control room it should be displayed on a conspicuous notice board.

3. I would therefore reiterate that instructions be issued for implementation of the principles laid down by the Supreme Court in the above referred case, both in letter and spirit.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

(S.B. Mohapatra)

All Chief Secretaries of States and UTs
(as per list attached)

[English]

Review of Pension Scheme

*564. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received representations from various quarters to review/revise the Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme;

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

(c) whether the Government has constituted a Commission/Committee to review and revise the said pension scheme in view of the rise in price of essential commodities and the plight of the freedom fighters; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such pension is likely to be revised/reviewed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Representations from various Freedom Fighters' Organizations and individuals have been received from time to time to revise the Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme.

(c) and (d) The Basic Pension of the Central Samman Pensioners was last revised in the year 2006. In addition to the basic pension, Central Samman Pensioners receive dearness relief, which is revised every year, on the basis of twelve monthly average increase in All India Consumer Price Index. With effect from 01.08.2012, Samman Pension is Rs. 16,775/- per month, which includes basic pension of Rs. 6,330/- plus dearness relief at 165%. At present, there is

no proposal under consideration to increase the pension of the freedom fighters and no Commission/Committee has been constituted to revise the Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme. However, there exists a Committee of eminent Freedom Fighters, chaired by the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs, to look into issues related to the welfare of freedom fighters.

Village Grain Banks

*565. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the targets fixed for setting up of Village Grain Banks (VGBs) during the 10th and 11th Five Year Plans could not be achieved;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the targets fixed and achieved alongwith the targets fixed for the 12th Five Year Plan and the steps being taken for achieving the same;

(c) whether the Government has issued any guidelines for proper implementation of VGB scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) During the 10th Plan, 14,495 Village Grain Banks (VGB) were sanctioned against a target of 15,084 Village Grain Banks. During the 11th Plan period, 10,278 Village Grain Banks were sanctioned against a target of 12,823 Village Grain Banks. The shortfall in achieving the targets is mainly due to non-receipt of adequate eligible proposals from the State Governments. During the 12th Plan period, the target is for establishment of 6,021 Village Grain Banks. For achieving the targets, the State Governments/UT Administrations are requested to submit proposals for establishment of Village Grain Banks. This issue has also been raised in the review meetings held with them from time to time.

(c) and (d) As Per the revised guidelines for the Village Grain Banks Scheme issued in January, 2008, the grain banks are to be set up in food scarce areas like the drought prone areas, hot and cold desert areas, tribal areas and the inaccessible hilly areas and those areas which remain cut off because of natural calamities like floods, etc. About 30-40 Below Poverty Line/Antyodaya Anna Yojana families may form a grain bank. Village Panchayat/Gram Sabha, Women's Self

Help Group or non-Governmental Organization with proven track record are eligible to set up a Grain Bank in natural calamity-prone, food scarce village or hamlet as identified by the State/UT Governments. The scheme has two components, viz., food component and cash component. One quintal of foodgrains per BPL/AAY family is provided as a one time grant by Government of India.

[Translation]

Promotion of FM Radio Service in Rural Areas

*566. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:
SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:

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

- (a) whether the FM channels being operated/promoted by the private companies and by the All India Radio (AIR) are mainly concentrating on urban audience;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government has any proposal to promote the FM channels in the rural areas;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to promote FM channels in the rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (e) The FM radio sector was opened to private participation in the year 1999 when the policy for FM Phase-I was announced. Subsequently, the policy guidelines for expansion of FM Radio broadcasting services through

private agencies (Phase-II) were announced in 2005. Cities/Towns with a population of 3 lakh and above, besides State Capitals were taken up for bidding during the first two Phases of FM radio broadcasting. At present 242 channels are operational in 85 cities. While only cities and towns were taken up in these two phases, the coverage area of the transmitters does spillover to nearby rural areas also.

The experience in Phase-II suggested that there is considerable untapped potential for future growth in the FM radio sector. Accordingly in Phase-III, besides vacant channels of Phase-II cities/towns, all other cities/towns with a population of above one lakh as per 2001 census, unless they are getting covered by an adjacent cities/towns are proposed to be covered. In addition, 11 cities in border areas of Jammu and Kashmir (J&K) and NE States (even though they are having the population of less than one lakh) are also included in the list. Under the Policy Guidelines for expansion of FM Radio broadcasting services through private agencies (Phase-III), Government proposes to e-auction 839 such channels in 294 cities/towns. Details of existing and proposed private FM channels are enclosed as Statement-I and II respectively.

FM Radio service of All India Radio caters to both urban as well as rural audience. At present, out of 332 FM stations of All India Radio, 301 are functional in the rural areas of the country which cater to the needs of the respective catchment areas. Presently 146 new FM stations of AIR are being setup in the country covering rural areas under schemes approved during 11th Plan, Details are given in the enclosed Statement-III. A Scheme for setting up of new FM stations at 137 places in rural areas has also been proposed in the 12th Plan.

Statement-I

Sl.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

1	2	3	4
2	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	1
		Total	1
3	Assam	Guwahati	3
		Total	3
4.	Bihar	Muzaffarpur	1
		Patna	1
		Total	2
5.	Chandigarh (UT)	Chandigarh	2
		Total	2
6.	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur	1
		Raipur	4
		Total	5
7.	Delhi (UT)	Delhi	8
		Total	8
8.	Goa	Panaji	3
		Total	3
9.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	5
		Rajkot	3
		Surat	4
		Vadodara	4
		Total	16
10.	Haryana	Hissar	3
		Karnal	2
		Total	5
11	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	3
		Total	3
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	1
		Sri-Nagar	1
		Total	2

1	2	3	4
13.	Jharkhand	Jamshedpur	3
		Ranchi	4
		Total	7
14.	Karnataka	Bengaluru	7
		Gulbarga	1
		Mangalore	3
		Mysore	2
		Total	13
15.	Kerala	Cochin	3
		Kannur	4
		Kozikode	2
		Thiruvananthapuram	4
		Thrissur	4
		Total	17
16.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	4
		Gwalior	4
		Indore	4
		Jabalpur	4
		Total	16
17.	Maharashtra	Ahmednagar	2
		Akola	1
		Aurangabad	2
		Dhule	1
		Jalgaon	2
		Kolhapur	2
		Mumbai	7
		Nagpur	4
		Nanded	1
		Nasik	2
		Pune	4
		Sangli	2
		Sholapur	2
Total	32		

1	2	3	4
18.	Meghalaya	Shilong	1
		Total	1
19.	Odisha	Bhubaneshwar/ Cuttack	3
		Rourkela	2
		Total	5
20.	Puducherry (UT)	Puducherry (UT)	3
		Total	3
21.	Punjab	Amritsar	3
		Jalandhar	4
		Patiala	3
		Total	10
22.	Rajasthan	Ajmer	2
		Bikaner	1
		Jaipur	5
		Jodhpur	3
		Kota	3
		Udaipur	3
		Total	17
23.	Sikkim	Gangtok	3
		Total	3
24.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	8
		Coimbatore	4
		Madurai	3
		Tiruchi	2
		Tirunelveli	2
		Tuticorin	2
		Total	21
25.	Tripura	Agartala	1
		Total	1

1	2	3	4
26.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	2
		Aligarh	1
		Allahabad	2
		Bareilly	2
		Gorakhpur	1
		Jhansi	1
		Kanpur	3
		Lucknow	3
		Varanasi	3
Total			18
27.	West Bengal	Asansol	2
		Kolkata	9
		Siliguri	3
Total			14
Grand Total			242

Statement-II

Sl. No.	State	Name of City	Channels available for Phase-III
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad	3
2.		Adoni	3
3.		Alwal	3
4.		Anantpur	3
5.		Bheemavaram	3
6.		Chirala	3
7.		Chittoor	3
8.		Cuddapah	3
9.		Dharamavaram	3
10.		Eluru	3
11.		Guntakal	3

1	2	3	4
12.		Hindupur	3
13.		Hyderabad	4
14.		Kakinada	4
15.		Karimnagar	3
16.		Khammam	3
17.		Kothagudem	3
18.		Kurnool	4
19.		Machillpatnam	3
20.		Madanapalle	3
21.		Mahbubnagar	3
22.		Mancherial	3
23.		Nalgonda	3
24.		Nandyal	3
25.		Nellore	4
26.		Nizamabad	3
27.		Ongole	3
28.		Proddatur	3
29.		Rajamundry	3
30.		Ramagundan	3
31.		Tirupati	2
32.		Vijayawada	2
33.		Vizianagaram	3
34.		Warangal	3
Total			104
35.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	Portblair	3
Total			3
36.	Arunchal Pradesh	Itanagar	2
Total			2
37.	Assam	Dibrugarh	3
38.		Jorhat	3

1	2	3	4
39.		Nagaon (Nowgang)	3
40.		Siichar	3
41.		Tinsukia	3
Total			15
42.	Bihar	Arrah	3
43.		Begusarai	3
44.		Bettiah	3
45.		Bhagalpur	4
46.		Bihar Shareef	3
47.		Chapra	3
48.		Darbhanga	3
49.		Gaya	4
50.		Motihari	3
51.		Munger	3
52.		Muzzaffarpur	3
53.		Patna	3
54.		Pumia	3
55.		Saharsa	3
56.		Sasaram	3
57.		Siwan	3
Total			50
58.	Chandigarh/UT	Chandigarh	2
Total			2
59.	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur	3
60.		Durg-Bhillainagar	3
61.		Jagdalpur	3
62.		Korba	3
63.		Rajgarh	3
Total			15

1	2	3	4
64.	Daman and Diu	Daman	3
		Total	3
65.	Delhi	Delhi	1
		Total	1
66.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	1
67.		Bharuch	3
68.		Bhavnagar	4
69.		Botad	3
70.		Dohad	3
71.		Godhra	3
72.		Jamnagar	4
73.		Jetpur Navagadh	3
74.		Junagadh	3
75.		Mahesana	3
76.		Palanpur	3
77.		Patan	3
78.		Porbandar	3
79.		Rajkot	1
80.		Surat	2
81.		Surendranagar Dudhrej	3
82.		Veraval	3
83.		Wadhwan (Surendernagar)	3
		Total	51
84.	Haryana	Ambala	3
85.		Bhadurgarh	3
86.		Bhiwani	3
87.		Hissar	1
88.		Jind	3
89.		Kaithal	3
90.		Karnal	1

1	2	3	4
91.		Panipat	3
92.		Rewari	3
93.		Rohtak	3
94.		Sirsa	3
95.		Thanesar	3
		Total	32
96.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar	3
97.		Jammu	3
		Total	6
98.	Jharkhand	Bokaro Steel City	3
99.		Deoghar	3
100.		Dhanbad	4
101.		Giridih	3
102.		Hazaribag	3
103.		Jamshedpur	1
		Total	17
104.	Karnataka	Bengaluru	1
105.		Belgaum	4
106.		Bellary	4
107.		Bidar	3
108.		Bijapur	3
109.		Chikmagalur	3
110.		Chitradurga	3
111.		Devengeri	4
112.		Gadag Betigeri	3
113.		Gulbarga	3
114.		Hassan	3
115.		Hospet	3
116.		Hubli-Dharwad	4
117.		Kolar	3

1	2	3	4
118.		Mangalore	1
119.		Mysore	2
120.		Raichur	3
121.		Shimoga	3
122.		Tumkur	3
123.		Udupi	3
Total			59
124.	Kerala	Alappuzha (Alleppey)	4
125.		Cochin	1
126.		Kanhangad (Kasargod)	3
127.		Kozhikod	2
128.		Palakkad	3
Total			13
129.	Lakshadweep	Kavarati	3
Total			3
130.	Madhya Pradesh	Burhanapur	3
131.		Chhattarpur	3
132.		Chhindwara	3
133.		Damoh	3
134.		Guna	3
135.		Itarsi	3
136.		Khandwa	3
137.		Khargone	3
138.		Mandsaur	3
139.		Murwara (Katni)	3
140.		Neemuch	3
141.		Ratlam	3
142.		Rewa	3
143.		Sagar	4
144.		Satna	3

1	2	3	4
145.		Shivpuri	3
146.		Singrauli	3
147.		Ujjain	4
148.		Vidisha	3
		Total	59
149.	Maharashtra	Akola	3
150.		Jalgaon	2
151.		Mumbai	2
152.		Nagpur	2
153.		Nanded	3
154.		Achalpur	3
155.		Ahmednagar	2
156.		Amravati	4
157.		Aurangabad	2
158.		Barshi	3
159.		Dhule	3
160.		Gondiya	3
161.		Kolhapur	2
162.		Latur	3
163.		Malegaon	4
164.		Nasik	2
165.		Pune	2
166.		Sangli	2
167.		Sholapur	2
168.		Wardha	3
169.		Yavatmal	3
		Total	55
170.	Manipur	Imphal	3
		Total	3
171.	Meghalaya	Shilong	1
		Total	1

1	2	3	4
172	Mizoram	Aizwal	2
		Total	2
173	Nagaland	Dimapur	3
174		Kohima	3
		Total	6
175	Odisha	Baleshwar	3
176		Baripada	3
177.		Bhubaneswar	1
178.		Brahmapur	3
179.		Puri	3
180.		Rourkela	2
181.		Sambalpur	3
		Total	18
182.	Puducherry	Puducherry	1
		Total	1
183.	Punjab	Abohar	3
184.		Amritsar	1
185.		Bathinda	3
186.		Hoshiarpur	3
187.		Ludhiana	4
188.		Moga	3
189.		Pathankot	3
190.		Patiala	1
		Total	21
191.	Rajasthan	Ajmer	2
192.		Alwar	3
193.		Barmer	3
194.		Bharatpur	3

1	2	3	4
195.		Bhilwara	3
196.		Bikaner	3
197.		Churu	3
198.		Ganganagar	3
199.		Hanumangarh	3
200.		Jaipur	1
201.		Jhodhpur	1
202.		Jhunjhunu	3
203.		Kota	1
204.		Pali	3
205.		Sawai Madhopur	3
206.		Sikar	3
207.		Tonk	3
208.		Udaipur	1
		Total	45
209.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	1
210.		Coonoor	3
211.		Dindigul	3
212.		Erode	4
213.		Karaikkudi	3
214.		Karur	3
215.		Madurai	1
216.		Nagarcoil/Kanyakumari	3
217.		Neyveli	3
218.		Pudukkottai	3
219.		Rajapalayam	3
220.		Salem	4
221.		Thanjavur	3
222.		Tiruchy	2
223.		Tirunelveli	2

1	2	3	4
224.		Tiruvannamalai	3
225.		Tuticorin	2
226.		Vaniyambadi	3
227.		Vetlore	4
		Total	53
228.	Tripura	Agartala	2
		Total	2
229.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	2
230.		Aligarh	3
231.		Allahabad	2
232.		Azamgarh	3
233.		Bahraich	3
234.		Ballia	3
235.		Bands	3
236.		Bareilly	2
237.		Basti	3
238.		Budaun	3
239.		Deoria	3
240.		Etah	3
241.		Etawah	3
242.		Faizabad/Ayodhya	3
243.		Farrukhabad cum Fatehgarh	3
244.		Fatehpur	3
245.		Ghazipur	3
246.		Gonda	3
247.		Gorakhpur	3
248.		Hardoi	3
249.		Jaunpur	3
250.		Jhansi	3
251.		Kanpur	3

1	2	3	4
252.		Lakhimpur	3
253.		Lalitpur	3
254.		Lucknow	3
255.		Mainpuri	3
256.		Mathura	3
257.		Maunath Bhajan (Distt. Mau)	3
258.		Mirzapur cum Vindhyachal	3
259.		Moradabad	4
260.		Muzaffarnagar	4
261.		Orai	3
262.		Rae Bareli	3
263.		Saharanpur	4
264.		Shahjahanpur	4
265.		Sitapur	3
266.		Sultanpur	3
267.		Varanasi	1
Total			116
268.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	4
269.		Haldwani-cum Kathgodam	3
270.		Haridwar	3
Total			10
271.	West Bengal	Alipurduar	3
272.		Asansol	2
273.		Baharampur	3
274.		Balurghat	3
275.		Bangaon	3
276.		Bankura	3
277.		Barddhaman	3
278.		Darjeeling	3
279.		English Bazar (Maidah)	3
280.		Kharagpur	3

1	2	3	4
281		Krishnanagar	3
282		Puruliya	3
283		Raoganj	3
Total			38

Cities in Border Areas of Jammu and Kashmir and NE States

284	Jammu and Kashmir	Kargil	3
285	Jammu and Kashmir	Leh	3
286	Jammu and Kashmir	Katua	3
287	Jammu and Kashmir	Poonch	3
288	Jammu and Kashmir	Bhaderwah	3
289	Assam	Dubhari	3
290	Assam	Haflong	3
291	Meghalaya	Jowai	3
292	Mizoram	Lung-iei	3
293	Nagaland	Mokukchung	3
294	Tripura	Belonia	3
Total			33
Grand Total			839

Statement-III

Sl. No.	State/UT	Place	Power of FM Transmitter
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad	10 kW
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah	1 kW FM
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Khammam	100 Watt
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	Anini	1 kW
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	Baririzo	100 Watt
6.	Arunachal Pradesh	Bhalukpong	100 Watt
7.	Arunachal Pradesh	Boleng	100 Watt
8.	Arunachal Pradesh	Changlang	1 kW

1	2	3	4
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	Chayangtajo	100 Watt
10.	Arunachal Pradesh	Daporijo	1 kW
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	Gensi	100 Watt
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	Hayuliang	100 Watt
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	Khonsa	1 kW
14.	Arunachal Pradesh	Koyu	100 Watt
15.	Arunachal Pradesh	Mariang	100 Watt
16.	Arunachal Pradesh	Mechuka	100 Watt
17.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nampong	100 Watt
18.	Arunachal Pradesh	Palin	100 Watt
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	Raga	100 Watt
20.	Arunachal Pradesh	Rumgong	100 Watt
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	Sangram	100 Watt
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	Sagalee	100 Watt
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	Tuting	100 Watt
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	Yachuli	100 Watt
25.	Arunachal Pradesh	Yingkiong	100 Watt
26.	Assam	Bakuliaghat	100 Watt
27.	Assam	Barpeta	100 Watt
28.	Assam	Dudnoi	100 Watt
29.	Assam	Golpara	1 kW
30.	Assam	Karim ganj	1 kW
31.	Assam	Lanka	100 Watt
32.	Assam	Lumding	1 kW
33.	Assam	Sarihajan	100 Watt -
34.	Assam	Udalguri	100 Watt
35.	Bihar	Bettiah	100 Watt
36.	Bihar	Bhagalpur	100 Watt
37.	Bihar	Forbesganj	100 Watt
38.	Bihar	Madhubani	100 Watt
39.	Bihar	Motihari	100 Watt

1	2	3	4
40.	Bihar	Muzaffarpur	100 Watt
41.	Bihar	Supaul	100 Watt
42.	Chhattisgarh	Ambikapur	5 kW
43.	Chhattisgarh	Dongargarh	100 Watt
44.	Chhattisgarh	Kanker	100 Watt
45.	Chhattisgarh	Kharod	100 Watt
46.	Chhattisgarh	Korba	100 Watt
47.	Chhattisgarh	Pandaria	100 Watt
48.	Gujarat	Bhuj	5 kW
49.	Gujarat	Junagarh	10 kW
50.	Himachal Pradesh	Chaurikhas	100 Watt
51.	Jammu and Kashmir	Green Ridge	10 kW
52.	Jammu and Kashmir	Himbotingla	10 kW
53.	Jammu and Kashmir	Nathatop	10 kW
54.	Jammu and Kashmir	Naushera	10 kW
55.	Jharkhand	Bokaro	100 Watt
56.	Jharkhand	Chatra	100 Watt
57.	Jharkhand	Deoghar	100 Watt
58.	Jharkhand	Dumka	100 Watt
59.	Jharkhand	Ghatsila	100 Watt
60.	Jharkhand	Giridih	100 Watt
61.	Jharkhand	Gumla	100 Watt
62.	Karnataka	Bhadravati	1 kW
63.	Kerala	Trichur	1 kW
64.	Madhya Pradesh	Chhatarpur	5 kW
65.	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	5kW
66.	Madhya Pradesh	Jhabua	100 Watt
67.	Madhya Pradesh	Ratlam	100 Watt
68.	Maharashtra	Amravati	10 kW
69.	Maharashtra	Jalgaon	5kW

1	2	3	4
70.	Maharashtra	Parbhani	1 kW
71.	Maharashtra	Ratnagiri	1 kW
72.	Maharashtra	Sangli	1 kW
73.	Manipur	Chingai	100 Watt
74.	Manipur	Tamet	100 Watt
75.	Manipur	Tamenglang	1 kW
76.	Manipur	Ukhrul	1 kW
77.	Meghalaya	Baghmara	100 Watt
78.	Meghalaya	Cherapunjee	1 kW
79.	Meghalaya	Tura	5kW
80.	Mizoram	Champhai	1 kW
81.	Mizoram	Chiahphuri	100 Watt
82.	Mizoram	Khawbung	100 Watt
83.	Mizoram	Kolasib	1 kW
84.	Mizoram	Pukzing	100 Watt
85.	Mizoram	Tuipang	1 kW
86.	Mizoram	Vanlaiphai	100 Watt
87.	Mizoram	Zawngin	100 Watt
88.	Nagaland	Henima (Tenning)	100 Watt
89.	Nagaland	Meluri	100 Watt
90.	Nagaland	Phek	1 kW
91.	Nagaland	Wokha	1 kW
92.	Nagaland	Zunheboto	1 kW
93.	Odisha	Bhawanipatna	5kW
94.	Odisha	Jeypore	1 kW
95.	Odisha	Keonjhar	10 kW
96.	Odisha	Rairangpur	1 kW
97.	Odisha	Sambalpur	5 kW
98.	Punjab	Amritsar	20 kW
99.	Punjab	Fazilka	20 kW

1	2	3	4
100.	Rajasthan	Ajmer	5 kW
101.	Rajasthan	Chauntan hill	20 kW
102.	Rajasthan	Kota	1 kW
103.	Rajasthan	Sikar	100 Watt
104.	Sikkim	Chungthang	100 Watt
105.	Sikkim	Dentam	100 Watt
106.	Sikkim	Gyalshing	100 Watt
107.	Sikkim	Lachen	100 Watt
108.	Sikkim	Lachung, Forest Guest House	100 Watt
109.	Sikkim	Mangan	100 Watt
110.	Sikkim	Namthang, Police Thana	100 Watt
111.	Sikkim	Soreng	100 Watt
112.	Sikkim	Yuksum	100 Watt
113.	Tamil Nadu	Tuticorin	1 kW
114.	Tripura	Chowmanu	100 Watt
115.	Tripura	Damchhara	100 Watt
116.	Tripura	Gandachhara	100 Watt
117.	Tripura	Jolaibari	100 Watt
118.	Tripura	Ambassa	100 Watt
119.	Tripura	Longtherai	5kW
120.	Tripura	Nutan bazar	1 kW
121.	Tripura	Sakhan	100 Watt
122.	Tripura	Silachari	100 Watt
123.	Tripura	Udaypur	1 kW
124.	Tripura	Vangmun (Bhangmun)	100 Watt
125.	UT (Daman and Diu)	Diu	100 Watt
126.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	5kW
127.	Uttar Pradesh	Banda	10 kW
128.	Uttar Pradesh	Maunath bhanjan	10 kW
129.	Uttar Pradesh	Rai bareilly	20 kW

1	2	3	4
130.	Uttarakhand	Almora	5kW
131.	Uttarakhand	Bageshwar	5 kW
132.	Uttarakhand	Champawat	1 kW
133.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	10 kW
134.	Uttarakhand	Gairsan	1 kW
135.	Uttarakhand	Haldwani	10 kW
136.	Uttarakhand	Haridwar	100 Watt
137.	Uttarakhand	New tehri	1 kW
138.	Uttarakhand	Ranikhet	100 Watt
139.	West Bengal	Balarampur	100 Watt
140.	West Bengal	Bardhwan	10 kW
141.	West Bengal	Basanti	100 Watt
142.	West Bengal	Farakka	100 Watt
143.	West Bengal	Koochbihar	10 kW
144.	West Bengal	Krishna Nagar	100 Watt
145.	West Bengal	Medinipur	100 Watt
146.	West Bengal	Purlia	100 Watt

[English]

Watershed Development Projects

*567. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the target set forth and the achievements made under the National Watershed Development Project in Rainfed Areas (NWDPR) for the development of sustainable farming systems across the country during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the works undertaken under the said scheme in the country during the said period, State-wise;

(c) whether the World Bank has sanctioned any loan to the farmers for the development of watershed projects in the western part of the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) State-wise targets and achievements under National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPR) during the last three years are annexed as Statement. This project was a part of the Scheme for Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) which has been discontinued from 1st April, 2013. Activities undertaken under NWDPR are soil and moisture conservation, rain water harvesting, crop production, afforestation, horticulture, pasture development, capacity building, awareness generation, etc. These activities can now be undertaken by each State under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, as per their felt needs and priorities.

(c) and (d) World Bank has not sanctioned any loan to the farmers for the development of watershed projects in the western part of the country.

Statement

Target* and Achievement made under NWDPPRA during the last three years (2010-11 to 2012-13)

Sl. No	State/UT	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)						Physical (Area in ha.)					
		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1.	Andhra Pradesh	325.00	246.75	200.00	459.57	375.00	356.00	4200	4166	2000	3143	3750	3945
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1081.20	1061.80	700.00	310.30	0.00	0.00	10455	12139	7650	4250	0	0
3.	Bihar	398.90	334.96	500.00	537.99	0.00	181.47	3325	2792	4167	4361	0	1512
4.	Jharkhand	1258.24	1114.30	902.30	869.45	953.55	953.00	10486	9286	7520	7245	7946	7946
5.	Goa	50.57	82.60	42.78	274.00	254.42	500	1129	533	2483	0	2738	
6.	Gujarat	1000.00	982.16	800.00	794.35	1064.00	652.71	13333	9419	6666	7603	8870	6754
7.	Haryana	172.00	267.39	394.39	170.95	522.32	57.71	1430	2865	3286	2132	2956	867
8.	Himachal Pradesh	434.77	589.98	400.00	338.70	400.00	373.87	3300	4913	3335	2823	3344	2965
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	550.00	298.94	751.00	474.63	687.46	388.82	4584	4986	6830	7915	12000	6481
10.	Karnataka	1250.00	1250.00	1125.97	1125.98	1000.00	722.22	10417	14503	10240	12228	10000	15346
11.	Kerala	353.57	640.36	268.00	936.36	400.00	400.00	4243	8784	2440	12711	4000	5400
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1729.00	1729.00	1600.00	1831.90	1700.00	1700.00	20748	17867	16000	16454	14167	14167
13.	Chhattisgarh	821.00	729.43	743.53	1286.45	720.80	726.98	9852	8282	10000	17067	11600	9087
14.	Maharashtra	2075.10	2679.10	1852.07	1852.00	1910.16	1907.16	17292	22325	15434	15434	15893	15433

15. Manipur	700.00	1096.00	516.75	716.75	572.00	572.68	6151	8862	4970	7122	5720	7506
16. Mizoram	2500.00	2500.00	540.00	600.00	600.00	1276.00	21000	20834	4900	5000	5043	10631
17. Meghalaya	1340.00	1054.50	1370.20	975.00	700.00	700.00	11200	8788	9983	7761	7000	7000
18. Nagaland	1460.00	1460.00	780.00	1030.00	520.00	519.96	14600	14600	7800	8583	5200	4333
19. Odisha	1350.00	1347.20	936.00	873.79	1058.80	459.00	11250	11385	7800	7315	11385	4832
20. Punjab	450.00	496.25	0.00	0.00	533.32	2.50	11562	4190	0	0	4445	0
21. Rajasthan	1625.00	1175.30	1300.00	994.99	1400.00	662.25	13542	11500	20834	9598	11667	6621
22. Sikkim	553.97	553.97	86.36	86.27	0.00	0.00	4860	4860	732	736	0	0
23. Tamil Nadu	327.85	569.24	1235.00	664.03	711.87	1195.84	5464	9487	67970	11067	11864	19763
24. Tripura	1277.78	1245.10	695.06	718.03	400.00	400.00	10648	10375	6320	5983	3330	3082
25. Uttar Pradesh	4822.50	4832.60	3392.83	3040.49	0.00	0.00	49745	48612	31647	40890	0	0
26. Uttarakhand	1106.10	1252.20	1065.10	1171.98	1400.00	886.00	10000	14487	24716	10995	11666	8200
27. West Bengal	1441.89	185.82	1347.29	14.32	0.00	912.00	17300	1659	12250	125	0	9047
Total	30454.44	29774.95	23544.63	22148.28	17629.28	16260.59	301487	293095	296023	231024	171846	173656

*Target subject to change by the States based on priority and fund availability under Macro Management in Agriculture (MMA) Scheme.

Review of Functioning of DD/Akashvani Kendras

*568. SHRI A. SAMPATH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any review/monitoring of the functioning of Doordarshan (DD) and Akashvani Kendras set up in various parts of the country including Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the deficiencies identified alongwith the remedial measures taken to rectify such deficiencies, DD/Akashvani Kendra-wise;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps/action taken for smooth functioning of the said Kendras;

(d) whether the Government has addressed the matters related to the service conditions of the employees working in the said Kendras; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the grievances of these employees are likely to be resolved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (e) As per the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Act, 1990, the general superintendence, direction and management of the affairs of the Corporation, of which Akashvani and Doordarshan are a part, vest in the Prasar Bharati Board.

Prasar Bharati undertakes a review of its functioning through a series of Zonal Coordination meetings as well as internal committee meetings at the highest level. Review of the functioning of Doordarshan Kendra and Akashvani in Uttar Pradesh forms part of these reviews.

There is a shortage of staff in AIR and Doordarshan network as very little fresh recruitment has taken place after the formation of Prasar Bharati in 1997. A statement showing zone-wise and post-wise critical vacancies in Prasar Bharati is enclosed as Statement.

Government constituted a Group of Ministers (GOM) to

look into various issues pertaining to the functioning of Prasar Bharati. The GOM considered various issues and made recommendations for improving governance and financial management of Prasar Bharati.

This has resulted in addressing crucial issues relating to human and financial resources, including filling up of critical vacancies and approval by Government of a financial restructuring package for the public broadcaster, upgradation of management information system for efficient monitoring of court cases, improved financial management, quality improvement in programming and improved coordination between AIR and Doordarshan.

The Government has also taken several steps to address matters relating to service conditions of the employees of Prasar Bharati and redress the grievance of employees. Some of the important steps include:—

- (i) The Government has amended Section 11 of the Prasar Bharati Act, 1990 which provides that all the regular employees belonging to the cadres borne on Akashvani and Doordarshan who were recruited till 05.10.2007 shall serve in Prasar Bharati on deemed deputation till retirement and would be entitled to pay and all other benefits admissible to an employee of the Government.
- (ii) It further provides that the employees recruited after 5.10.2007 shall be Prasar Bharati Employees.
- (iii) Financial upgradation under Modified Assured Career Progression Scheme and Non-Functional Upgradation to employees belonging to organized group A service as per DoP&T orders have also been extended.
- (iv) Prasar Bharati has conducted long over-due Departmental Promotion Committees, thereby giving promotions.
- (v) Government has also approved filling up of 1150 posts and the recruitment process has already begun.

Statement

Zone-wise and post-wise total critical vacancies (3452)

Name of Post	Zone					Total
	North Zone	East Zone	South Zone	West Zone	North East	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Engineering						
Assistant Station Engineer (JTS)	157	49	62	61	31	360

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Engineering Assistant	438	46	190	346	180	1200
Technician	147	0	53	86	30	316
Programme						
Assistant Station Director	43	42	40	48	47	220
Programme Executive	17	70	104	52	117	360
Transmission Executive	149	112	214	223	108	806
Cameraman Grade-II	79	7	6	7	15	114
Production Assistant	14	10	7	2	13	46
Administration						
Head Clerk/Accountant/ Sr. Store Keeper	12	4	5	2	7	30
Total						3452

Transparency in PDS

*569. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

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

(a) whether some States have initiated steps or introduce new models to check corruption and bring transparency in the functioning of the Public Distribution System (PDS) in view of the large number of cases relating to irregularities/diversion being reported recently;

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

(c) whether any of the said models are being considered by the Union Government for replication to reform/strengthen PDS in other States and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of the cases of corruption/irregularities/diversion reported alongwith the corrective measures including action against those held responsible for the lapses, taken during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

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

Territories (UTs) have taken various initiatives for checking corruption, bringing transparency and strengthening the overall implementation of Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS). As part of modernisation of TPDS, the States of Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Gujarat and Puducherry UT have implemented computerised supply chain management of TPDS. State of Gujarat has introduced the use of bar coded ration cards and issuance of food coupons through the Common Service Centres (CSCs). Dissemination of information through SMS alerts regarding foodgrain dispatch/availability at FPS is operational in States of Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Puducherry and Uttar Pradesh. Further, this Department had financed pilot projects in States/UTs namely, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi and Haryana for computerisation of TPDS. A Common Application Software (CAS) has been prepared by National Informatics Centre (NIC) for computerisation of TPDS operations based upon learnings of these pilot projects and other best practices, which has been offered to all States/UTs.

(c) The best practices and reforms undertaken by States/UTs are shared at various conferences, meetings, etc. with a view to encourage other States/UTs to consider similar innovative and new models.

(d) In order to maintain supplies and to secure availability and distribution of essential commodities, Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2001 has been notified

by the Government which mandates the State and UT Governments to carry out all required action to ensure smooth functioning of TPDS. The said Order empowers State/UT Governments to take punitive action under clauses 8 and 9

in case of contravention of relevant provisions of the Order. State/UT-wise details regarding action taken under clauses 8 and 9 of the said Order during the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Year	Number of inspection	Number of raids conducted	Number of persons arrested/prosecuted/convicted	Number of Licenses suspended/cancelled/Show cause notices issued/FIR lodged
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2010	*	*	*	*
		2011	*	*	*	*
		2012	*	*	*	*
		2013	*	*	*	*
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2010	111	00	00	07
		2011	21	151	0	01
		2012	0	12	0	00
		2013	*	*	*	*
3.	Assam	2010	2363	349	05	89
		2011	3361	1454	200	129
		2012	*	*	*	*
		2013	*	*	*	*
4.	Bihar	2010	64332	81	31	7721
		2011	70927	51	49	8926
		2012	55581	78	33	8321
		2013	*	*	*	*
5.	Chhattisgarh	2010	31123	694	20	547
		2011	27503	285	07	215
		2012	*	*	*	*
		2013	*	*	*	*
6.	Delhi	2010	65	57	24	08
		2011	110	26	09	78
		2012	29	00	00	28
		2013	*	*	*	*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	Goa	2010	366	00	00	10
		2011	344	00	00	51
		2012	334	00	00	23
		2013	*	*	*	*
8.	Gujarat	2010	15508	00	143	338
		2011	20005	00	139	316
		2012	15637	00	45	209
		2013	*	*	*	*
9.	Haryana	2010	5972	388	32	2160
		2011	*	*	*	*
		2012	*	*	*	*
		2013	*	*	*	*
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2010	24009	00	01	2458
		2011	35933	00	08	00
		2012	23769	00	02	00
		2013	*	*	*	*
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	2010	*	*	*	*
		2011	*	*	*	*
		2012	*	*	*	*
		2013	*	*	*	*
12.	Jharkhand	2010	*	*	*	*
		2011	*	*	*	*
		2012	*	*	*	*
		2013	*	*	*	*
13.	Karnataka	2010	67671	23687	175	347
		2011	78030	1334	157	162
		2012	64484	784	69	59
		2013	*	*	*	*
14.	Kerala	2010	73985	21164	49	151
		2011	43568	4102	06	54
		2012	110840	6760	02	127
		2013		*	*	*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15.	Madhya Pradesh	2010	118150	18383	60	1524
		2011	118126	57691	00	4884
		2012	97846	16910	19	2323
		2013	*	*	*	*
16.	Maharashtra	2010	*	*	*	*
		2011	45446	5054	116	907
		2012	*	*	*	*
		2013	*	*	*	*
17.	Manipur	2010	101	00	00	00
		2011	44	00	00	00
		2012	*	*	*	*
		2013	*	*	*	*
18.	Meghalaya	2010	897	65	07	69
		2011	1288	39	00	18
		2012	324	07	00	02
		2013	*	*	*	*
19.	Mizoram	2010	353	246	00	24
		2011	366	340	02	10
		2012	338	223	00	03
		2013	*	*	*	*
20.	Nagaland	2010	197	08	00	00
		2011	299	14	00	00
		2012	69	03	00	01
		2013	*	*	*	*
21.	Odisha	2010	00	56341	245	1643
		2011	00	73523	368	2722
		2012	00	31197	131	1229
		2013	*	*	*	*
22.	Punjab	2010	29157	5864	08	1335
		2011	36462	8844	08	1304
		2012	*	*	*	*
		2013	*	*	*	*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
23.	Rajasthan	2010	00	359	214	00
		2011	00	489	283	00
		2012	00	194	227	00
		2013	*	*	*	*
24.	Sikkim	2010	87	00	00	00
		2011	00	00	00	00
		2012	*	*	*	*
		2013	*	*	*	*
25.	Tamil Nadu	2010	239993	27485	3981	00
		2011	234103	13779	1290	00
		2012	184677	10290	2340	00
		2013	*	*	*	*
26.	Tripura	2010	12379	419	12	760
		2011	7027	186	42	590
		2012	7520	311	00	605
		2013	*	*	*	*
27.	Uttarakhand	2010	10853	5419	45	181
		2011	8513	4258	27	159
		2012	2953	1477	7	16
		2013	*	*	*	*
28.	Uttar Pradesh	2010	194259	40124	2375	10619
		2011	44152	11693	653	3523
		2012	76458	19226	976	5302
		2013	*	*	*	*
29.	West Bengal	2010	17257	415	05	894
		2011	19378	405	58	1154
		2012	7703	151	01	495
		2013	*	*	*	*
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2010	263	00	00	15
		2011	90	00	03	09
		2012	316	00	00	17
		2013	*	*	*	*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
31.	Chandigarh	2010	*	*	*	*
		2011	14	03	03	00
		2012	00	00	00	00
		2013	*	*	*	*
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2010	43	00	00	04
		2011	72	40	08	03
		2012	*	*	*	*
		2013	*	*	*	*
33.	Daman and Diu	2010	18	00	00	19
		2011	*	*	*	*
		2012	*	*	*	*
		2013	*	*	*	*
34.	Lakshadweep	2010	02	02	00	00
		2011	00	00	00	00
		2012	00	00	00	00
		2013	*	*	*	*
35.	Puducherry	2010	646	337	09	03
		2011	496	615	22	01
		2012	125	420	95	00
		2013	*	*	*	*

Prices of Poultry Products

*570. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the prices of chicken and eggs have increased;

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

(c) whether the Government had imposed mandatory ban of three months on the export of poultry items after the outbreak of the recent bird flu;

(d) if so, whether the Government would lift the ban for export of these items; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to stabilise the production and prices of these products?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR):

(a) and (b) As per the report of the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, the average wholesale prices of eggs and chicken have by and large increased over the last one year. As per available data, average prices of eggs in different stations during 2012-13 have shown variation from about (-) 1.8% to 22% compared to 2011-12. Similarly, average prices of chicken in different stations during 2012-13 have shown increase, ranging from about 3.8% to 95.5% compared to 2011-12. One of the major reasons for increase in prices of poultry products is due to rise in the price of poultry feed and feed ingredients like soya meal and maize.

(c) and (d) Government of India has not imposed any ban for export of poultry items after the outbreak of recent Avian Influenza.

(e) Government of India has reduced rates of import duty to Nil in case of de-oiled soya extract, groundnut oil cake/oil cake meal, sunflower oil cake/oil cake meal, canola oil cake/oil cake meal and mustard oil cake/oil cake meal with effect from 21st August, 2012 till 31st March, 2013. Import duty on maize bran has also been waived with effect from 17th September, 2012. Further, Government of India in July, 2011, has included State Departments and agencies having poultry feed manufacturing plants to be eligible for open bidding (tender/auction) for feed category stocks of the Food Corporation of India, provided that they confirm to having feed stock manufacturing plants and/or poultry feed manufacturing plants.

Cultivation of Cash Crops

*571. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cultivation of cash crops has become more remunerative in comparison to major food crops;

(b) if so, whether farmers in some parts of the country are shifting to cash crops cultivation;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the increasing trends towards cultivation of cash crops has led to a stagnation in the production of essential food crops in the country and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to encourage the farmers for taking up food crops cultivation to meet the increasing demand and also to provide better remunerative price to the farmers cultivating food crops?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR):

(a) Profitability of crops is predominantly influenced by market prices, productivity and cost of cultivation. As per the report of the Commission for Agricultural Cost and Prices (CACP), the net profitability is 36% in wheat, 23% in gram, 19.3% in paddy and 33.1% in tur, as against 27%, 13.5% and 61.7% in cotton,

jute and sugarcane respectively.

(b) and (c) As per official estimates, area under cotton and sugarcane during 2006-07 to 2012-13 has increased at an average annual growth rate of 4.52 per cent and 0.09 per cent respectively. Major shifts in area under cotton in Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Rajasthan and under sugarcane in Bihar and Karnataka have been reported. Despite marginal growth in area under wheat and pulses, the overall area under food grains has registered a decline at an annual average rate of 0.34 per cent during the above period, particularly on account of decrease in foodgrains area in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal.

(d) There is no stagnation in foodgrain production in the country. Foodgrains production has increased from 217.28 million tonnes in 2006-07 to 255.36 million tonnes during 2012-13 (3rd advance estimates).

(e) In order to increase the production and productivity of agricultural crops in the country on sustainable basis, Government of India has been implementing several Crop Development Schemes/Programmes such as National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM), etc. Under these schemes, funds are provided to States for implementation of State specific agricultural strategies including promoting production/use of quality seeds, Integrated Nutrient Management (INM), Integrated Pest Management (IPM), farm mechanization, etc. The States are also provided support for creation of agricultural infrastructure for optimal use of water and other natural resources.

Further, the Government has taken several measures to promote use of modern technology, including development of high yielding, pest/disease tolerant crop varieties/hybrids with tolerance to abiotic stresses such as fluctuations in temperature, soil/water salinity, soil acidity, etc. Government is also promoting adoption of resource conservation technologies for climate resilient agriculture and innovative extension approaches to ensure access of small and marginal farmers to modern technologies including mechanization.

Government also fixes Minimum Support Prices (MSP) for major agricultural crops every year with a view to ensure that growers get remunerative prices for their produce.

Safety of Foodgrain Stocks

*572. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:
SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:

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

(a) whether damage to surplus foodgrain stocks held by the Government has been reported from various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the production, procurement, stock and demand of foodgrains as well as the damages reported during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has made any assessment regarding the storage capacity and the funds required for its augmentation during the 12th Five Year Plan and if so, the details and the outcome thereof; and

(d) the other steps taken for improving storage infrastructure, safety of the foodgrain stocks and liquidation of surplus stocks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Foodgrains may get damaged during storage due to various reasons such as storage pest attack, leakages in the roof, exposure to moisture in case of unscientific storage, floods or negligence on the part of concerned persons in taking precautionary measures etc. Details of Central Pool foodgrains damaged/became non-issuable during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-I. The State-wise details of production and procurement of Wheat and Rice in the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement-II and III respectively. Actual stock of rice and wheat in the Central Pool for each quarter of the current year and last three years is given in the enclosed Statement-IV. Total allocation of foodgrains (wheat and rice) under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and Other Welfare Schemes (OWSs) is given in the enclosed Statement-V.

(c) and (d) The Government has assessed that an additional covered storage capacity of 200 lakh tonnes would be required in the medium term for Central Food Stocks. To augment the storage capacity in the country the Government is implementing the Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee (PEG) Scheme for construction of storage godowns through private entrepreneurs, Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and

State Warehousing Corporations (SWCs). Under the PEG Scheme the FCI guarantees to hire godowns constructed under this scheme for a period of ten years. A capacity of about 197 lakh tonnes as on 31.03.2013 has been approved for construction of godowns in 19 States. A total capacity of about 70 lakh tonnes has been completed under the Scheme as on 31.03.2013.

Further, for ensuring long-term scientific storage, the Government has also approved construction of 20 lakh tons of storage capacity in silos within the overall sanctioned capacity of the PEG Scheme through the PPP mode.

The Government is implementing a Plan scheme for the North East and other difficult areas, where private investment may not be forthcoming. In the North East an additional storage capacity of 5.40 lakh tons is to be created through the FCI, over the next 3 to 4 years. For the said purpose an amount of about Rs. 460 crore has been allocated by the Planning Commission. In the year 2012-13 a capacity of 4570 tons has been created under the Plan Scheme. These capacities once created in the NE region, would meet the storage requirements for 3 to 4 months.

For safety of foodgrains, Government has issued instructions regarding safe storage of foodgrains to Food Corporation of India and State agencies to avoid damage in Central Pool Stocks from time to time. The precautionary and remedial measures mandated to be followed by FCI and State Government agencies are given in the enclosed Statement-VI.

Government has been making additional allocation under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) to manage surplus foodgrains stocks. During the year 2012-13, a total of 26.96 lakh tonnes of wheat and 52.03 lakh tonnes of rice have been additionally allocated under TPDS. Besides, 95 lakh tonnes of wheat has been allocated starting from July, 2012 for tender sale to bulk consumers/private traders under the Open Market Sale Scheme (OMSS) and approximately 66.5 lakh tonnes of wheat has been sold under the scheme till 31.3.2013. In addition to this, 5 lakh tonnes of wheat and 5 lakh tonnes of rice was also allocated for sale to retail consumers through State Governments under OMSS (Domestic). Export of 45 lakh tonnes of wheat was allowed from the Central Pool from July, 2012 out of which 34.50 lakh tonnes have been exported as on 30.4.2013. In addition, sale upto 50 lakh tonnes of wheat of Rabi Marketing Season (RMS) 2011-12 from Central Pool Stocks of Punjab and Haryana have been allowed in March, 2013 for export through private exporters.

Statement-I

Region-wise details of the Foodgrain Accrued as Damaged/non-issuable in FCI during last three years and current year

(Figures in tonnes)

Sl. No.	Region	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto 1.4.2013)
1.	Bihar	726	200	0	997.61
2.	Jharkhand	17	39	29	3.43
3.	Odisha	0	18	36	1
4.	West Bengal	1357	922	477	45
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	39.86
9.	Haryana	0	53	0	148.04
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	11	0	0	0
11.	Punjab	2273	182	37	123
12.	Rajasthan	12	21	30	120.83
13.	Uttar Pradesh	14	520	258	18.3
14.	Uttarakhand	0	1338	72	221
15.	Andhra Pradesh	0	3	4.33	24.72
16.	Kerala	19	99	200	0
17.	Karnataka	70	17	0	141.77
18.	Tamil Nadu	1	12	29	749.66
19.	Gujarat	814	2595	226	195
20.	Maharashtra	245	97	1473	61
21.	Madhya Pradesh	49	2	0	3.02
22.	Chhattisgarh	974	2	13.78	8.98
Total		6702	6346	3338.01	3148.76

Statement-II

State-wise Production and Procurement of Wheat

(Figures in lakh tonnes)

State	Production (Crop Year)				Procurement (RMS)			
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13#	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bihar	46.23	40.98	47.87	51.43	1.83	5.56	7.72	0.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Gujarat	26.48	40.20	41.00	29.34	3.67	1.05	1.56	0.0
Haryana	105	116.30	126.84	116.64	63.35	69.28	86.65	54.84
Madhya Pradesh	78.46	76.27	105.8	123.90	35.38	49.65	84.93	49.81
Maharashtra	17.57	23.01	13.13	8.09	—	—	—	0.0
Punjab	152.63	164.72	172.06	161.69	102.05	109.58	128.34	98.07
Rajasthan	68.27	72.15	93.19	92.56	4.76	13.03	19.64	6.67
Uttar Pradesh	278.1	300.01	302.93	303.33	16.73	34.61	50.63	2.85
Uttarakhand	8.37	8.78	8.74	9.11	0.86	0.42	1.39	0.03
West Bengal	8.37	8.74	8.84	9.00	0.09	—	—	0.0
Others	17.62	17.58	18.63	17.90	0.11	0.17	0.62	0.09
All India Total	808.0	868.74	948.80	922.99	225.14	283.85	381.48	212.36

#As per second advanced estimates of production of foodgrains of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation.

*As on 2.5.2013.

Statement-III

State-wise Production and Procurement of Rice

(Figures in lakh tonnes)

State	Production (Crop Year)				Procurement (KMS)			
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*	2012-13*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	105.38	144.18	128.88	104.88	75.4	96.09	75.42	27.99
Assam	43.36	47.37	40.09	47.68	0.08	0.16	0.23	—
Bihar	35.99	31.02	72.01	67.68	8.9	8.83	15.34	2.30
Chhattisgarh	41.1	61.59	60.28	62.46	33.51	37.46	41.15	40.83
Gujarat	12.92	14.97	17.64	14.67	0	0	0.04	—
Haryana	36.25	34.72	37.59	38.02	18.19	16.87	20.07	25.90
Himachal Pradesh	1.06	1.29	1.32	1.05	0	0.005	0.005	0.005
Jharkhand	15.38	11.10	34.18	34.84	0.23	0.002	2.75	0.03
Karnataka	36.91	41.88	40.38	34.85	0.86	1.8	3.56	0.15
Kerala	5.98	5.23	5.55	5.18	2.61	2.63	3.76	—
Madhya Pradesh	12.61	17.72	18.38	24.74	2.14	5.16	6.35	8.18

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Maharashtra	21.83	26.96	28.06	30.59	2.2	3.08	1.78	1.41
Odisha	69.18	68.28	58.15	75.61	24.96	24.65	28.66	18.69
Punjab	112.36	108.37	105.42	112.93	92.75	86.35	77.31	85.57
Rajasthan	2.28	2.66	2.53	3.43	0	0	—	—
Tamil Nadu	56.65	57.92	68.94	50.84	12.41	15.43	15.96	0.09
Uttar Pradesh	108.07	119.92	140.25	134.55	27.26	25.54	33.57	13.57
Uttarakhand	6.08	5.50	5.99	5.87	3.75	4.22	3.78	2.58
West Bengal	143.4	130.46	148.53	132.39	12.4	13.1	20.41	5.17
Others	24.11	28.66	29.05	35.75	0.2	0.6	0.27	0.15
All India Total	890.93	959.80	1053.10	1018.01	320.34	341.98	350.41	232.61

*As on 1.2.2013.

Statement-IV

Stock Position of Wheat and Rice in the Central Pool

(Figures in lakh tonnes)

As on	Wheat	Rice	Total
1	2	3	4
1.4.2010	161.25	267.13	428.38
1.7.2010	335.84	242.66	578.50
1.10.2010	277.77	184.44	462.21
1.1.2011	215.40	255.80	471.20
1.4.2011	153.64	288.20	441.84
1.7.2011	371.49	268.57	640.06
1.10.2011	314.26	203.59	517.85
1.1.2012	256.76	297.18	553.94
1.4.2012	199.52	333.50	533.02
1.7.2012	498.08	307.08	805.16
1.10.2012	431.52	233.73	665.25
1.1.2013	343.83	322.21	666.04
1.4.2013	242.07	354.68	596.75

Statement-V

Details of allocation of foodgrains (wheat and rice) made under TPDS and OWSs for the last three years

(Figures in lakh tonnes)

Year	Allocation	
	TPDS	OWSs
2009-10	476.03	42.11
2010-11	475.47	50.10
2011-12	488.77	49.56
2012-13	499.42	49.26

Statement-VI

Steps taken by Government of avoid damage of foodgrains during storage

The following precautionary and remedial steps are mandated to be followed by F.C.I. and State Government agencies to check damages to central pool stocks of foodgrains:—

- (i) All godowns are to be constructed as per specifications.
- (ii) Foodgrains are to be stored by adopting proper scientific code of storage practices.

- (iii) Adequate dunnage materials such as wooden crates, bamboo mats, polythene sheets are to be used to check migration of moisture from the floor.
- (iv) Fumigation covers, nylon ropes, nets and insecticides for control of stored grain insect pests are to be provided in all the godowns.
- (v) Prophylactic (spraying of insecticides) and curative treatments (fumigation) are to be carried out regularly and timely in godowns for the control of stored grain insect pests.
- (vi) Effective rat control measures, both in covered godowns as well as in CAP storage are to be used.
- (vii) Foodgrains in 'Cover and Plinth' (CAP) storage are to be stored on elevated plinths and wooden crates are to be used as dunnage material. Stacks are to be properly covered with specifically fabricated low-density black polythene water - proof covers and tied with nylon ropes/nets.
- (viii) Regular periodic inspections of the stocks/ godowns are to be undertaken by qualified and trained staff including senior officers.
- (ix) The principle of "First in First Out" (FIFO) is to be followed to the extent possible so as to avoid longer storage of foodgrains in godowns.
- (x) Only covered rail wagons are to be used for movement of foodgrains so as to avoid damage during transit.

Popularising Museums

*573. SHRI K. SUGUMAR:
SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to make the museums, people centric, and if so, the steps being taken in this regard;
- (b) the reasons for pendency of the proposal received from Madhya Pradesh regarding upgradation of Rani Durgavati Museum at Jabalpur in Madhya Pradesh and the time by which the said proposal is likely to be cleared;
- (c) whether the Government is considering to close some of the museums across the country and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(d) whether despite having an extraordinary collection of artifacts, Indian museums are not visited by a large number of people; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government to popularise these museums?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) Museums under the administrative control of Ministry of Culture are taking several steps for modernization and towards becoming people centric. Some of these steps are as given below:—

- Development and modernization of galleries.
- Installation of touch screen kiosks for dissemination of knowledge to the visitors.
- Introduction of audio guides.
- Improvement in display of museum objects.
- Publication of guide books of the museums.
- Conducting lectures, seminars, workshops in museum premises for the visitors.
- Celebration of important days by involving public participation.
- In an effort to improve visitors' facilities, National Museum has initiated a "Volunteer Guide programme."
- Digitization of collections and development of websites.

(b) Government of Madhya Pradesh had submitted 19 proposals including the proposal for upgradation of Rani Durgavati Museum at Jabalpur for financial assistance entailing a total cost of Rs. 34.14 crores. On the recommendation of the Expert Committee of the Ministry of Culture, Government of Madhya Pradesh was asked to prioritize 3 museums out of 19 proposals submitted by them and a seed money of Rs. 1 crore was sanctioned to enable them to undertake preliminary activities including preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) for the 3 prioritized museums. Subsequently, State Government forwarded the list of 3 prioritized museums. However, the proposal of Rani Durgavati Museum was not amongst the list prioritized by the State Government. Hence, no proposal/detailed project report for upgradation of Rani Durgavati Museum has been received from Madhya Pradesh Government.

(c) There is no such proposal under consideration.

(d) and (e) The museums under the Ministry of Culture are visited by a large number of visitors. These Museums regularly conduct different programmes like exhibitions, workshops, seminars and lectures aimed at improving public contact.

Unauthorised Colonies

*574. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of unauthorised colonies mushrooming allegedly in connivance with local politicians and police personnel in the NCT of Delhi, area-wise including South Delhi;

(b) whether any monitoring Committee has been appointed by the Supreme Court to check such unauthorised colonies in the NCT of Delhi;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the total number of such colonies identified by the said Committee; and

(d) the action taken by the Government against the guilty persons and to check such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) The Government of NCT of Delhi has intimated that no report regarding mushrooming of unauthorised colonies in connivance with local politicians and police personnel has been received. However, existence of 1639 Unauthorised Colonies in NCT of Delhi has been reported during the past 2 to 3 decades, out of which 242 colonies are in East Delhi Municipal Corporation (EDMC), 977 colonies are in South Delhi Municipal Corporation (SDMC) and 419 colonies are in North Delhi Municipal Corporation (NDMC). The Government of NCT of Delhi has registered these Unauthorised Colonies for regularisation.

No Monitoring Committee has been appointed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court to check unauthorised colonies in the NCT of Delhi. However, Hon'ble Supreme Court has appointed a Monitoring Committee for checking of misuse of mixed land use and other commercial activities in Delhi.

Infrastructure for Cold Chains

*575. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:
SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to construct additional cold storages/cold chains in the country to promote

food processing industries under the National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP) during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the places selected for the purpose, State-wise;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to increase awareness about the importance of cold chains for farmers;

(d) the funds allocated for improvement of infrastructure for cold chains, food preservation and food processing during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(e) the incentives provided/steps taken to increase the funding for cold chains in the country?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR):

(a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI) had launched a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme – National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP) during 12th Five Year Plan (2012-13), with an objective to decentralize some of the 11th Plan Central Sector Schemes by subsuming in the Mission. Cold Chain scheme for non-horticulture products is one of the components under the Mission. The Mission also includes components like Scheme for Technology Upgradation/Establishment/Modernisation of Food Processing Industries, Scheme for Human Resource Development (HRD) and Scheme for Promotional Activities.

Under the sub-component of promotional activities of NMFP, States/UTs have been empowered to take necessary steps for creation of awareness amongst the various stakeholders including farmers to promote food processing including setting up cold chain. All the State Governments have been empowered under the Mission to receive the applications, sanction and release of grant-in-aid to the eligible beneficiaries. State Governments have powers to decide location of projects and beneficiaries, to harness the potential of value addition by using locally grown raw material.

(d) National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP) is a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme launched during 2012-13 of 12th Five Year Plan. Statement-I indicating State-wise allocation of funds during 2012-13 under NMFP is enclosed. Ministry had also implemented the cold chain scheme during 11th Plan, under which, funds were sanctioned based on the project proposals received in the Ministry. Statement-II indicating project-wise details of grants-in-aid

approved and released in different States under the scheme during the last three years and current year is enclosed.

(e) To encourage setting up of cold chain facilities in the country, Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MFPI) has been implementing a Plan Scheme for Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure during the 11th Plan. The scheme envisaged 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. In North-Eastern Region and difficult areas, the grants-in-aid is 75% of the cost of plant and machinery and technical civil works.

Maximum limit of grants-in-aid is Rs. 10.00 crores. The above initiative is aimed at filling the gaps in the supply chain, strengthening of cold chain infrastructure, encouraging value addition with infrastructural facilities like sorting, grading, packaging and processing of horticulture produce including organic produce, 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 various State Governments also provide financial assistance for cold storages under their respective schemes.

Statement-I

State/UT-wise allocation of funds and amount of grant released to State/UT Governments for implementation of Centrally Sponsored Scheme – National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP) during 2012-13

States:

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	State	Allocation for 2012-13			Amount released during 2012-13		
		Preparatory activities	Main scheme	Total	Preparatory activities	Main scheme	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.50	12.74	14.24	1.125	9.555	10.68
2.	Bihar	1.50	9.92	11.42	1.125	7.44	8.565
3.	Chhattisgarh	1.50	6.38	7.88	1.125	4.785	5.91
4.	Goa	1.50	2.16	3.66	1.125	1.62	2.745
5.	Gujarat	1.50	9.65	11.15	1.125	7.2375	8.3625
6.	Haryana	1.50	4.42	5.92	1.125	3.315	4.44
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1.50	3.59	5.09	1.125	2.6925	3.8175
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.50	7.50	9.00	1.125	5.625	6.75
9.	Jharkhand	1.50	5.59	7.09	1.125	4.1925	5.3175
10.	Karnataka	1.50	9.61	11.11	1.125	7.2075	8.3325
11.	Kerala	1.50	4.73	6.23	1.125	3.5475	4.6725
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1.50	12.77	14.27	1.125	9.5775	10.7025
13.	Maharashtra	1.50	15.01	16.51	1.125	11.2575	12.3825
14.	Odisha	1.50	7.74	9.24	1.125	5.805	6.93
15.	Punjab	1.50	4.66	6.16	1.125	3.495	4.62
16.	Rajasthan	1.50	13.27	14.77	1.125	9.9525	11.0775

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17.	Tamil Nadu	1.50	8.90	10.40	1.125	6.675	7.80
18.	Uttar Pradesh	1.50	18.53	20.03	1.125	13.8975	15.0225
19.	Uttarakhand	1.50	3.73	5.23	1.125	2.7975	3.9225
20.	West Bengal	1.50	9.10	10.60	1.125	9.695	10.82
Total		30.00	170.00	200.00	22.50	130.370	152.87

North-Eastern States:

1.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.50	2.70	4.20	1.125	2.025	3.15
2.	Assam	1.50	3.97	5.47	1.125	2.9775	4.1025
3.	Manipur	1.50	2.29	3.79	1.125	1.7175	2.8425
4.	Meghalaya	1.50	2.30	3.80	1.125	1.725	2.85
5.	Mizoram	1.50	2.21	3.71	1.125	1.6575	2.7825
6.	Nagaland	1.50	2.21	3.71	1.125	1.6575	2.7825
7.	Sikkim	1.50	2.08	3.58	1.50	1.56	3.06
8.	Tripura	1.50	2.24	3.74	1.125	1.68	2.805
Total		12.00	20.00	32.00	9.375	15.00	24.375

Union Territories:

1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.25	1.39	2.64	0.9375	1.0425	1.98
2.	Chandigarh*	1.25	1.03	2.28	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli*	1.25	1.03	2.28	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Daman and Diu*	1.25	1.01	2.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Delhi	1.25	1.48	2.73	0.9375	1.11	2.0475
6.	Lakshadweep	1.25	1.00	2.25	0.9375	0.75	1.6875
7.	Puducherry	1.25	1.05	2.30	0.9375	0.7875	1.725
Total		8.75	8.00	16.74	3.75	3.69**	7.44

*UTs have informed that they are not interested in implementation of NMFP. Accordingly, they have not taken funds.

**Does not include Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu.

Summary of funds released under NMFP during 2012-13:

(a)	For preparatory activities	=	Rs. 35.625 crores
(b)	For NMFP main scheme	=	Rs. 149.06 crores
Total grant-in-aid released		=	Rs. 184.68 crores

Statement-II

Project-wise details of grants-in-aid approved and released in different States under the Central Sector Scheme of Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure during last three years and current year

Sl. No.	State	Location/District	Name of the project	Grant approved	Year-wise grant released					2013-14 (Upto 30.04.2013)
					2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2013-14	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	M/s Creamline Dairy Products Ltd.	975.00	243.00	—	—	—	—	
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	M/s Synthite Industries Ltd.	626.45	—	—	156.29	—	—	
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Vizianagaram	M/s Bhupati Agro Enterprises	748.16	—	187.04	—	—	—	
4.	Andhra Pradesh	R.R. District	M/s Dodla Dairy Ltd.	600.00	—	—	—	—	—	
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	M/s Siang Fresh	1000.00	—	—	—	—	—	
6.	Assam	Guwahati	M/s Global Entrade	936.945	—	—	—	—	—	
7.	Bihar	Begusarai	M/s Ganga Dairy Ltd.	1000.00	500.00	185.1	—	—	—	
8.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	M/s L.L. Logistics Pvt. Ltd.	733.93	—	—	—	—	—	
9.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	M/s Utsav Organic and Cold Chain	607.31	—	—	—	—	—	
10.	Gujarat	Palsana, Surat	M/s Hi-Tech Frozen Facilities Pvt. Ltd.	719.00	180.00	—	—	—	—	
11.	Gujarat	Sabarkantha	M/s Sabarkanta District Co-operation Milk Producers Union Ltd.	571.55	—	142.887	428.663	—	—	
12.	Gujarat	Bhavnagar	M/s Natural Frozen and Dehydrated Foods	289.70	—	210.14	79.55	—	—	
13.	Gujarat	Mehasana	M/s Gayatri Dairy Products Pvt. Ltd.	477.52	—	—	190.808	167.33	—	
14.	Haryana	Rewari	M/s Aligned Industries Ltd.	730.28	—	—	182.57	—	—	
15.	Haryana	Palwal	M/s M.J. Logistic Services Ltd.	1000.00	—	—	—	—	—	
16.	Haryana	Sonepat	M/s Suri Agro Fresh Pvt. Ltd.	984.00	245.00	—	—	—	—	
17.	Himachal Pradesh	Una	M/s Canvas Integrated Cold Chain	760.568	—	—	190.14	—	—	

18.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	M/s Dev Bhumi Cold Chain	853.92	—	674.723	130.237	—
19.	Himachal Pradesh	Solan	M/s Aromatrix Flora Pvt. Ltd.	983.355	—	—	245.84	—
20.	Himachal Pradesh	Solan	M/s Hillcrest Foods	786.19	—	196.673	393.345	—
21.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	M/s Narwanis Cold Chain	987.98	—	—	—	—
22.	Karnataka	Hassan, Belgam, Bangalore	M/s Atharvass Traders Pvt. Ltd.	1000.00	—	500.00	—	—
23.	Karnataka	Kolar	M/s Innova Agri Bio Park Ltd.	336.25	—	84.063	168.125	—
24.	Kerala	Kasargod	M/s Inkal Ventures	621.26	—	—	155.32	—
25.	Kerala	Palakkad	M/s Frozen Fruits and Vegetables	716.88	—	179.22	358.44	—
26.	Kerala	Kozhikode, Palakkad	M/s SH Cold Storage	869.35	—	217.34	—	—
27.	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	M/s Om Agro Products	447.866	—	—	111.96	—
28.	Maharashtra	Nashik	M/s Freshrop Fruits Ltd.	1000.00	97.00	—	—	—
29.	Maharashtra	Chennai, Baramati	M/s I.G. International	876.48	—	219.102	438.238	—
30.	Maharashtra	Sholapur	M/s Warana Dairy and Agro Industry	1000.00	—	633.275	278.522	—
31.	Maharashtra	Raigad	M/s Saastha Warehousing Ltd.	1000.00	—	750.00	—	—
32.	Maharashtra	Mumbai	M/s Savla Foods and Cold Storage Pvt. Ltd.	792.40	—	594.30	—	—
33.	Maharashtra	Amaravati	M/s B.Y. Agro and Infra Pvt. Ltd.	684.05	—	—	513.04	—
34.	Maharashtra	Raigad	M/s Blue Fin Frozen Pvt. Ltd.	644.79	—	—	483.59	—
35.	Maharashtra	Navi Mumbai	M/s Cold Star Logistics Pvt. Ltd.	1000.00	—	—	—	—
36.	Maharashtra	Pune	M/s Merrygold Buildcon Pvt. Ltd.	999.19	—	—	—	—
37.	Maharashtra	Ahmednagar	M/s Daulat Agro (India) Pvt. Ltd.	739.11	—	—	—	—
38.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad	M/s Nath Bio-Genes (I) Ltd.	617.50	—	—	—	—
39.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	M/s Haidiram Foods International Ltd.	1000.00	—	—	250.00	—
40.	Maharashtra	Pune	M/s Western Hill Foods Ltd.	786.04	—	—	—	—
41.	Manipur	Senapati	M/s Associate Action for Progressive Development Society	1000.00	—	—	250.00	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
42.	Mizoram	Aizawal	M/s Mizofa Fish Seed Farm	303.01	—	75.755	151.505	—
43.	Mizoram	Aizawal	M/s Zoram Fish Seeds Production Centre	974.33	—	—	—	—
44.	Odisha	Khurda	M/s Basantdevi Charitable Trust (BCT)	591.60	—	—	—	—
45.	Punjab	Ropar	M/s Alchemist Ltd.	406.41	—	—	101.601	—
46.	Punjab	Kapurthala	M/s B.D. Agro Foods	984.49	—	738.364	—	—
47.	Punjab	Sangrur	M/s International Farm Fresh Products (India) Ltd.	819.24	—	—	204.81	—
48.	Rajasthan	Alwar	M/s Jhunsons Chemicals Pvt. Ltd.	733.00	156.00	—	—	—
49.	Tamil Nadu	Theni	M/s Farm Fresh Banana	605.7	152.70	—	—	—
50.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	M/s Devraj Agro Industries Pvt. Ltd.	478.00	—	—	—	—
51.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	M/s Imperial Frozen Food	412.58	—	309.43	—	—
52.	Uttar Pradesh	Unnao	M/s Impartial Agrotech (P) Ltd.	630.75	—	137.079	335.981	—
53.	Uttar Pradesh	Noida	M/s Rajshree Integrated Cold Chain Projects	1000.00	—	750.00	—	—
54.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	M/s Akashdeep Cold storage	773.88	—	—	—	—
55.	Uttarakhand	Nainital	M/s Bio Life Foods Pvt. Ltd.	981.00	244.00	—	—	—
56.	Uttarakhand	Udham Singh Nagar	M/s Brar Frozen Foods	737.63	—	553.203	153.647	—
57.	Uttarakhand	U.S. Nagar	M/s Sharda Agri Foods (P) Ltd.	1000.00	—	—	726.66	—
58.	West Bengal	Hooghly	M/s Ascon Agro Products Ltd.	696.00	348.00	—	121.33	—
59.	West Bengal	North 24 Parganas	M/s Keventer Agro	1000.00	—	—	250.00	—
60.	West Bengal	Howrah	M/s Prime Cold Stores	592.46	—	148.113	296.227	—
61.	West Bengal	Paschim Medinipur	M/s Basukinath Food Processors Pvt. Ltd.	620.695	—	465.521	—	—
62.	West Bengal	Howrah	M/s Shimla Horticulture	569.29	—	—	—	—
63.	West Bengal	Kolkata	M/s Amicus Healthcare Services and Solution Pvt. Ltd.	593.83	—	—	148.46	—

[Translation]

Border Area Development Programme

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

(a) the aim and objectives of the Border Area Development Programme (BADP) and the guidelines framed for the implementation of the programme;

(b) the mechanism put in place by the Government to monitor the physical and financial achievements under the programme;

(c) the details of the funds allocated and released to various States under the BADP and utilized during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) whether there is any proposal to increase the funds allocated to the border States including Rajasthan; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The main objective of the BADP is to meet the special developmental need of the people living in remote and inaccessible areas situated near the international border and to provide the essential infrastructure in the Border Areas through convergence of Central/state/BADP/Local schemes. BADP funds are ordinarily used for meeting the critical gaps and the immediate needs of the border population. A copy of the Salient features of Guidelines of the BADP issued in 2009 is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The Guidelines of BADP, 2009, envisages that State Governments shall develop an institutional system for inspection of the BADP schemes/projects and submit reports to the Department of Border Management, Ministry of Home Affairs. Each border block should be assigned to a high-ranking State Government Nodal Officer who should regularly visit the block and take responsibility for BADP schemes. A quarterly report should be sent to the Ministry of Home Affairs indicating the number of inspections conducted and highlighting the important achievements/lacunae pointed out in the reports of the inspecting officers. Third party inspection's also to be commissioned by the States for an independent feed back on the quality of work and other relevant issues. An appropriate 'Social Audit System' should also be put in place by the State Governments.

Accordingly all the State Governments have appointed

Nodal Officers and Third Party Inspection Agencies (TPIA) for inspection of BADP Schemes.

(c) Statement-II showing State-wise details of funds allocated, released and utilized by the State Governments during the last 3 years from 2010-11 to 2012-13 and current year 2013-14 is enclosed.

(d) and (e) The budgetary allocation, as fixed by the Planning Commission, under the Border Area Development Programme for the current financial year (2013-14) is Rs.990 crore and the same has been re-allocated to concerned States including Rajasthan as per extent formula envisaged in the Guidelines of BADP. There is no proposal during the current year for increase of funds under BADP to the States including Rajasthan.

Statement-I

Salient features of guidelines for implementation of Border Area Development Programme (BADP)

1. Objective:

The main objective of the BADP is to meet the special developmental needs of the people living in remote and inaccessible areas situated near the international border and to saturate the border areas with the entire essential infrastructure through convergence of Central/State/ BADP/ Local schemes and participatory approach.

2. Coverage:

2.1 The BADP will continue to be a 100% centrally funded programme. The BADP would cover 362 border blocks, which are located along the international border and come under 96 border districts of 17 States viz Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal. Funds will be allocated to the States on the basis of (i) length of international border (ii) population of border blocks and (iii) area of border blocks with these criteria having equal weightage. Besides, 15% weightage will be given to hilly, desert and Rann of Kutchh areas on account of difficult terrain, scarcity of resources, higher cost of construction etc.

2.2 The border block will be the spatial unit within which the State Government shall arrange to utilize the BADP funds only in those villages of the blocks, which are located 'within 0-10 km' from the international border. Those villages, which are located nearer to the international border will get first priority. After saturating these villages with basic

infrastructure, the next set of villages located within 0-15 km and 0-20 km need to be taken up. If the first village in a block is located at a far away location from the international border, the first village/hamlet in the block may be taken as "0" km distance village for drawing the priority list.

3. Guiding principles:

3.1 BADP funds shall ordinarily be used for meeting the critical gaps and to meet the immediate needs of the border population. Planning and implementation of BADP schemes should be on participatory and decentralized basis through the Panchayati Raj Institutions/Autonomous Councils/Other Local Bodies/Councils.

3.2 The State Governments may consider creating/nominating a Nodal Department/Cell with in the existing administrative arrangement for implementation of the Border Area Development Programme (BADP). The Nodal Department dealing with the BADP in the State shall hold individual meetings with line departments of the States such as Power, Rural Development, Electricity, Roads and Buildings, Water Supply, Social Welfare, Public Distribution, Civil Supplies etc. in order to ensure the implementation of the respective State/Central schemes in the identified border blocks. Utilization of funds under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes/Flagship Schemes of Govt, of India and the State plan schemes to the maximum possible extent in the border blocks should be ensured. To avail funds under the various Centrally Sponsored Scheme/flagship programmes of Government of India and for relaxation in guidelines, if any, the State Departments concerned may forward suitable proposals to the Ministries/ Departments of Government of India concerned with a copy thereof to the Department of Border Management, MHA for information.

3.3 A baseline survey shall be carried out in border villages in order to assess the gaps in basic physical and social infrastructure. Preparation of a village-wise plan shall be ensured duly indicating the projects/funding through State Plan Schemes/the Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) Flagship Schemes of Government of India and the BADP. Such a plan shall also ensure the convergence of various Central/State schemes with the Border Area Development Programme (BADP).

4. Selection of schemes:

4.1 An illustrative list of schemes, which can be taken up under BADP, is at Appendix-I. A List of y schemes not permissible under BADP is at Appendix-II. Schemes can also be suggested by Border Guarding Forces (BGFs) concerned and expenditure on the same shall not exceed

10% of the annual allocation made to the State. A list of permissible and non-permissible security related schemes is at Appendix-III.

4.2 State Governments, may keep a provision not exceeding 15% of the allocation made to the State for the maintenance of assets created under the BADP subject to the condition that such expenditure can be made only after three (3) years from the date of issue of completion certificate in respect of the asset. The State Governments can reserve 1.5% (one and half percent) of the allocation made to the State subject to a maximum of Rs. 40 lakh for the purpose of monitoring, training of staff at block level and for the evaluation of the BADP, administrative expenditure for preparing the perspective plans, if any, survey, logistic support (excluding purchase of vehicles), media publicity etc. The process of completion of formalities, if any, such as forest, environment and other local clearances, availability of land etc. should be planned in advance, while recommending various projects under the BADP

5. Empowered Committee:

The policy matters such as the guidelines of BADP, the geographical areas within which the BADP is implemented; allocation of funds, modalities of execution of schemes etc. will be laid down by an Empowered Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of the Secretary (Border Management) in the Ministry of Home Affairs and represented by Financial Advisor, in the Ministry of Home Affairs, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Deptt. of Expenditure, Planning Commission, Ministry of DoNER, and concerned State Governments.

6. State Level Screening Committee:

6.1 Subject to such general/special directions as may be given by the Empowered Committee, schemes for each State will be approved by a State Level Screening Committee chaired by the Chief Secretary of the State. The State Government will furnish the Annual Action Plan of BADP as approved by the State Level Screening Committee (SLSC) to the Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of Border Management, Government of India, latest by the month of May every year.

7. Flexibility in execution of programme:

7.1 In addition to the PRIs, Autonomous Councils; other Local Bodies and Village Authorities/Councils, engaging of local communities, voluntary agencies comprising of local NGOs/ Self Help Groups which are not receiving foreign aid/assistance may be engaged for executing schemes.

7.2 Involvement of non-Governmental organizations to give contractual assignments, out sourcing the services may be considered where the State Government/agencies have manpower constraints etc.. Such measures can be adopted by the State Level Screening Committees under intimation to the Ministry of Home Affairs. The State Government may also consider forging of partnership between the government and the community having a joint stake in the services, wherever possible, communities may be involved in sharing of 10% to 15% of the cost of social infrastructure, as far as possible. Projects not exceeding Rs. 5.00 lakh should strictly be implemented through local bodies such as village committees/panchayats only. However, the respective Local/ State Financial Rules in vogue will continue to be applicable for the implementation of BADP.

8. Funds flow:

8.1 Before the commencement of the financial year, the Department of Border Management in the Ministry of Home Affairs would convey the quantum of funds allocated to the States during the next year under the BADP. The Annual Action Plan consisting of schemes, duly approved by State Level Screening Committee (SLSC) have to be forwarded to the Department of Border Management, Ministry of Home Affairs for release of funds.

8.2 Funds will be released to States in two installments. Funding for the subsequent year will be based on confirmation of expenditure and receipt of approved list of schemes. The 1st installment of 90% of the allocation of the State, will be released to the State only after the receipt of Utilization Certificates (UCs) for the amount released in the previous years except the preceding year; If there is any shortfall in furnishing the UCs for the amount released during the previous years, except the preceding year, the same would be deducted at the time of release of the 1st installment. The 2nd installment of the remaining 10% of the allocation of the State will be released to the State only after furnishing of UCs to the extent of not less than 50% of the amount released during the month of preceding year, and furnishing of Quarterly Progress Reports (Physical and Financial) up to the quarter ending September, (i.e. 2nd quarter of the financial year).

8.3 To the extent of submission of pending UCs pertaining to the previous years, deduction, if any, made in the release of 1st installment for non-submission of UCs will be made good at the time of release of 2nd installment. State Governments are required to have a separate budget head for the BADP. Funds should be released by the State

Governments to the implementing agencies immediately upon receipt of the same from Government of India and as per the directions of Government of India, Ministry of Finance; parking of funds at any level is strictly prohibited.

9. Monitoring and review:

9.1 State Governments shall develop an institutional system for inspection of the BADP schemes/projects and submit reports to the Department of Border Management, Ministry of Home Affairs. Each border block should be assigned to a high-ranking State Government Nodal Officer who should regularly visit the block and take responsibility for BADP schemes. A quarterly report should be sent to the Ministry of Home Affairs indicating the number of inspections conducted and highlighting the important achievements/lacunae pointed out in the reports of the inspecting officers. Third party inspection also need be commissioned by the States for an independent feed back on the quality of work and other relevant issues. An appropriate 'Social Audit System' should also be put in place by the State Governments.

9.2 Quarterly progress reports should be submitted scheme-wise to the Department of Border Management latest by 15th day of closure of the quarter. The year-wise consolidated utilization certificates should be sent in the within one month of the closure of the financial year. A display board may be kept at project sites indicating that the work is being done/has been completed under the BADP of Government of India.

9.3 State Governments shall develop an inventory of assets created under the BADP in border villages/hamlets, for analytical purposes etc.. Such details may be communicated to the Department of Border Management, Ministry of Home Affairs with a write-up on important schemes/projects (with photographs) implemented by the States. An appropriate "Management Information System (MIS)" will be developed in the Ministry of Home Affairs by treating villages as the basic unit. The MIS will be web enabled for regular up-date by the States.

Illustrative List of Schemes/Projects permissible under the Border Area Development Programme.

The BADP funds shall ordinarily be used for meeting the critical gaps after utilizing funds under the various Central/State schemes and to meet the immediate needs of border population. A base line survey shall be carried out in border villages in order to assess the gap in basic physical and social infrastructure and convergence of various Central/ State schemes with the BADP should be ensured.

Various schemes/projects that can be taken up under BADP sectors are as illustrated below:—

1. Education

- (i) Primary/Middle/Secondary/Higher secondary school buildings (including additional rooms)
- (ii) Development of play fields
- (iii) Construction of hostels/dormitories
- (iv) Public libraries and reading rooms

2. Health

- (i) Building infrastructure (PHC/CHC/SHC)
- (ii) Provision of medical equipments of basic/elementary Type. X-Ray, ECG machines, equipment for dental clinic, pathological labs. etc. can also be purchased.
- (iii) Setting up of mobile dispensaries/ambulances in rural areas by Govt./ Panchayati Raj Institutions including Tele medicine.

3. Agriculture and allied sectors

- (i) Animal Husbandry and Dairying
- (ii) Pisciculture
- (iii) Sericulture
- (iv) Poultry farming/Fishery/Pig/Goat/Sheep farming.
- (v) Farm forestry, horticulture/floriculture.
- (vi) Public drainage facilities.
- (vii) Construction of irrigation embankments, or lift irrigation or water table recharging facilities (including minor irrigation works).
- (viii) Water conservation programmes
- (ix) Soil conservation-protection of erosion-flood protection.
- (x) Social Forestry, JFM, parks, gardens in government and community lands or other surrendered lands including pasturing yards.
- (xi) Use of improved seeds, fertilizers and improved technology
- (xii) Veterinary aid Centres, artificial insemination Centres and breeding Centres.

- (xiii) Area specific approach keeping in view the economy of Scale-Backward-Forward integration.

4. Infrastructure

- (i) Construction and strengthening of approach roads, link roads (including culverts and bridges)
- (ii) Industries - Small Scale with local inputs viz handloom, handicraft, furniture making, tiny units, black smith works etc. and food processing industry
- (iii) Provisions of civic amenities like electricity, water, pathways, ropeways, foot bridges, hanging bridges, public toilets in slum areas and in SC/ST habitations and at tourist centers, bus stands etc.
- (iv) Development of infrastructure for weekly haats/bazaars and also for cultural activities etc. in border areas.
- (v) Construction of buildings for recognized District or State Sports Associations and for Cultural and Sport Activities or for hospitals (provision of multi-gym facilities in gymnastic centers, sports association, physical education training institutions, etc.)
- (vi) Construction of houses for officials engaged in education sector and health sector in remote border areas.
- (vii) Tourism/Sports/Adventure Sports Scheme – creation of world class infrastructure for tourism and sports in border block where ever feasible-like rock climbing, mountaineering, river rafting, forest trekking, skiing and safaris (car/bike race, camel safaris, yak riding, boating in Rann of Kutchh.
- (viii) Creation of new tourist centers.
- (ix) Construction of mini open stadium/ indoor stadium./auditoriums.
- (x) New and Renewable electricity- Bio gas/Biomass gasification, Solar and Wind energy and Mini Hydel Projects - systems/devices for community use and related activities.

5. Social Sector

- (i) Construction of community centers

- (ii) Construction of Anganwadis.
- (iii) Rural Sanitation blocks.
- (iv) Cultural Centres /Community Halls
- (v) Construction of common shelters for the old or Handicapped
- (vi) Capacity building programme by way of vocational studies Straining for youth for self-employment and skill up gradation of artisans and weavers.

6. Miscellaneous:

- (i) Development of Model villages in border areas.
- (ii) E-chaupals/agrishops/mobile media vans/market yards.
- (iii) Cluster approach wherever feasible.

List of the works which are not permissible under the Border Area Development Programme:—

Creation of tangible assets should be given priority under the BADP. The smaller schemes, which are of direct benefit in nature to specific villages/individuals, need to be addressed by the State Governments under their own development initiatives.

The following schemes/projects/works are not permissible under the BADP.

1. Education:

- (i) Buying of school dresses/ books.
- (ii) Adult Education.
- (iii) Books/Journals.
- (iv) TV/Dish antennas.

2. Health:

- (i) Health Awareness Programme.
- (ii) Eye Camps.
- (iii) RCH Programme.
- (iv) Blood banks.
- (v) Control of Malaria, Filaria, Leprosy, AIDS etc.
- (vi) Fist aid kit for midwives.

3. Agriculture and allied sectors:

- (i) Desilting of ponds in villages, towns and cities.

4. Infrastructure:

- (i) Any schemes of individual benefit (such as roads to dera's and dhanies etc.)
- (ii) Boundary walls and construction of cremation sheds in graveyards/samsan ghats.
- (iii) Cleaning of cools/nalas/khalas.
- (iv) Boundary/retaining walls of ponds.
- (v) Construction of building for Offices of local bodies, patwarkhana, panchayat ghar, BDOs, DCs, and residences for officials (except the official engaged in education and health sector) etc.
- (vi) Drain/Gutters.

List of permissible and non-permissible items of works to be undertaken under BADP by the Border Guarding Forces:—

Following schemes of developmental nature can be recommended/implemented by the Border Guarding Forces (BGFs) under the Border Area Development Programme:—

- (a) Construction of Link roads to BOPs
- (b) Any other work raising the infrastructure regarding drinking water supply/electricity generation (New and Renewable Energy) etc.

However, approval of the State Level Screening Committee is a pre-requisite for implementing such schemes and it shall form part of the Annual Action Plan of the State. Such schemes recommended/implemented under the BADP by the BGFs and Armed Forces are open for inspection by the State/Central Government Officers concerned.

Following works/activities are not permissible for implementation by the BGFs under BADP:—

- (a) Any type of Civic Action Programme for which funds are released by the Ministry of Home Affairs MHA or the States Government – like purchase of medicines, eye camps etc.
- (b) Purchase of vehicles/night vision devices/ other equipments etc.

Statement-II*The allocation and release during the year 2010-11 to 2013-14*

Position as on 06.05.2013

Rs. in lakh

Sl.No.	States	2010-11			2011-12			2012-13			2013-14	
		Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	6690.50	6690.50	6647.45	15433.00	15433.00	8277.36	12451.35	12451.35	—	9277.00	—
2.	Assam	4800.00	4800.00	3004.81	1980.01	1980.01	950.50	1032.74	1032.74	—	3480.00	—
3.	Bihar	3196.28	3196.28	3196.28	5577.00	5577.00	5577.00	6664.00	6664.00	1390.79	6084.00	—
4.	Gujarat	2840.00	2840.00	2840.00	3616.82	3616.82	3062.41	4505.00	4505.00	504.12	4505.00	—
5.	Himachal Pradesh	1280.00	1280.00	1280.00	2000.00	2000.00	1567.86	2320.00	2320.00	—	2100.00	—
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	10700.00	10700.00	10700.00	12462.40	12462.40	11367.27	13394.00	13394.00	3541.03	12800.00	—
7.	Manipur	1843.00	1843.00	157248	2000.00	2000.00	1552.48	1929.48	1929.48	—	2200.00	—
8.	Meghalaya	2202.00	2202.00	2202.00	3140.00	3140.00	2761.27	2989.25	2989.25	782.77	2100.00	—
9.	Mizoram	2930.00	2930.00	2930.00	3839.73	3839.73	3836.68	4017.00	4017.00	—	4017.00	—
10.	Nagaland	2500.00	2500.00	2500.00	2015.00	2015.00	1030.00	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	—	—
11.	Punjab	2225.00	2225.00	2225.00	3292.00	3292.00	2073.77	4069.88	4069.88	—	3526.00	—
12.	Rajasthan	8696.00	8696.00	8696.00	11509.00	11509.00	9999.71	13973.00	13973.00	13773.00	—	—
13.	Sikkim	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	2085.00	2085.00	1163.21	2000.00	2000.00	—	2000.00	—
14.	Tripura	3579.00	3579.00	3579.00	9635.00	9635.00	4982.70	4825.00	4825.00	—	4825.00	—
15.	Uttar Pradesh	3365.57	3365.57	3365.57	4876.00	4876.00	3176.60	4982.00	4982.00	—	4982.00	—
16.	Uttarakhand	2461.00	2461.00	2261.00	3298.00	3298.00	3016.29	3365.00	3365.00	832.34	3565.00	—
17.	West Bengal	7791.65	7791.65	6717.00	13563.04	13563.04	9517.37	14482.3	14482.3	—	15835.00	—
Total		69100.00	69100.00	65716.59	100322.00	100322.00	73912.48	99000.00	99000.00	7051.05	97069.00	—
Kept reserved for contingencies etc.												1931.00
Grand Total												99000.00

[English]

Distribution of Foodgrains

*577. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:
DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME:

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

(a) the number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) beneficiaries and their entitlements under the Public Distribution System (PDS)/ Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and AAY, State-wise;

(b) whether there are complaints from some States including West Bengal that the BPL and AAY beneficiaries are not getting their full quota of entitlements;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the corrective action taken in this regard, State-wise; and

(d) whether some States have reportedly failed to lift their full quota of foodgrains and if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps taken in this regard indicating the quantum allocated, lifted and disbursed to the intended beneficiaries during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

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

(PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Government allocates foodgrains under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) at the rate of 35 kg per family per month to States and Union Territories (UTs) for distribution to 6.52 crore accepted number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) families, which includes about 2.43 crore Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families. Statement-I showing State/UT-wise number of BPL and AAY families as on 31.3.2013 is enclosed.

(b) to (d) Some State/UTs are distributing quantities less than the quantities allocated by the Government. State/UT-wise details of scale issue of foodgrains under TPDS to BPL and AAY beneficiaries are enclosed as Statement-II. Keeping in view the availability of stocks and requirements/requests received from States/UTs, Government has been making additional allocation of foodgrains over and above the normal allocation under TPDS.

The lifting of foodgrains allocated under TPDS varies from State to State. Details of the quantities of foodgrains allocated and their offtake for the years 2009-10 to 2012-13 are enclosed as Statement-III and IV.

Government has been persuading States/UTs who have not lifted their entire quota to do so through periodical meetings, conferences, advisories, etc. Utilization Certificates are obtained from States/UTs in respect of the foodgrains allocated to them under TPDS. However, details of the quantity of foodgrains distributed by States/UTs to the intended beneficiaries are not maintained in the Department.

Statement-I

Number of Below Poverty Line (BPL)/Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families (as on 31.3.2013)

(Figure in lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Accepted No. of BPL families	Number of AAY families identified and ration cards issued
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	40.63	15.578
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.99	0.38
3.	Assam	18.36	7.04
4.	Bihar	65.23	25.010
5.	Chhattisgarh	18.75	7.189
6.	Delhi	4.09	1.502

1	2	3	4
7.	Goa	0.48	0.145
8.	Gujarat	21.20	8.098
9.	Haryana	7.89	2.924
10.	Himachal Pradesh	5.14	1.971
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	7.36	2.557
12.	Jharkhand	23.94	9.179
13.	Karnataka	31.29	11.376
14.	Kerala	15.54	5.958
15.	Madhya Pradesh	41.25	15.816
16.	Maharashtra	65.34	24.639
17.	Manipur	1.66	0.636
18.	Meghalaya	1.83	0.702
19.	Mizoram	0.68	0.261
20.	Nagaland	1.24	0.475
21.	Odisha	32.98	12.645
22.	Punjab	4.68	1.794
23.	Rajasthan	24.31	9.321
24.	Sikkim	0.43	0.165
25.	Tamil Nadu	48.63	18.646
26.	Tripura	2.95	1.131
27.	Uttar Pradesh	106.79	40.945
28.	Uttarakhand	4.98	1.909
29.	West Bengal	51.79	14.799
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.28	0.043
31.	Chandigarh	0.23	0.015
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.18	0.052
33.	Daman and Diu	0.04	0.015
34.	Lakshadweep	0.03	0.012
35.	Puducherry	0.84	0.322
Total		652.03	243.250

Statement-II

State/UT-wise Scale of issue of foodgrains under TPDS (as reported by respective State/UT from time to time)

(As compiled on 31.03.2013)
(Kg./Per month/Per family)

Sl. No.	State	BPL			AAY		
		Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4 kg. per head subject to a Max. of 20 kgs. per card	10	30	35	10	45
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	35		35*	35	NIL	35
3.	Assam	35	—	35	35	—	35
4.	Bihar	15	10	25	21	14	35
5.	Chhattisgarh	30 Rural 25 Urban	05 Rural 10 Urban	35 35	35	—	35
6.	Delhi	10	24	34	10	24	34
7.	Goa	35	—	35	35	—	35
8.	Gujarat	(i) 3 kg. per card @ Rs. 3/- per kg. (ii) 3 kg. per card @ Rs. 7/- per kg. (for Rice special)	(i) 13 kg. per card @ Rs. 2/- per kg. (ii) 16 kg. per card @ Rs. 7.50 per kg.	35	16 kg. per card @ Rs. 3 per kg.	19 kg. per card @ Rs. 2 per kg.	35
9.	Haryana	—	35	35	—	35	35
10.	Himachal Pradesh	15	20	35	15	20	35
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	35 kg. per family per month to all categories except the areas where no cultivation take place. At such places 13 kg./soul is provided.	35 kg. per family per month to all categories except the areas where no cultivation take place. At such places 13 kg./soul is provided.	35*	35 kg. per family per month to all categories except the areas where no cultivation take place. At such places 13 kg./soul is provided.	35*	35*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12.	Jharkhand	35	—	35	35	—	35
13.	Karnataka	20 (4 kg. per unit max. 20 kg per card)	3 (1 kg. per unit max. 3 kg. per card)	23	29	6	35
14.	Kerala	25	8	33	35	—	35
15.	Madhya Pradesh	20		20	35		35
			Includes wheat and rice			Includes wheat and rice	
16.	Maharashtra	35		35*	35	—	35*
17.	Manipur	35	—	35	35	—	35
18.	Meghalaya	35	—	35	35	—	35
19.	Mizoram	35	—	35	35	—	35
20.	Nagaland	35	—	35	35	—	35
21.	Odisha	25	—	25	35	—	35
22.	Punjab	—	35	35	—	35	35
23.	Rajasthan	—	25	25	—	35	35
24.	Sikkim	35	—	35	35	—	—
25.	Tamil Nadu	4 kgs. per kg. adult and 2 kgs. per child per month, subject to a minimum of 12 kgs. and maximum of 20 kgs. per month per card (except the Nilgiris district). For the Nilgiris district, additional 4 kg. per family per card, free of cost subject to minimum of 16 kgs. and maximum of 24 kgs. per card.	10 kgs. per card per month in Chennai City and District Head Quarters and 5 kgs. per card per month in other areas.	—	35	10 kgs per card per month in Chennai City and District Head Quarters and 5 kgs. per card per month in other areas.	—

26. Tripura	35	1 kg. per head per month	36	35	1 kg. per head per month	36
27. Uttar Pradesh	20	15	35	(East-09 region) 25 Kg. (West-09 Mandal region) 20 Kg.	(East-09 region) 10 Kg. (West-09 Mandal region) 15 Kg.	35
28. Uttarakhand	24.750 (15.200 Haridwar)	10.250 (19.800 Haridwar)	35	24.540 (10.15 Haridwar)	10.460 (24.55 Haridwar)	35
29. West Bengal	MR Area – 1000 gms SR Area – 1500 gms (Scale of child will be half of the adult) (on per person basis)	MR Area – 750 gms SR Area – 1125 gms (Scale of child will be half of the adult) (on per person basis)	–	MR Area – 1000 gms SR Area – 2000 gms (Scale of child will be half of the adult) (on per person basis)	MR Area – 750 gms SR Area – 750 gms (Scale of child will be half of the adult) (on per person basis)	–
30. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	40.50	10	50.50	31	4	35
31. Chandigarh	35	7	42	35	–	35
32. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	32	3	35	33	2	35
33. Daman and Diu	30	3	33	33	2	35
34. Lakshadweep	35	No limit	–	35	No limit	–
35. Puducherry	20	5	25	35	–	35

*Either Rice or Wheat.

Statement-III

Allocation and Offtake of Rice and Wheat for the Year 2009-10 to 2012-13 Under TPDS

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Allotment	Offtake	Allotment	Offtake	Allotment	Offtake	Allotment	Offtake
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3884.250	3526.692	3676.480	3433.137	3738.252	3065.474	3822.816	3130.234

(In thousand tonnes)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	101.556	99.538	101.556	85.023	101.556	83.589	101.556	98.376
3.	Assam	1485.966	1400.233	1673.126	1591.641	1806.756	1662.751	1886.856	1830.998
4.	Bihar	3437.481	2274.014	3543.192	2969.154	3650.312	2757.350	3703.872	2639.407
5.	Chhattisgarh	1091.952	1005.898	1168.032	1135.107	1218.752	1085.194	1244.112	1178.578
6.	Delhi	592.548	577.275	595.734	607.303	597.858	545.295	598.920	566.777
7.	Goa	46.708	45.308	68.751	53.804	60.316	60.421	63.036	62.909
8.	Gujarat	1618.488	1025.464	1885.998	1532.880	2018.738	1242.799	2085.108	1265.504
9.	Haryana	980.472	501.671	685.242	613.097	732.422	586.431	756.012	465.415
10.	Himachal Pradesh	497.466	461.812	508.988	486.462	519.146	512.663	527.940	524.927
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	756.804	758.854	757.104	749.115	756.804	743.485	756.804	760.644
12.	Jharkhand	1311.792	1038.280	1319.412	1032.747	1339.032	1022.038	1358.652	977.751
13.	Karnataka	2167.492	2092.192	2260.476	2132.040	2386.646	2234.612	2806.928	2304.402
14.	Kerala	1301.604	1233.443	1399.646	1373.157	1431.674	1428.807	1472.688	1473.184
15.	Madhya Pradesh	3030.870	2953.426	2610.454	2707.860	2680.736	2653.417	2736.426	3551.778
16.	Maharashtra	4509.359	3576.017	4490.412	3687.169	4647.114	3539.245	4819.044	3724.189
17.	Manipur	117.146	122.104	141.844	71.209	160.446	144.884	170.952	172.661
18.	Meghalaya	147.276	145.315	182.928	156.605	181.696	182.690	188.580	189.600
19.	Mizoram	82.908	75.675	70.140	64.502	70.140	66.233	70.140	66.538
20.	Nagaland	129.546	134.532	126.876	138.126	126.876	140.094	126.876	135.953
21.	Odisha	2115.852	2080.701	2221.788	2052.089	2118.908	2058.005	2194.266	2120.509
22.	Punjab	1213.920	987.526	786.348	680.707	814.100	686.355	827.976	613.964
23.	Rajasthan	1945.464	1919.335	2037.128	1937.843	2115.140	2078.693	2179.500	2149.291
24.	Sikkim	44.220	44.206	44.250	43.000	44.270	44.936	44.280	45.046
25.	Tamil Nadu	3767.832	3951.112	3722.832	3698.126	3722.832	3700.634	3722.832	3634.495
26.	Tripura	302.004	279.176	302.622	249.020	308.034	275.381	304.836	289.291
27.	Uttar Pradesh	7039.894	6455.013	6948.948	6555.953	7114.590	6645.333	7268.520	6568.015
28.	Uttarakhand	436.002	408.472	474.122	455.838	501.702	456.876	617.992	596.557

29. West Bengal	3316.544	3145.293	3601.864	3325.618	3763.754	3281.205	3857.196	3616.745
30. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	31.959	18.489	34.020	17.921	34.020	16.026	34.020	14.908
31. Chandigarh	25.796	25.276	31.380	25.975	34.980	34.216	36.780	33.429
32. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8.880	2.973	9.924	2.457	10.284	10.247	10.464	10.499
33. Daman and Diu	4.320	1.346	4.980	1.162	5.430	4.669	5.652	4.530
34. Lakshadweep	4.614	3.707	4.620	6.385	4.620	4.053	6.620	5.706
35. Puducherry	53.712	32.317	56.112	48.435	58.912	47.816	60.312	53.313
Total	47602.697	42402.685	47547.329	43720.667	48876.848	43101.917	50468.564	44876.123

Statement-IV

Allocation and Offtake of Foodgrains of Special Adhoc Additional Allocations made during 2009-10 and 2010-11 under TPDS

(In thousand tonnes)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-10		2010-11					
		Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake				
		Date of Allocation January, 2010 @MSP based/ derived prices		Allocation for AAY/ BPL/APL 19.05.2010 @ Rs. 8.45 kg. for wheat and Rs. 11.85 kg. for rice					
		Allocation for APL 06.01.2011 @ Rs. 8.45 kg. for wheat and Rs. 11.85 kg. for rice		BPL Allocation made on 07.09.2010 @ BPL issue/Prices					
		Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	316.420	125.563	268.957	3.706	255.220	12.532	511.570	510.338
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.840	0	4.114	2.190	3.104	2.404	12.592	7.180
3.	Assam	89.860	23.236	196.381	82.018	282.673	111.622	290.794	171.081
4.	Bihar	237.580	0	201.943	24.960	116.258	20.751	500.214	325.882
5.	Chhattisgarh	88.220	50.367	149.974	41.787	205.047	143.700	143.784	194.411
6.	Delhi	55.640	21.798	47.294	22.640	51.509	0	31.364	23.369
7.	Goa	6.400	0	5.440	0.002	5.904	3.007	3.680	3.374
8.	Gujarat	175.140	9.025	148.869	16.141	144.063	14.590	162.572	132.874

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9.	Haryana	62.960	15.418	53.516	16.280	51.205	36.806	60.504	22.076
10.	Himachal Pradesh	25.140	6.043	21.369	21.084	16.128	14.620	39.416	29.491
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	36.040	32.258	30.634	30.983	63.139	51.333	56.440	56.970
12.	Jharkhand	87.120	0	74.052	8.363	42.587	0.764	183.584	126.175
13.	Karnataka	188.740	73.685	160.429	51.525	136.922	12.552	239.946	233.571
14.	Kerala	122.200	8.242	153.870	116.062	179.893	127.906	125.653	125.553
15.	Madhya Pradesh	194.060	0	164.951	13.322	121.077	11.933	516.324	6.668
16.	Maharashtra	354.540	0	301.359	40.694	242.956	27.145	501.060	286.014
17.	Manipur	8.140	6.467	6.919	0	5.231	6.070	17.730	16.921
18.	Meghalaya	8.980	2.335	7.633	7.843	5.773	5.517	19.034	11.200
19.	Mizoram	3.340	3.340	5.678	2.781	18.149	17.599	10.214	11.436
20.	Nagaland	6.040	1.816	10.268	2.941	13.864	9.354	14.510	15.132
21.	Odisha	135.820	5.693	115.447	0.135	75.819	12.006	252.906	190.414
22.	Punjab	79.520	0	67.592	59.295	276.145	70.905	35.888	28.664
23.	Rajasthan	177.340	46.641	301.478	191.769	239.700	186.653	236.420	221.277
24.	Sikkim	2.100	0.938	2.285	1.277	1.646	0.841	4.498	4.499
25.	Tamil Nadu	277.640	258.361	235.994	129.465	195.767	34.731	372.918	353.252
26.	Tripura	14.440	0	12.274	0	9.269	0	22.622	22.623
27.	Uttar Pradesh	522.830	0	444.406	114.226	335.641	4.160	818.880	508.498
28.	Uttarakhand	24.380	0	20.723	4.034	165.65	93.453	38.188	15.300
29.	West Bengal	290.460	228.988	246.891	223.416	202.822	143.610	397.152	291.327
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.620	0	1.377	0	1.150	0	2.146	0.455
31.	Chandigarh	4.060	0	3.451	0	3.907	3.116	1.764	0.555
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.720	0.720	0.612	0	0.391	0.391	1.382	0.692

33. Daman and Diu	0.510	0.300	0	0	0.478	0	0.268	0.112
34. Lakshadweep	0.220	0.220	0.187	0	0.174	0.724	0.230	0
35. Puducherry	4.480	0.406	3.808	0.309	3.039	4.228	6.442	1.567
Grand Total	3607.540	921.860	3066.410#	1229.248	2500.000#	1185.023	5000.004#	3948.951

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

Allocation and Offtake of Foodgrains of Special Adhoc Additional Allocations made during 2011-12 and 2012-13 under TPDS

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2011-12				2012-13			
		BPL Allocation made on 16.5.2011 @ BPL Issue Prices	Offtake	BPL/ AAY Allocation made to Poorest Districts \$	Allocation	BPL allocation made in July, 2012 @ BPL Issue Prices \$	Offtake	BPL/ AAY Allocation made to Poorest Districts \$	Allocation
		Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	311.570	297.194	116.797	115.093	311.57	212.285	14.244	11.698
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7.592	6.009	0.737	0.737	7.592	5.968	0.307	0.118
3.	Assam	220.794	199.829	15.34	14.544	190.794	131.8	26.273	19.739
4.	Bihar	600.214	474.756	596.511	312.511	500.213	226.318	595.395	267.211
5.	Chhattisgarh	143.784	143.434	131.952	135.836	143.784	106.714	307.274	275.102
6.	Delhi	31.364	29.976	0	0	31.364	0	0	0
7.	Goa	3.680	3.849	0	0	3.68	2.173	0	0
8.	Gujarat	162.572	163.038	51.502	51.886	321.472	194.836	21.455	13.508
9.	Haryana	60.504	39.618	9.739	3.391	60.504	59.606	7.164	3.969
10.	Himachal Pradesh	39.416	27.489	11.537	11.4198	39.416	19.702	11.537	8.21
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	56.440	52.369	11.757	10.654	56.44	20.872	14.255	14.253
12.	Jharkhand	183.584	86.158	132.229	117.54	183.584	107.757	131.781	108.183
13.	Karnataka	239.946	239.989	31.395	31.37	239.946	216.907	31.395	30.182
14.	Kerala	119.168	119.092	5.068	5.068	306.104	176.009	1.232	1.232

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15.	Madhya Pradesh	316.324	270.063	278.044	113.963	316.324	0	206.62	0
16.	Maharashtra	501.060	294.409	105.812	84.957	501.059	222.847	0	0
17.	Manipur	12.730	12.73	1.215	1.199	12.730	10.160	0.381	0.374
18.	Meghalaya	14.033	14.213	1.719	1.308	14.033	12.04	0	0
19.	Mizoram	10.214	8.542	0.159	0.159	9.594	8.008	0.159	0.159
20.	Nagaland	19.510	19.615	0.315	0.376	17.01	17.075	0.315	0.254
21.	Odisha	252.906	151.273	143.933	143.702	252.906	161.609	204.647	112.241
22.	Punjab	35.888	34.235	1.839	1.839	35.888	0	1.839	0
23.	Rajasthan	186.420	179.772	99.054	70.182	186.42	141.755	81.278	78.217
24.	Sikkim	10.778	6.286	0.264	0.169	3.298	2.573	0.44	0.441
25.	Tamil Nadu	377.918	378.43	40.948	40.359	508.918	452.559	40.948	39.285
26.	Tripura	22.622	22.093	2.734	2.23	34.071	20.248	1.746	1.746
27.	Uttar Pradesh	818.880	629.003	316.724	299.744	818.879	613.275	159.556	97.642
28.	Uttarakhand	38.188	31.891	2.602	2.598	38.188	29.952	1.681	1.681
29.	West Bengal	397.152	325.987	259.315	130.411	397.152	293.073	259.315	36.713
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2.146	1.820	0	0	2.146	0.667	0	0
31.	Chandigarh	1.764	1.635	0	0	1.764	0.588	0	0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.382	0.017	0	0	1.382	0.255	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	0.268	0.032	0	0	0.268	0.165	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0.230	0.230	0	0	0.23	0.207	0	0
35.	Puducherry	10.711	8.492	0	0	6.442	3	0	0
	Grand Total	5000.004#	4273.568	2369.241	1703.246	5000.000#	3471.003	2121.237	1122.158

\$Offtake against SPL allocation is upto February, 2013 and offtake against allocations made to poorest district is upto March, 2013.

#The total in certain cases may not add upto the grand total shown of allocations made to the States due to reallocation made from the unlifted savings with the overall allocations.

Research on Pulses

*578. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the projects undertaken by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) to strengthen the basic research in pulses for development of location-specific pulses in the country during each of the last three years and the achievements made thereunder, so far;

(b) the achievements of the other schemes/programmes being undertaken by the Union Government to increase the yield of pulses in the country; and

(c) the benefits accrued/likely to accrue to the farmers from these researches/schemes/programmes?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR):

(a) Through its on-going projects *viz.* Indian Institute of Pulses Research (IIPR), Kanpur and All India Coordinated Research Projects (AICRPs) on Chickpea, Pigeonpea, MULLaRP (Mung bean Urd bean, Lentil, Lathyrus, Rajmash and Field pea) and Arid Legume, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) undertake basic and strategic research work on pulses for development of location-specific, climate resilient crop varieties and production and protection technologies for pulses in the country. Besides, two special projects on "Development of pod borer resistant transgenic legumes" are also being carried out at IIPR to overcome 20-30 per cent yield losses that occur due to insect-pest and disease.

As a result of intensive efforts of research, 61 high yielding varieties of pulses have been released during the last three years (Statement). In addition, 4517 tonnes breeder seeds of high yielding varieties of pulses were produced during 2009-10 to 2011-12 to ensure maintenance of quality seed-chain for effective distribution and benefits to the pulse growing farmers.

(b) In order to increase production of pulses, Government has been implementing several Crop Development Schemes/Programme such as National Food Security Mission-Pulses (NFSM-Pulses), *Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana* (RKVY), Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA), Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM), etc. 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, a Special Plan to achieve more than 19 million tonnes of pulse production during 2012-13 has also been initiated by the Government.

As a result, the total production of pulses in India has increased from stagnating level of 14.5 million tonnes over the past 15 years to 18.24 million tonnes in 2010-11, 17.1 million tonnes in 2011-12 and estimated production of 17.6 million tonnes in 2012-13. The productivity has also increased from 589 kg./ha. to 694 kg./ha. during this period.

(c) ICAR research projects on pulses are regularly generating location-specific improved varieties and technologies for enhancing productivity of pulses, whereas the scheme/programmes of the Union Government are financially supporting for their adoption in the farmers' fields.

Popularization of short duration climate resilient varieties of pulses development by ICAR as catch crop/intercrop in cereal based cropping system will help improve soil health by enriching organic nitrogen status, reducing demand for chemical fertilizers, enhancing soil micro-flora and thus ensuring long-term sustainability of the cropping systems. The enhanced productivity in pulses due to adoption of improved technologies helps in increasing pulse production and availability of vegetable protein diet for large population of the country to overcome protein malnutrition.

Statement

List of varieties/hybrids of Pulses released during last three years (2010-2012)

Crop	2010	2011	2012
1	2	3	4
Mung bean (7)	PKV AKM-4, VBN (Gg) 3, PKV Green Gold	IPM 02-14	Swati, MH-421, BM 2003-2

1	2	3	4
Urd bean (1)	Mash-479, Mash-391, Mash-114, Himachal Mash-1	Co6 COBG 653, VBN (Bg) 7	Vishwas , VBN-6, UH-1, DU-1, TU-40
Lentil (6)	Pant Lentil-8, Pant Lentil-7	VL Masoor-514, LL-931, VL Masoor-133	IPL-316
Pigeon pea (4)	Rjeevlochan	TS-3R	Anand Grain Tur-2, BDN-711
Chickpea (13)	Gujarat Junagadh Gram-3, Kripa, GPF-2, RSG-974, Ujjawal, PKV KABULI-4, MNK-1	Raj Vijay Kabuli gram 101, Raj Vijay gram 201	HK-4, PKV Harita, Raj Vijay Gram 203, L-555
Field pea (7)	Aman, GOMATI, Dantiwada Fieldpea-1	IPF 4-9, VL Matar-47	HFP-529, Gomati
Horse gram (3)	CRIDALATHA	Indira Kulthi-1	Gujarat Dantiwada Horsegram-1
Cowpea (4)	Hissar Cowpea-46, C-519, Hidrudaya	—	MFC-08-14
Rajmash (1)	Gujarat Rajmash-1	—	—
Cluster bean (4)	HG-884, HG-2-20, HG-870, GUAR KUNJAL	—	—
Indian bean (1)	Gujarat Wal-2	—	—

[Translation]

Illegal Occupation at Border Areas

*579. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be please to state:

(a) whether certain areas along the borders of the country have been illegally occupied by the neighbouring countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof, border-wise; 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) and (b) There is no illegal occupation of territory by the foreign countries along Indo-Bhutan and Indo-Myanmar borders. However, Pakistan has been in illegal and forcible

occupation of approximately 78,000 sq. kms of Indian territory.

China continues to be in illegal occupation of approximately 38,000 sq. kms in the Indian State of Jammu and Kashmir. In addition, under the so-called Sino-Pakistan Boundary Agreement of 1963, Pakistan illegally ceded 5180 sq. kms of Indian territory in "Pakistan Occupied Kashmir" to China.

There is no illegal occupation of Indian land by Bangladesh. However, since independence, there have been pockets along the India-Bangladesh border that have traditionally been under the possession of people of one country in the territory of another country. These are known as "Adverse Possessions".

The India-Nepal border is an open border which allows free movement of nationals of both the countries. The Government of India jointly with the Government of Nepal has undertaken the task of demarcation of the boundary in

a scientific and technical manner through a Joint Technical Committee (JTC). This exercise has been completed for almost 98% of the India-Nepal boundary. The two sides have also agreed to establish a Boundary Working Group for the maintenance of border pillars in the identified sectors and to identify the India-Nepal boundary in the remaining sectors.

(c) Under the Simla Agreement, the Government is committed to resolving all issues with Pakistan through peaceful negotiations and bilateral dialogue.

In 2003, India and China agreed to each appoint a Special Representative to explore from the political perspective of the overall bilateral relationship the framework for a boundary settlement. There have been fifteen meetings of the Special Representatives so far, the last in January 2012. An "Agreement on the Political Parameters and Guiding Principles for the Settlement of the India-China Boundary Question" was signed between India and China on April 11, 2005. At present the two Special Representatives are exploring the framework for a settlement covering all sectors of the boundary.

During the State visit of the Prime Minister to Bangladesh in September 2011, a "Protocol to the Agreement between the Government of India and the Government of Bangladesh Concerning the Demarcation of the Land Boundary between India and Bangladesh and Related Matters (LBA)" was signed. It settles the long outstanding land boundary issues including the territories in adverse possession, among others. The competent authority has, on 13th February, 2013, approved the draft of a Constitution (Amendment) Bill for implementing the India-Bangladesh Land Boundary Agreement (LBA) 1974 and the Protocol to LBA signed in 2011.

Government remains continually vigilant and is firm in its resolve to take all necessary steps to effectively safeguard India's security and territorial integrity.

Reforms in Agricultural Marketing

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

(a) the details of the programmes under implementation for facilitating marketing of their produce by the farmers;

(b) whether the Government proposes to make certain radical reforms in agricultural marketing to ensure that the farmers get better returns for their produce and to eliminate middlemen altogether;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government's initiatives in the form of Minimum Support Price for agricultural produce and Market Intervention Scheme have not brought the desired results; and

(e) if so, the corrective action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (e) The price policy for agricultural produce seeks to ensure remunerative prices to growers. Government announces Minimum Support Prices for major agricultural commodities for each season and organizes their purchase through public, cooperative and other designated agencies in the eventuality of fall in their prices below the support level. Government also offers Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) for procurement of horticultural and agricultural commodities which are generally perishable in nature and not covered under Price Support Scheme (PSS). MIS is implemented upon request by State Governments in order to prevent distress sales; of these commodities when their prices fall below economic levels/cost of production.

In addition, Government implements various schemes such as Development/ Strengthening of Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure, Grading and Standardization; Construction/ Renovation of Rural Godown; Marketing Research and Information Network; Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana; National Horticulture Mission, etc. for creation of marketing infrastructure, storage and post-harvest management of crops.

Government has also been pursuing with the States/ UTs to undertake amendments to their APMC Acts to *inter alia* provide for direct marketing, contract farming, farmers/ consumers markets, setting up of markets in private/ cooperative sector and e-trading so as to provide alternative competitive marketing channels to farmers and bring in more transparency in the marketing system.

Overall, these initiatives have been successful in ensuring a better deal for farmers as witnessed by rising production levels, yields and incomes.

[English]

Upliftment of Korva Tribal Community

6424. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has maintained the data with regard to the population of 'Korva Community' of Odisha which belongs to the most backward classes;

(b) if so, the details thereof including those below the poverty line; and

(c) the details of schemes formulated and implemented by the Government specifically for the socio-economic and educational upliftment of this community?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) and (b) No such data is maintained. 'Korva' caste/community has not been included in the Central list of Other Backward Classes (OBCs) for the State of Odisha.

(c) In the Central List of OBCs, there is no categorization of Other Backward Classes as Backward Classes and Most Backward Classes. However, this Ministry is implementing the following schemes for the welfare of OBCs.

- (i) Pre-Matric Scholarships to OBC Students.
- (ii) Post-Matric Scholarships to OBC Students.
- (iii) Construction of Hostels for OBC Boys and Girls.
- (iv) Assistance to Voluntary Organizations for the Welfare of OBCs.

Government Owned TV/Radio Stations

6425. SHRI ADHI SANKAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to empower the Public Broadcaster Prasar Bharati on the lines of the British Broadcasting Corporation and explore options of floating Government owned and operated television channels, newspapers and radio stations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether several States have already floated TV channels on their own; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Government has constituted an Expert Committee on 28.01.2013 under the Chairmanship of Shri Sam Pitroda, with the objective of reviewing the institutional frame work of Prasar Bharati for enhancing its role as a public broadcaster and to suggest

measures needed to ensure technical upgradation of the organization.

(c) and (d) The State Government are not empowered to set up their own TV channels. As per the existing policy guidelines for uplinking of TV channels from India, only companies registered under Companies Act, 1956 are permitted to apply for uplinking of private satellite TV channels.

On 30.11.2012, a reference was made to the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) seeking their recommendations regarding entry of Government entities in broadcasting and distribution activities. In response to the said reference. TRAI has inter-alia recommended that the State Government Departments, State Government owned companies, State Government Undertaking, Joint Ventures of the State Government and the private sector and State Government funded entities should not be allowed to enter into the business of broadcasting and/or distribution of TV channels. The Ministry vide its Office Memorandum dated 03.1.2013, has constituted an Inter Ministerial Committee (IMC) under the chairmanship of Additional Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting to examine various recommendations of TRAI that relate to 'Broadcasting Sector' and give their inputs before the appropriate competent authority in Government of India.

Reservation for Physically Handicapped Persons

6426. SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA': Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the nature of physical disabilities considered under the reservation quota for the purpose of admission in educational institutes and providing jobs;

(b) whether the quota for the disabled is being filled up regularly;

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

(d) whether there is any proposal to increase the percentage of quota for the disabled; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) Section 2 of Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) (PwD) Act, 1995 stipulates "Disability" means:—

- (i) Blindness;

- (ii) Low vision;
- (iii) Leprosy-cured;
- (iv) Hearing impairment;
- (v) Loco motor disability;
- (vi) Mental retardation;
- (vii) Mental illness;

As per Section 2 (t) of the PwD Act, persons with disability means a person suffering from not less than forty per cent (40 per cent) of any disability as certified by a medical authority.

(b) and (c) As per Section 33 of the PwD Act, 1995, every appropriate Government shall appoint in every establishment such percentage of vacancies not less than three per cent for persons or class of persons with disability of which one per cent each shall be reserved for persons suffering from:—

- (i) Blindness or low vision;
- (ii) Hearing impairment;
- (iii) Loco motor disability or cerebral palsy, in the posts identified for each disability:—

Provided that the appropriate Government may, having regard to the type of work carried on in any department or establishment, by notification subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified in such notification, exempt any establishment from the provisions of this section.

As per Section 39 of the PwD Act, 1995, all Government educational institutions and other educational institutions receiving aid from the Government, shall reserve not less than three per cent seat for persons with disabilities.

Government has issued instructions that such persons should be provided reservation in all Groups of identified posts in the matter of direct recruitment and in Group 'C' and 'D' posts identified in the matter of promotion. Vide O.M. dated 26th December, 2012, Government has issued instructions to ensure that Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) get a fair opportunity in consideration for appointment to an identified post.

(d) and (e) The Government has finalized a Draft Rights of Persons with Disabilities Bill proposing reservation of not less than 5% of the posts for the PwDs.

Water Supply in NER

6427. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of

DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of villages in the North Eastern Region (NER) including Assam, State-wise;
- (b) the number of villages in the NER which do not have proper water supply system; and
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government to ensure adequate water supply to villages in the NER?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) As intimated by Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, total number of villages, State-wise, in the North Eastern Region including Assam, is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation maintain information regarding coverage of drinking water supply in rural areas in terms of habitations. Number of habitations, which are either partially covered or quality affected in terms of drinking water supply, State-wise, is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation administers the Centrally Sponsored scheme viz. National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), under which technical and financial assistance is provided to States for their efforts to provide safe and adequate drinking water supply to rural areas to ensure that the States in North Eastern Region are prioritised for coverage with rural water supply. 10% of NRDWP allocation at the National level is earmarked for allocation to the NE States for rural water supply. States are also required to prepare Annual Action Plans every year and discuss the same with the Ministry to ensure that safe and adequate water supply is provided to all rural habitations.

Statement-I

Number of Villages in the North Eastern Region

Sl. No.	State	No. of villages
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4507
2.	Assam	25964
3.	Manipur	2558

1	2	3
4.	Meghalaya	5952
5.	Mizoram	714
6.	Nagaland	1460

1	2	3
7.	Sikkim	410
8.	Tripura	1039
Total		42604

Statement-II

Sl. No.	State	Status of Habitations as on 01.04.2013			
		Total Habitations	Fully Covered	Partially Covered	Quality Affected
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	5612	2941	2556	115
2.	Assam	86976	54303	20029	12644
3.	Manipur	2870	1724	1146	0
4.	Meghalaya	9326	5353	3889	84
5.	Mizoram	777	716	61	0
6.	Nagaland	1460	1114	266	80
7.	Sikkim	2498	1870	628	0
8.	Tripura	8132	3088	147	4897
Total		117651	71109	28722	17820

*[Translation]***Cow Urine based Insecticides**

6428. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is proposing to promote cow urine based insecticides instead of chemical insecticides in the agriculture sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is working on formulating any scheme in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the financial assistance proposed to be given by the Government for the same?

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

MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQANWAR): (a) to (e) Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has developed one cow urine based botanical formulation having ingredients from turmeric, tomato leaf extract, garlic, calotropis leaves, amla, neem and ferula. Cow urine based pesticide is not listed in the schedule of the Insecticides Act, 1968 and so far no request for granting registration has been received to Central Insecticides Board and Registration Committee.

*[English]***Financial Services for Farmers**

6429. SHRI MAHABALI SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any policy for promoting financial inclusion in rural and remote areas for small farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the manner in which the emerging communication technologies are being used to provide new opportunities for rural banking and micro finance so as to benefit the farmers;

(d) whether a feasibility study on coupling of financial services with nonfinancial services like marketing and extension services has been conducted; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Quality of Imported Fertilisers

6430. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Fertilisers inspectors of Central and Regional Fertilisers Quality Control and Training Institute (CFQC&TI) are responsible to check the quality of imported fertilisers discharged at Indian ports;

(b) if so, the number of cases where poor quality fertilisers not meeting the Fertiliser Control Order 1985 norms, were detected;

(c) whether it is a fact that with the connivance of some fertiliser inspectors, poor quality of fertilisers are coming to the country resulting in losses to the farmers;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is an urgent need to amend the Fertilisers Control Order, 1985 to meet the present requirement; and

(f) 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) The Central Fertilizer Quality Control and Training Faridabad (CFQC&TI) and its Regional Fertilizer Control Laboratories (RFCLs) located at Navi Mumbai, Chennai and Kalyani check the quality of imported fertilizers. The Fertilizer Inspectors of the CFQC&TI and RFCLs regularly visit the ports on receipt of information regarding import of fertilizers, inspect the cargo and draw the fertilizer samples

from the ships/containers undergoing discharge for quality checking at CFQC&TI and RFCLs.

(b) The total number of ships/containers inspected and ships/containers found Non-Standard by CFQC&TI/RFCL during 2009-10 to 2011-12 are as under:—

Year	Number of ships/containers inspected	Number of ships/containers found non-standard
2009-10	1008	02
2010-11	1254	05
2011-12	1367	07

(c) and (d) No complaint in the matter regarding connivance of fertiliser inspectors in respect of poor quality of fertilisers has been received.

(e) and (f) FCO, 1985 has been amended from time to time to meet the extant requirement.

Joint Venture of NLC

6431. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether M/s Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd. (NLC) has undertaken a project in joint venture with the State public sector undertakings of the State Government of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the status of the project, as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) On a request of Government of Gujarat, Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd. (NLC) had proposed to develop an integrated Lignite mine cum power project of 1000 MW capacity in joint venture with a Company of Government of Gujarat (Gujarat Power Corporation Ltd.) in 2006. Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed with Government of Gujarat (GoG) on 28.07.2006. Since the Government of Gujarat (GoG) desired 90% power for the State, the project could not take off. As the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) was not signed before the cutoff date i.e. 05.01.2011 stipulated by Ministry of Power, the project has been put in abeyance as per decision of the NLC's board on 27.05.2011.

Boat Building Industry in Lakshadweep

6432. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the boat building industry in Lakshadweep is a lucrative business for the fisher folk of the Islands;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of boats which had been built during each of the last three years by the fisher folk of the Union Territory of Lakshadweep; and

(d) the details of persons who have benefited from various schemes for boat building industry during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Customised fishing boats are constructed by local fishermen as per their requirement and Fisheries Department, Union Territory of Lakshadweep provide financial assistance upto 40% towards the cost of hull and 50% towards the cost of new engine purchased. The scheme is well received among local fish folk.

(c) Year-wise details are:—

Year	Total Number (New Construction)
2010-11	57
2011-12	77
2012-13	86

(d) Year-wise details are:—

Year	Total Number of beneficiaries
2010-11	210
2011-12	216
2012-13	220

Study on Bt. Cotton

6433. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study on the impact of Bt. cotton cultivation;

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

(c) whether these findings are helpful in shedding new light on the issue; 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) Yes, Madam.

(b) Studies conducted by Central Institute for Cotton Research (CICR), Nagpur of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) showed that Bt. cotton effectively controlled the dreaded insect pests viz., bollworms. Bt. cotton cultivation prevented cotton yields losses that were noticed to an extent of 30-60% due to bollworms each year, prior to introduction of Bt. cotton in 2002. The biggest gain was in the form of reduced insecticide usage from 46% of the total application in the country in 2001 to less than 26% after 2006 and 21% during the last three years. The intensity of bollworms reduced significantly on cotton and also on other host crops, thus eliminating the fear of impending bollworm infestations and subsequent stress of using insecticide cocktails.

Cotton production in India has increased from 100 lakh bales in 2001-02 to 352 lakh bales in 2011-12 with significant improvement in crop productivity from 186 kg. per hectare to 491 kg. per hectare.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Introduction of Bt. gene into the cotton hybrids has the added advantage of protection of early fruiting parts and a relatively determinate habit. The fibre quality of Indian cotton improved with international acceptance because of negligible boll and fibre damage, besides significant reduction in trash content after introduction of Bt. cotton in the country. The country has achieved the distinction of net exporter of cotton with a record 129 lakh bales in 2012 due to record production.

Beneficiaries under NAIS

6434. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the number of rural women being benefited under the National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) during the last one year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has reviewed the performance of those institutions implementing the scheme with regards to their accessibility to rural women; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the outcome 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) NAIS has been introduced to provide financial compensation for the losses in crop yield of farmers including women, due to natural calamities, pests and diseases etc. it is compulsory for loanee farmers and voluntary for non-loanee farmers. State-wise details of beneficiary farmers including women during 2011-12 are given in the enclosed Statement. The information in respect of rural women farmers is not separately available.

(b) and (c) No such review of performance of implementing agency has been undertaken.

Statement

State-wise details of Farmers Insured/Benefitted including women under NAIS during 2011-12

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Farmers Insured (no.)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2247473
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	230
3.	Assam	56317
4.	Bihar	345455
5.	Chhattisgarh	1012068
6.	Goa	344
7.	Gujarat	1009767
8.	Haryana	33999
9.	Himachal Pradesh	28976
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	3666
11.	Jharkhand	216231
12.	Karnataka	1369488
13.	Kerala	30434
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2890713
15.	Maharashtra	2511945
16.	Manipur	2683
17.	Meghalaya	1461
18.	Odisha	1512407

1	2	3
19.	Puducherry	3111
20.	Sikkim	105
21.	Tamil Nadu	488896
22.	Tripura	1226
23.	Uttar Pradesh	2100855
24.	Uttarakhand	36485
25.	West Bengal	889227
Total		16793562

Charges for Milling

6435. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to revise the costing sheet for Custom Milled Rice for items like Mandi Labour charges, cost of new Gunny bags and transportation charges for the State of Odisha; 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) Yes, Madam. The provisional cost sheet of Custom Milled Rice (CMR) for Odisha for KMS 2012-13 has been revised as per details given below in respect of Mandi Labour Charges and Cost of new Gunny bags:—

Item	Pre-revised rates	Revised rates
Mandi Labour Charges	5.08	9.17
Cost of new Gunny Bags	71.19	79.64

However, in case of transportation charges, it was not found feasible to change the rate approved earlier.

Seizure of Arms and Ammunitions

6436. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the seizure of explosives, arms and ammunitions reported by the security forces during their anti-

naxalite operations in various parts of the country including Odisha during each of the last three years and the current year, incident-wise;

- (b) whether the Government has ascertained the source countries/agencies of the seized items;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the preventive measures being taken by the Government to check such naxalite/militant activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The data on arms recovered for last three years including current year in 09 Left Wing Exteremism (LWE) affected States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal are given below:—

Year	Arms recovered
2010	642
2011	636
2012	589
2013	196
(upto 15th April)	

(b) and (c) In different operations by the security forces, arms and ammunition including grenade launchers, pistols, M-16 rifle, carbine and SBBL gun to foreign origin have been recovered from the Left Wing Exteremists in Jharkhand which is an indication of the fact that they are procuring weapons from different sources. Some of the cases of recovery of foreign made arms and ammunitions from Left Wing Extremists have been taken up by the National Investigation Agency (NIA) for investigation.

(d) The information pertaining to procurement and usage of arms and ammunition of the Maoists is gathered by the intelligence agencies on a continuous basis. Such cases, whenever detected, are investigated as per law by the State Police Forces and other concerned specialized agencies. The Ministry of Home Affairs have advised all the LWE affected States to set up Special Investigation Teams to look into important naxal crimes.

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 two-pronged approach towards combating

LWE. It supplements the efforts of State Governments through security related and development related Interventions. In security related interventions, apart from directly deploying Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) the Government of India provides assistance for capacity building by the States through schemes like the Security Related Expenditure Scheme, the Special Infrastructure Scheme, Construction of Fortified Police Stations etc. In the development front, the Central Government is implementing special schemes for LWE affected areas like the Integrated Action Plan (IAP), the Road Requirement Plan-I etc.

Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Programme

6437. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any request from the State Government of Kerala for financial support for Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Programme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and 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 (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) The Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries had received request from the State Government of Kerala for financial support for Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme (DEDS). National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) is nodal agency for implementation of DEDS scheme. The department released an amount of Rs. 170 crore in March, 2013 to NABARD for further release to subsidy to various States including Kerala, towards pending subsidy claims with NABARD, on first come first serve basis.

[Translation]

Setting up of Cold Storages

6438. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up cold storages in Jalore area of Rajasthan as there is scarcity of resources for the farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any plan to develop

the area as 'potato hub' in view of the favourable climate for potato cultivation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation is implementing schemes of National Horticulture Mission (NHM) and National Horticulture Board for development of horticulture which includes assistance for setting up/expansion/modernization of cold storages in the country including Jalore area of Rajasthan.

The component of establishment of cold storage is project based and entrepreneur driven for which credit linked back ended subsidy @ 40% of the project cost in general areas and 55% in case of hilly and schedule areas is available. Public Sector Units and State Government agencies, cooperatives, growers' associations, farmers, group, selfhelp groups and women farmers' groups are also entitled to avail assistance for such activities to the same extent.

(c) and (d) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

[English]

Workshop on Terror Funding

6439. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to create awareness among the officers about the recent amendments in the Unlawful Activities Prevention Act by organising a workshop to sensitise the police on terror financing; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) A Workshop has already been organised by the Government for the senior Police Officers of State/Union Territories on 17th April, 2013 in New Delhi to sensitise them about the terror financing regime and the recent amendments in the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967.

Frequency for CRS

6440. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to promote Community Radio Stations (CRS) in the country and if so, the details thereof, State-wise *inter-alia* indicating the manner in which the above services would be beneficial to the common people;

(b) whether the Government has allocated frequency for setting up/operating of CRS in the country including in Andhra Pradesh;

(c) if so, the details thereof during the 11th and the 12th Plan period, State/UT-wise; and

(d) the steps being taken to increase the frequency of CRS in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) Community Radio Stations are owned and managed by the communities themselves and therefore ensure access to basic communications infrastructure for the poorest and marginalized citizens of country. It is one of the best tools for empowering communities, particularly rural and remote communities that seldom find a voice in the mainstream highly commercialized media environment. Community Radio is playing a major role in promoting and preserving local culture, traditions and local dialect.

In order to allow greater participation by the civil society on issues relating to development and social change, Government grants permission to 'Non-profit' organizations i.e. Registered Societies/NGOs/Trusts, Educational Institutions and Krishi Vigyan Kendras etc. to set up Community Radio Stations (CRS) subject to fulfillment of the conditions laid down in the Policy Guidelines. 428 Letters of Intent (LOI) have been issued to set up CRS across the country. The State-wise list of LOIs issued is available on this Ministry's website: www.mib.nic.in.

Awareness workshops are being organized by the Ministry to sensitize people about the policy and create awareness amongst aspiring applicants about issues relating to setting up, operation and maintenance of Community Radios. So far 46 awareness workshops have been organised across the country. Besides this, three National Sammelans have been organised for Community Radio operators, Government Ministries and Departments, UN organisations and other stakeholders for exchange of ideas and discussions.

(b) to (d) Wireless Planning and Co-ordination Wing of Ministry of Communication and IT has intimated that during the 11th and 12th Plan period, 194 Frequencies were allocated for operating CRS, out of which, 13 frequencies were allocated in Andhra Pradesh. State/UT-wise details of frequency allocation are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

State/UT-wise details of Frequency allocation during 11th and 12th Five Year Plans for operating of Community Radio Stations (CRS)

Sl. No.	State/UT	11th Five Year Plan (2007-1012)	12th Five Year Plan (2012 to till date)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13	Nil
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil
3.	Assam	05	Nil
4.	Bihar	08	02
5.	Chhattisgarh	02	Nil
6.	Delhi	02	Nil
7.	Goa	Nil	Nil
8.	Gujarat	06	Nil
9.	Haryana	09	Nil
10.	Himachal Pradesh	02	Nil
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	01	Nil
12.	Jharkhand	01	Nil
13.	Karnataka	12	01
14.	Kerala	06	Nil
15.	Madhya Pradesh	21	Nil
16.	Maharashtra	20	03
17.	Manipur	01	Nil
18.	Meghalaya	Nil	Nil
19.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil
20.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil

1	2	3	4
21.	Odisha	07	Nil
22.	Punjab	05	Nil
23.	Rajasthan	08	Nil
24.	Sikkim	Nil	Nil
25.	Tamil Nadu	23	01
26.	Tripura	01	Nil
27.	Uttar Pradesh	17	Nil
28.	Uttarakhand	07	01
29.	West Bengal	06	Nil
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Nil	Nil
31.	Chandigarh	03	Nil
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Nil	Nil
33.	Daman and Diu	Nil	Nil
34.	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil
35.	Puducherry	Nil	Nil

Subsidy on Sugar

6441. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide subsidy for sugar;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the amount proposed to be provided as subsidy;

(c) whether the State Governments can collect it locally and avail subsidy for sugar; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The Central Government is providing subsidy for distribution of sugar through fair price shops in the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) at a uniform Retail Issue Price (RIP) throughout the country.

The Central Government has considered the

recommendations of Dr. C. Rangarajan Committee on de-regulation of sugar sector on 4.4.2013 and, has, inter-alia, decided to do away with levy obligation on sugar mills. However, to make sugar available in the TPDS at the existing RIP of Rs. 13.50 per kg., the Central Government would reimburse the subsidy @ Rs. 18.50 per kg. limited to the quantity based on the States/UTs existing allocations. Considering that the States/UTs quota is about 27 lac tonnes, the total subsidy would amount to approximately Rs. 4995 crores.

(c) and (d) Under the new dispensation, State Governments/UT Administrations would procure sugar in a transparent manner from the open market and claim subsidy from the Central Government for the quantity distributed in the TPDS. The guidelines for claiming subsidy are being framed and would be issued shortly.

Training to Women Commandos

6442. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Security Guard has given training to large number of women commandos;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the services of women commandos are not properly utilised; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) 45 Mahila Commandos have been trained by NSG during the last 10 years.

(b)	Year	Total Trained
	2003	15
	2004-05	01
	2006	04
	2008-09	08
	2011	17
	Total	45

(c) The Mahila Commandos are being deployed as per the designated tasks in NSG.

(d) Not applicable in view of reply (c) above.

Consumer Welfare Fund

6443. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to enhance the corpus of the consumer welfare fund;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to involve national and international advertising agencies for its Jaago Grahak Jaago Campaign; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The Corpus Fund for Consumer Welfare granted to States/UTs for financing consumer welfare activities of local voluntary organizations has already been enhanced to Rs. 10 crore. Out of this Rs. 7.50 crore is given by the Central Government and the remaining amount is to be contributed by the State Governments, concerned.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal to involve any international advertising agency for Jaago Grahak Jaago Campaign. The selected national agencies are handling the creative campaigns competently and successfully.

Methodology for TRP

6444. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the present methodology adopted for measuring TV viewership/Television Rating Points (TRPs) in the country;

(b) whether the Government is aware of the unreliable methods being used to measure television viewership in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the persons/agencies responsible for manipulation of viewership data as well as monopolistic practices;

(d) whether the Government proposes to make the methodology more transparent in the light of the growing allegations, and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government also proposes to review the number of people meters that are used in collecting data on viewership trends and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) whether the Government plans to expand the sample size by including regions like Jammu and Kashmir and the North East as well as regions which have population of less than a lakh and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) Presently, generation of Television Rating Points (TRPs) falls exclusively in the domain of private industry. TAM Media Research Pvt. Ltd. (TAM) is the only rating agency which is engaged in the business of measuring the TV viewership/Television Rating Points in India. In addition to this Doordarshan conducts Audience Research Television Ratings (DART) for measuring its viewership in rural areas.

(b) to (d) Keeping in view certain deficiencies in the existing system of generation of Television Rating Points (TRP), Government had constituted a Committee under the chairmanship of the former Secretary General of FICCI, to review the existing Television Rating Point System (TRP) in India and suggest measures to bring in place an effective mechanism for a transparent Television Rating Points System. The Committee submitted its report to the Ministry in November, 2010. In its report, the Committee has, inter-alia, recommended Self regulation of TRPs through an industry led body, i.e. Broadcast Audience Research Council (BARC). As the recommendations of the Committee were to be acted upon by the Indian Broadcasting Foundation (IBF), the report was sent to them in January, 2011. Ministry has constantly followed up the matter with the IBF asking them to operationalise BARC and put in place a transparent and credible TRP measurement system. IBF has recently informed the Ministry that BARC is likely to start publishing television viewership data by March, 2014.

(e) and (f) Government has, among other things, asked TAM Media Research Pvt. Ltd. to increase the number of people meters being used for generation of TRPs. TAM has informed that people meters have been increased from 8,000 in 2012 to about 10,000 today by covering small towns with population less than 1 lakh in the North and West States of India. Their expansion plan would continue to cover similar small towns of South and East in the near future. Next, they would also cover rural India. They have further informed the Government that they are in the process of increasing the number of the people meters to 30,000 in long-term. They have informed that TAM data covered all States other than Jammu and Kashmir and North East States (except Assam,

which is partly covered) mainly due to poor demand from the industry users for data as well as higher level of security arrangement required for their operations in these areas.

World Kuchipudi Festival held in Hyderabad

6445. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the World Kuchipudi Festival has been held in Hyderabad;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the funds allocated/spent for the purpose?

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

(b) The Siliconandhra Cultural Organisation of U.S.A. has conducted International Kuchipudi Dance Festival at Hyderabad, from 24th to 26th December, 2010 and 24th to 26th December, 2012 and the Chairman, Andhra Pradesh State Cultural Council, Hyderabad has conducted International Kuchipudi Dance Festival at Ravindra Bharathi, Hyderabad on 26th and 27th May, 2012.

(c) Government of Andhra Pradesh has provided support to this program.

Issuing of Gazette Notification

6446. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the posts of TVNCS/ANCS/ANES in Doordarshan are in Group A category for which gazette notifications are necessary;
- (b) if so, whether it is a fact that no notification was issued so far;
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the gazette notification was issued in respect of producers who were regularized by the same order;
- (e) if so, whether the notifications were prepared in 1997 and 2009 but were not sent for publication; and
- (f) if so, whether their recruitment rules have not been prepared even after 21 years and if so, the reasons therefor and the steps proposed to be taken by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (f) Prasar Bharati has informed that only the post of TV News Correspondents (TVNC) is in the pay-scale of Group 'A'. Producers belong to a different cadre. TVNCs/TV Assistant News Correspondents (TVANCs)/TV Assistant News Editors (TVANEs) were initially engaged in 1987 as 'Artists'. They were later declared regular temporary Government Servants in 1993, with effect from their date(s) of initial engagement. However, the Recruitment Rules for the post of TVNCs are still to be finalized as there are the subject of inter-departmental consultations. The concurrence of Department of Personnel and Training, The Union Public Service Commission and Ministry of Law is required before the gazette notification can be issued.

[Translation]

Food Processing Policy

6447. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:
SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

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

(a) whether the fishery resources and products and related industries are also included under the food processing policy/programmes of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken so far and the funds/assistance provided to the food processing units in the fishing sector during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) As per Allocation of Business Rules, the following related to fishery sector is under the domain of this Ministry:—

- (i) Processing of fish (including canning and freezing).
- (ii) Establishment and servicing of development council for fish processing industries.
- (iii) Technical assistance and advice to fish processing industries.

(c) Ministry of Food processing Industries (MFPI) had implemented 11th Plan Central Sector Scheme for Technology Upgradation/ Modernization/ Establishment of Food Processing Industries, which was aimed at creation of new processing capacity and up-gradation of existing processing capabilities including fishery, milk, fruits and vegetables, meat, poultry, wine, consumer items, oil seeds, rice milling, flour milling, pulse etc. The Scheme extended financial assistance in the form of grants -in-aid including fish processing units @ 25% of the cost of plant and machinery and technical civil works subject to a maximum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs in general areas or @33.33% subject to maximum of Rs. 75.00 lakhs in difficult areas such as Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim and North-Eastern States, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep and ITDP areas.

The Technology Upgradation/Modernization/ Establishment scheme of the Ministry has been subsumed in the newly launched Centrally Sponsored Scheme i.e. National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP) during 12th Plan (2012-13). Under the Mission all States/UT Governments are empowered to implement the above scheme.

Besides, the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries provides financial assistance in the country to promote and protect the growth of the fisheries in the form of grant and subsidies through different schemes. The Department through National Fishery Development Board (NFDB) administers two Centrally Sponsored Schemes: a) Development of Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture, and b) Development of Marine Fisheries, Infrastructures and Post harvest Operations. These schemes primarily aim at increasing production, improving Infrastructure and augmenting marketing. The Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA), Ministry of Commerce and Industry is providing financial assistance to the export oriented units in the fishery sector under the different schemes/programmes.

Ministry of Food Processing Industries under the scheme for Technology Upgradation/Modernization/ Establishment of Food Processing Industries provides financial assistance to the fish processing units in the country. Financial assistance provided during the last three years of 11th Plan and 1st year of 12th Plan (2012-13) towards committed liabilities of 11th Plan, State-wise is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

State-wise and unit-wise funds/assistance provided to Fishery Sector during 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 and current year

Funds/assistance provided to Fishery Sector

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13#		2013-14	
		Units@	Expenditure	Units@	Expenditure	Units@	Expenditure	Units@	Expenditure
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	—	3	58.23	—	—	—	—
2.	Goa	1	15.60	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Gujarat	1	17.50	4	100.00	—	—	—	—
4.	Haryana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5.	Himachal Pradesh	1	28.395	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Kerala	3	56.61	10	196.09	3	56.99	—	—
7.	Maharashtra	2	50.00	2	50.00	—	—	—	—
8.	Manipur	—	—	3	58.22	14	313.26	—	—
9.	Tamil Nadu	1	25.00	1	25.00	—	—	—	—
10.	West Bengal	—	—	4	88.22	—	—	—	—
11.	All India	9	193.105	27	575.76	17	370.25	—	—

@ – Units sanctioned.

– Only committed liabilities of 11th Plan.

[English]

Publicity of Government Schemes through Cinema Theatres

6448. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government news bulletin comprising of various welfare schemes/programmes implemented by the Government has not been shown/screened in any cinema theatres across the country;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to take steps to show/screen news bulletin mandatorily in all cinema theatres across the country to enable the common man to understand the policies/programmes implemented by the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (e) Exhibition of films in theatres comes within the purview of State Governments. As per Cinematograph Act, 1952 and the Cinematograph Rules, 1983, Government may issue directions to exhibitors in Union Territories for screening of scientific short films, educational and other newsreels before commencement of each commercial cinema screening. Various State Governments have also issued similar directions to exhibitors under their relevant State Act and Rules.

The Government has since stopped producing News Bulletins/New Reels. However, Films Division, a subordinate office under Ministry of Information and Broadcasting releases approved short films on topical subjects to various theatres

across the country for compulsory exhibition to disseminate information. Currently, 4903 cinema theatres are in the distribution chain which screens the 'approved films' supplied by Films Division. However, exhibitors are free to source such films from agencies other than Films Division.

Per Capita availability of Foodgrains

6449. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the comparative figures of per capita availability of foodgrains in rural and urban areas of the country in 1990-91 and at present; and

(b) the present per capita availability of foodgrains in the country in comparison to other developing and neighbouring countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) As per information received from Department of Economic Affairs and Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (Directorate of Economics and Statistics), the per capita net availability of foodgrains (per annum) in India is as under:—

(kgs per year) (As on 17.02.2012)

Year	Foodgrains
1990	172.5
1991	186.2
2010	159.5
2011(P)*	169.0

*Provisional.

(b) No data on present per capita availability of foodgrains in the country in comparison to other developing and neighbouring countries is available with the Government of India.

Functioning of PIB

6450. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government periodically review and monitor the functioning of the Press Information Bureau (PIB);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of times such review/monitoring had been conducted during each of

the last three years and the current year alongwith the findings thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government on the basis of the said findings; and

(d) the success achieved in improving the functioning of PIB on the outcome of such review?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (c) The functioning of PIB is monitored through a system of periodical review of performance by Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Parliamentary Committees, Planning Commission, etc. The recommendations made at such forums are implemented to make the functioning of PIB more effective and to improve the efficiency of its working.

(d) PIB ensures that the Press Releases, Feature Articles, Backgrounders, Photographs, etc. issued by them match the best of the standards set for preparation of such publicity material. PIB arranges Press Briefings/Interviews for the Ministers/Secretaries on various important policy initiatives, announcements of the Central Government, which are well attended by both print and electronic media.

Improvement in delivery of services and adaptation to emerging technologies suiting the need of media in terms of format as well as content is an ongoing process. PIB has been increasingly using the tools of information technology to ensure quicker dissemination of information which is effected through e-mail, posting of press releases, photographs, etc. on PIB's website. PIB is also putting videos of important events on its website in the form of streaming video and is also web-casting events of significant importance for use by audio-visual media.

[Translation]

Soyabean Products

6451. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the manner in which soyabean products is being utilised in the country;

(b) whether any complaint has been received regarding the procedure being followed for the production of various food products consisting soyabean;

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

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Soybean is cultivated in India mainly for edible oil extracted using the Solvent Extraction process. De-oiled cake is mostly exported for feed. Some portion of the cake is used for producing defatted soy flour, soy nuggets, ingredients in bakery products and enrichment of cereal flour with proteins. Soybean is also utilised for direct food uses through products such as soy milk, soy milk powder, *soy paneer* (tofu), soy nuts etc. These products are commercially available.

(b) No, Madam. No complaints have been received regarding the procedure being followed for the production of various food products mentioned above using soybean. However soybean contains some anti-nutrients and hence entrepreneurs and consumers are trained and advised to carry out proper processing of soybean prior to adopting it for food uses.

A Nagpur based organisation. Academy of Nutrition Improvement (ANI) has been issuing statements in the print media against food uses of soybean. This organisation has also been sending written complaints to various authorities against the food uses of soybean, while the organisation itself is producing food products from soybean on a commercial scale.

(c) The question does not arise.

(d) Not applicable.

DAVP Advertisements

6452. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the newspapers getting advertisements from the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP) till date, State/UT-wise;

(b) the norms for including small and medium sized newspapers in the advertisement list of the DAVP;

(c) the details of applications/requests received by the Government/Registrar of Newspapers for India (RNI) for registration of newspapers/magazines along with the details of applications cleared/pending with the Government/RNI, so far; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) The details of newspapers getting advertisements from DAVP till 30.4.2013, State/UT-wise are available at DAVP website, www.davp.nic.in.

(b) The Clause 26 of the Advertisement Policy of the Government states that 35% of the budget meant for display advertisements should be earmarked for medium category newspapers and 15% for small category newspapers in Rupee terms.

(c) The details of applications/requests received, disposed of, pending for registration of newspapers/periodicals by Registrar of Newspapers for India (RNI) from 1.4.2012 till 31.3.2013 is enclosed as Statement.

(d) On receipt of complete and correct documents from the publishers concerned, the Certificate of Registration is issued within 30 working days.

Statement

Details of Applications/Requests received, disposed of, pending with RNI for registration of newspapers during the period 1.4.2012 to 31.3.2013

Sl. No.	Total No. of applications received for fresh registration, revised registration and duplicate registration	Total No. of titles registered			No. of cases pending
		Fresh	Revised	Duplicate	
1.	9,900	7,419	1,803	26	652

[English]

E-Auctioning of Surplus Coal

6453. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Coal proposes to dispose of the surplus coal through e-auctioning;

(b) if so, whether the mode of transfer and the price payable has been decided; and

- (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) Policy regarding disposal of surplus coal from captive coal blocks and washery products was finalized by the Ministry of Coal which is kept in abeyance for further inter-ministerial consultations. As per the decision of Empowered Group of Ministers on Ultra Mega Power Projects (EGoM on UMPPs) the same would be made with the approval of Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) after obtaining recommendations of Committee of Secretaries (CoS).

[Translation]

Earthquake Proof TV Towers

6454. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that some TV towers have been heavily damaged in various parts of the country including in border areas due to major earthquakes;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has formulated/ proposes to formulate any action plan to make TV towers earthquake proof;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati has informed that there has been no damage to T.V. towers due to earthquakes during the last five years except the Very Low Power Transmitter at Zorethang (Sikkim) which got damaged due to an earthquake in September, 2011.

(c) to (e) The design specifications of T.V. tower are formulated taking into account the requirements of the particular seismic zone so as to make the tower earthquake proof.

[English]

Global Food Security Index

6455. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the recently published results of the Global Food Security Index (GFSI)- 2012 that raises concerns over affordability, accessibility and quality and safety of food in the country inspite of reasonable availability;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the other major India specific findings of GFSI and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether the GFSI has also revealed that the nutrition level in the country is low and that it is even lower than that of Pakistan;

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

(e) whether the Government has any plans to incorporate these or similar benchmarks including nutrition level, accessibility, quality of food in the draft legislation on food security or in the Public Distribution System; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) Global Food Security Index (GFSI), 2012 which has been brought out by the news magazine 'The Economist', in its issue of January, 2013 and available in public domain, ranks India 66 out of 105 countries.

The Global Food Security Index considers the core issues of affordability, availability, quantity and safety of food across both developing and developed countries. The Index gives scores ranging from 0-100, where 100 is most favourable.

As per GFSI-2012, the other findings for India are (i) Affordability is 37.8 with category rank 70; (ii) Availability is 51.3 with category rank 52; and (iii) Quality and Safety is 44.2 with category rank 73. Overall, India ranks 66 with a score 44.8 while Pakistan ranks 76 with a score 38.1. However, in the category Quality and Safety which measures the variety and nutritional quality of average diets, as well as the safety of food, India ranks at 73 with a score of 44.2 while Pakistan ranks 56 with a score of 55.5.

(e) and (f) The proposed National Food Security Bill addresses the issue of affordability, accessibility and effective coverage under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) by entitling about two thirds of the population to receive foodgrains at highly subsidized prices. The Bill *inter-alia* contains provisions for nutritional support to pregnant

woman and lactating mothers by entitling them to meals, free of charge, as per specified nutritional standards. Besides, during pregnancy and six months after the child birth they are entitled maternity benefit of rupees one thousand per month or a period of six months. The Bill has also provisions of age appropriate meals, free to charge, for children to meet their nutritional standards.

Market Intervention Scheme

6456. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals received under the Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the details of the proposals cleared and pending with the Government, so far; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to clear all the proposals in order to protect the farmers from distress sale in each State?

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 Statement indicating the details of the proposals received under the Market Intervention Scheme for the last three years and current year, State-wise, alongwith its status as on 30.04.2013, is given in the Statement. Further, no proposal under the MIS is pending, at present.

Statement

Details of the proposals received under the market intervention Scheme for the last three years and current year, State-wise, alongwith its status from 2010-11 to 2012-13

(As on 30.04.2013)

Sl.No.	State	Year/Season	Commodity	Status
1.	Uttar Pradesh	2010-11	Potato	Approved
2.	West Bengal	2010-11	Potato	Approved
3.	Andhra Pradesh	2010-11	Oil Palm	Approved
4.	Himachal Pradesh	2010-11	Apple	Approved
5.	Karnataka	2011-12	Arecanut	Approved
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2011-12	Apple	Approved
7.	Karnataka	2011-12	Onion	Approved
8.	Karnataka	2011-12	Turmeric	Approved
9.	Uttar Pradesh	2011-12	Potato	Approved
10.	Andhra Pradesh	2011-12	Turmeric	Approved
11.	Himachal Pradesh	2012-13	Apple	Not approved as the State Government could not furnish the requisite information
12.	Rajasthan	2011-12	Garlic	Approved
13.	Andhra Pradesh	2011-12	Chilly	Approved
14.	Tamil Nadu	2011-12	Turmeric	Approved
15.	Mizoram	2012-13	Iskut (Chuyote)	Approved
16.	Andhra Pradesh	2012-13	Oil Palm FFB	Approved
17.	Uttar Pradesh	2012-13	Potato	Approved

Coal Evacuation Corridor Projects

6457. SHRI R. DHYUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the delay in implementing coal evacuation corridor projects due to coal escalation on rail infrastructure in Andhra Pradesh particularly in Karimnagar Singareni Collieries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government/Coal India Limited in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) As per Ministry of Railways, in Karimnagar District of Andhra Pradesh coal is loaded from GOSG/Siding Ramagundam. RCR Coal loading is done from Uppal, Raghavapuram and Ramagundam Stations.

Railways has further informed that there has been no such delay on account of cost escalation of rail infrastructure on South Central Railway.

Population in Rural and Urban Areas

6458. SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the total number and percentage of population in the rural, urban and semi-urban areas in the country, State-wise including Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): The Office of Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India in the Ministry of Home Affairs conducts decadal Population Census wherein data on all population living in urban and rural areas of the country as collected. The concept of semi-urban areas is not used in Census. The final population figures of Census, 2011 have been released on 30.04.2013. A Statement showing State/UT-wise population by residence and the percentage of rural and urban population to total population is given in the enclosed Statement-I. The concept of rural and urban areas as used in Census is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I*Population by residence — India/States/Union Territories, 2011 Census*

State/ UT Code	India/State/ Union Territory*	Population 2011			Percentage share of Total Population 2011	
		Total	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	India	1210569573	833463448	377106125	68.8	31.2
01.	Jammu and Kashmir	12541302	9108060	3433242	72.6	27.4
02.	Himachal Pradesh	6864602	6176050	688552	90.0	10.0
03.	Punjab	27743338	17344192	10399146	62.5	37.5
04.	Chandigarh#	1055450	28991	1026459	2.7	97.3
05.	Uttarakhand	10086292	7036954	3049338	69.8	30.2
06.	Haryana	25351462	16509359	8842103	65.1	34.9
07.	NCT of Delhi#	16787941	419042	16368899	2.5	97.5
08.	Rajasthan	68548437	51500352	17048085	75.1	24.9
09.	Uttar Pradesh	199812341	155317278	44495063	77.7	22.3
10.	Bihar	104099452	92341436	11758016	88.7	11.3
11.	Sikkim	610577	456999	153578	74.8	25.2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	1383727	1066358	317369	77.1	22.9
13.	Nagaland	1978502	1407536	570966	71.1	28.9
14.	Manipur	2570390	1736236	834154	67.5	32.5
15.	Mizoram	1097206	525435	571771	47.9	52.1
16.	Tripura	3673917	2712464	961453	73.8	26.2
17.	Meghalaya	2966889	2371439	595450	79.9	20.1
18.	Assam	31205576	26807034	4398542	85.9	14.1
19.	West Bengal	91276115	62183113	29093002	68.1	31.9
20.	Jharkhand	32988134	25055073	7933061	76.0	24.0
21.	Odisha	41974218	34970562	7003656	83.3	16.7
22.	Chhattisgarh	25545198	19607961	5937237	76.8	23.2
23.	Madhya Pradesh	72626809	52557404	20069405	72.4	27.6
24.	Gujarat	60439692	34694609	25745083	57.4	42.6
25.	Daman and Diu#	243247	60396	182851	24.8	75.2
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli#	343709	183114	160595	53.3	46.7
27.	Maharashtra	112374333	61556074	50818259	54.8	45.2
28.	Andhra Pradesh	84580777	56361702	28219075	66.6	33.4
29.	Karnataka	61095297	37469335	23625962	61.3	38.7
30.	Goa	1458545	551731	906814	37.8	62.2
31.	Lakshadweep#	64473	14141	50332	21.9	78.1
32.	Kerala	33406061	17471135	15934926	52.3	47.7
33.	Tamil Nadu	72147030	37229590	34917440	51.6	48.4
34.	Puducherry#	1247953	395200	852753	31.7	68.3
35.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands#	380581	237093	143488	62.3	37.7

Note: The figures for India and Manipur exclude the population of mao Maram, Paomata and Purul sub-divisions of Senapati district of Manipur.

Statement-II

Rural Urban Areas

Urban areas: Urban areas are comprised of two types of administrative units — Statutory towns and Census towns.

(a) **Statutory Towns :** All administrative units that have been defined by statute as urban like Municipal Corporation, Municipality, Cantonment Board, Notified Town Area Committee, Town Panchayat, Nagar Palika etc., are known as Statutory Towns.

- (b) **Census Towns** : Administrative units satisfying the following three criteria simultaneously are treated as Census Towns:
- (i) It should have a minimum population of 5,000 persons;
 - (ii) At least 75 per cent of the male main working population should have been engaged in non-agricultural pursuits; and
 - (iii) It should have a density of population of at least 400 persons per sq. km. (1,000 per sq. mile).
- (c) **City** : Towns with population of 1,00,000 and above are categorized as cities.

Urban Agglomeration : An urban agglomeration is a continuous urban spread constituting a town and its adjoining outgrowths (OGs), or two or more physically contiguous towns together with or without outgrowths of such towns. An Urban Agglomeration must consist of at least a statutory town and its total population (i.e. all the constituents put together) should not be less than 20,000 as per the 2001 Census.

Out Growth : An Out Growth (OG) is a viable unit such as a village or a hamlet or an enumeration block made up of such village or hamlet and clearly identifiable in terms of its boundaries and location. Some of the examples are railway colony, university campus, port area, military camp, etc., which have come up near a statutory town outside its statutory limits but within the revenue limits of a village or villages contiguous to the town. While determining the outgrowth of a town, it has been ensured that it possesses the urban features in terms of infrastructure and amenities such as pucca roads, electricity, taps, drainage system for disposal of waste water etc. educational institutions, post offices, medical facilities, banks etc. and physically contiguous with the core town of the UA. Each such town together with its outgrowth(s) is treated as an integrated urban area and is designated as an 'urban agglomeration'.

Rural area : Any Administrative area that was not classified as Urban (Statutory/Census Town) is treated as a rural area. Generally, revenue village is the basic administrative units in the Census.

Pricing of Sugar

6459. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of

CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the recommendations made by the M.S. Swaminathan Commission regarding pricing of sugarcane/sugar;
- (b) whether the said recommendations have been accepted and implemented by the Union Government and the State Governments;
- (c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of the States that have accepted the recommendations indicating the Fair and Remunerative Price and the State Advice Price of sugar fixed during the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and
- (d) the reasons for non-acceptance by some States alongwith the steps taken to ensure its compliance by all the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The National Commission on Farmers headed by Dr. M.S. Swaminathan recommended, inter-alia, that the Minimum Support Price (MSP) of principal agricultural commodities including that of sugarcane should be 50% more than the weighted average cost of production.

(b) and (c) The above said recommendation of the Commission was not accepted. As the MSP of principal agricultural commodities is fixed by the Central Government, this price recommendation related to the Central Government. As such, the question of implementation by States does not arise. As regards sugarcane, the Central Government determines its Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) linked to recovery rate which is uniform throughout the country. Statement indicating the FRP of sugarcane and the State Advised Price (SAP) announced by the concerned State Governments during last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) This recommendation was not accepted as the MSP recommended by the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACAP) is based on objective criteria and variety of other relevant factors. Further, an increase of at least 50% on cost may distort market and a mechanical linkage between MSP and cost of production may be counter-productive. As stated in reply to parts (b) and (c) above, the price recommendation related to the Central Government.

Statement*Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) of sugarcane during last three and the current sugar season*

(Rs. per quintal)

Sl. No.	Sugar Season	FRP	Basic recovery	Premium over basic recovery rate (in Rs. for increase of every 0.1%)
1.	2009-10	129.84	9.5%	1.37
2.	2010-11	139.12	9.5%	1.46
3.	2011-12	145.00	9.5%	1.53
4.	2012-13	170.00	9.5%	1.79

State Advised Price (SAP) of sugarcane during last three sugar seasons and the current sugar season 2012-13 (1st October, 2012 to 30th September, 2013)

(Rs. per quintal)

State	Varieties	Sugar Season 2012-13	Sugar Season 2011-12	Sugar Season 2010-11	Sugar Season 2009-10
Punjab	Early	250	230	200	180
	Mid	240	225	195	175
	Normal	235	220	190	170
Haryana	Early	276	231	210	185
	Mid	271	226	205	180
	Normal	266	221	200	175
Tamil Nadu		Rs. 235 per quintal linked to 9.5% recovery rate with increase of Rs. 1.79 for every 0.1% point increase in recovery above 9.5%.	Rs. 210 per quintal linked to 9.5% recovery rate with increase of Rs. 1.53 for every 0.1% point increase in recovery above 9.5%.	Rs. 190 per quintal linked to 9.5% recovery rate with increase of Rs. 1.46 for every 0.1% point increase in recovery above 9.5%.	Rs. 143.74 per quintal linked to 9.5% recovery rate with increase of Rs. 1.37 for every 0.1% point increase in recovery above 9.5%.
Uttar Pradesh	Early	290	250	210	170
	Normal	280	240	205	165
	Rejected	275	235	200	162.50
Uttarakhand	Early	295	255	215	197
	General	285	250	210	192

Treatment of Complaints as FIRs

6460. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to treat all complaints received at police stations as First Information Reports (FIRs) including complaints from women, senior citizens and minorities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which such proposal is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) No such proposal is under consideration.

[Translation]

Property Tax of Embassies

6461. SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides relaxation of property tax to various embassies situated in New Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the total losses suffered by the Government till date, as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) The Ministry of External Affairs has advised that the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations 1961 and the United Nations Convention on Privileges and Immunities 1947 forbid levy of taxes in any form on Diplomatic Missions. Accordingly, New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) and Delhi Municipal Corporations (DMCs) provide relaxation of property tax to various embassies situated in New Delhi. As such the properties have been exempted from the property tax and the question of loss does not arise.

[English]

Tank Water

6462. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that agricultural activities have been hampered and rearing of cattle has become tough without availability of tank water;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to allocate funds for the purpose alongwith the amount spent so far during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) As per available estimates, about 55% of net sown area of the country is rainfed where agricultural activities primarily depend on seasonal rainfall. In the event of significant rainfall deficiencies in these areas, agricultural operation and rearing of cattle gets affected due to less availability of water and fodder. Ministry of Agriculture closely monitors monsoon performance and crop sowing situation in the country in consultation with State Governments. Comprehensive contingency plans have been prepared for 410 districts based on which States can initiate location specific measures in case of rainfall deficit/drought situation.

State Governments initiate appropriate relief measures including operation of cattle camps in the wake of drought or rainfall deficit situation from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF), which is readily available with them. Additional financial assistance, over and above SDRF, is considered from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) in accordance with established procedure and extant norms. State-wise details of assistance approved from NDRF for drought mitigation during last three years (2010-11 to 2012-13) are enclosed as Statement-I.

Government of India is implementing Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) for developing, conserving and harnessing natural resources viz. soil, water etc. as long-term drought mitigation measures. State-wise details of funds released under IWMP in last three years (2010-11 to 2012-13) are enclosed as Statement-II.

Statement-I

Fund approved from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) for Drought Mitigation

(Rs. in crore)

State	Assistance approved from NDRF*
1	2
Drought of 2010-11	
Bihar	1459.54
Jharkhand	855.3

1	2
Odisha	376.55
West Bengal	724.99
Total	3416.38
Drought of 2011-12	
Andhra Pradesh	706.15
Karnataka (Kharif)	186.68
Karnataka (Rabi)	282.35
Maharashtra	574.71
Total	1749.89

1	2
Drought of 2012-13	
Maharashtra (Kharif)	778.09
Maharashtra (Rabi)	807.84@
Karnataka	526.06
Gujarat	864.71@
Kerala	62.61@
Total	3039.31

@Provisional

*Subject to adjustment of 75% of available balances in the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) on concerned State Government. (Till 01.05.2013)

Statement-II*Fund released under Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	119.8	160.94	125.137
2.	Bihar		3	12.18
3.	Chhattisgarh	50.38	62.37	0
4.	Goa	0	0	0
5.	Gujarat	161.73	160.71	329.237
6.	Haryana		11.63	5.226
7.	Himachal Pradesh	57.77	48.93	8.0230
8.	Jammu and Kashmir		0	38.268
9.	Jharkhand	24.1	15.7	48.1731
10.	Karnataka	70.96	127.41	334.55
11.	Kerala	11.01	10.81	4.81
12.	Madhya Pradesh	113.25	108.6	128.30
13.	Maharashtra	208.14	378.69	501.60
14.	Odisha	73.47	77.53	89.700

1	2	3	4	5
15.	Punjab	3.45	8.44	14.888
16.	Rajasthan	254.47	318.33	424.53
17.	Tamil Nadu	60.16	17.57	227.768
18.	Uttar Pradesh	132.13	164.46	128.43
19.	Uttarakhand	15.97	2.3	4.21783
20.	West Bengal		16.06	40.313
NE States				
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	20.08	22.09	15.970
22.	Assam	40.82	37.53	42.97
23.	Manipur	10.37	15.33	33.75
24.	Meghalaya	9.88	12.87	37.43
25.	Mizoram	17.14	5.84	16.439
26.	Nagaland	26.71	59.42	76.418
27.	Sikkim	3.88	1.15	8.178
28.	Tripura	8.16	18.17	24.017
Grand Total		1496.83	1865.92	2720.52

Production of Corn

6463. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the production of corn in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government provides any financial assistance/subsidy to farmers for growing corn;

(c) if so, the details of the assistance given to the farmers during the said period, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to promote corn 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) State-wise details of production of maize (corn) during the last three years and the current year, i.e.

2009-10 to 2012-13 are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) to (d) The Government of India is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilpalm and Maize (ISOPOM) in 15 major maize growing States of the country. Under the above Scheme, financial assistance is provided for purchase of breeder seeds, production of foundation seeds, production and distribution of certified seeds, distribution of minikits, distribution of plant protection chemicals, plant protection equipments, supply of improved agricultural implements, supply of micro-nutrients, weedicides, supply of phosphate solubilising bacteria, distribution of gypsum/pyrite/liming/dolomite, distribution of sprinkler sets and water carrying pipes, training and publicity etc., to encourage farmers to grow maize. State-wise details of allocation and release under ISOPOM during 2009-10 to 2012-13 are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Further, in order to ensure better returns to farmers, the Minimum Support Price (MSP) of maize has also been increased significantly.

Statement-I*State-wise estimates of Production of Maize during the period 2009-10 to 2012-13*

Production ('000 Tonnes)

State/UT	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	2762.0	3956.0	3658.0	4484.0
Arunachal Pradesh	60.2	64.7	68.5	#
Assam	14.1	14.3	15.3	14.0
Bihar	1478.7	1439.6	1610.7	1541.4
Chhattisgarh	143.3	185.6	172.0	172.0
Goa	0.6	0.0	0.0	#
Gujarat	533.0	820.3	786.0	861.0
Haryana	27.0	19.0	24.0	27.0
Himachal Pradesh	543.2	670.9	715.4	730.2
Jammu and Kashmir	487.0	527.7	505.0	509.5
Jharkhand	190.7	261.7	321.5	408.4
Karnataka	3013.0	4444.0	4085.0	3247.0
Madhya Pradesh	1045.2	1051.5	1287.4	1382.5
Maharashtra	1828.0	2602.0	2433.0	1777.0
Manipur	11.7	41.5	45.9	#
Meghalaya	26.3	25.9	26.5	#
Mizoram	11.5	13.6	8.4	#
Nagaland	73.2	134.0	134.3	#
Odisha	175.1	298.8	212.2	226.0
Punjab	475.0	491.0	502.0	445.0
Rajasthan	1145.7	2052.9	1667.0	1435.5
Sikkim	66.0	66.2	66.2	#
Tamil Nadu	1144.3	1027.5	1695.5	1829.9
Tripura	2.0	4.1	5.1	#
Uttar Pradesh	1039.0	1114.0	1308.0	1148.0
Uttarakhand	38.0	42.6	41.0	39.0
West Bengal	385.2	352.3	364.1	420.0

1	2	3	4	5
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.4	0.4	0.3	#
Delhi	0.0	3.6	0.8	#
Others	NA	NA	NA	360.3
All India	16719.5	21725.8	21759.4	21058.4

As per 2nd Advance Estimates released on 08.02.2013

#Included in others.

NA : Not Applicable.

Statement-II

Allocation and Release under Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3731.8	3731.8	5756.7	5756.7	2835.3	2835.3	1793.3	1793.3
2.	Assam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3.	Bihar	859.7	859.7	799.2	799.2	917.6	917.6	919.2	919.2
4.	Chhattisgarh	1261.6	1261.6	1166.9	1166.9	1175.8	1175.8	755.5	755.5
5.	Gujarat	2363.2	2363.2	1785.8	1785.8	3034.0	3034.0	518.0	518.0
6.	Goa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7.	Haryana	655.9	655.9	503.1	503.1	722.8	722.8	434.6	434.6
8.	Himachal Pradesh	59.4	59.4	89.3	89.3	83.0	83.0	65.3	65.3
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	82.6	82.6	132.5	132.5	206.0	206.0	42.0	42.0
10.	Karnataka	1738.5	1738.5	5748.5	5748.5	4754.5	4754.5	1481.3	1481.3
11.	Kerala	35.2	35.2	0.0	0.0	22.8	22.7	0.0	0.0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4329.3	4329.3	5619.4	5619.4	7429.3	7429.3	5690.6	5690.6
13.	Maharashtra	3428.4	3428.4	5498.4	5498.4	8091.3	8091.3	3669.9	3669.9
14.	Mizoram	553.8	553.8	876.8	876.8	362.0	361.4	0.0	0.0
15.	Odisha	3164.0	3164.0	3050.0	3050.0	3961.0	3961.0	1068.4	1068.4
16.	Punjab	58.1	58.1	60.8	60.8	140.3	140.3	0.0	0.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
17.	Rajasthan	3001.6	3001.6	5070.9	5070.9	5251.0	5251.0	3688.6	3688.6
18.	Tamil Nadu	1753.8	1753.8	1132.6	1132.6	1267.9	1267.9	821.9	821.9
19.	Tripura	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20.	Uttar Pradesh	1822.1	1822.1	1221.9	1221.9	1289.5	1289.5	666.4	666.4
21.	West Bengal	754.7	754.7	614.2	614.2	100.0	100.0	665.0	665.0
Total		29653.8	29653.8	39126.8	39126.8	41644.0	41643.4	22280.0	22280.0

(As on 31.03.2013)

Remains of Harappan Cultures

6464. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the remains of Harappan culture unearthed in various parts of the country in the recent past, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Archaeological Survey of India has any proposal to develop the new sites where remains of Harappan cultures have been found and set up museums there so as to attract large number of tourists; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) Archaeological Survey of India is at present carrying out excavation of Harappan site at Khirsara, District Kachchh, Gujarat and Karanpura district Hanumangarh, Rajasthan.

The three season's excavations at Khirsara, District Kachchh, Gujarat have yielded mature Harapan period structures mode of coarse stones consisting of house hold rooms, kitchen, bath-room, steps and fortification. The antiquarian finds include beads, stone, weights, terracotta animal figurines, toys, ornaments, household's obejcts etc. Beads made of gold, copper, semi-precious stones like carnelian, agate, chert, chalcedony, jasper, lapis lazuli, faience, steatite, shell and terracotta have been found. Square, rectangular and bar type seals, made of seatite, soap stone and chert have been discovered. Weights made of agate, quartz, basalt, chert, and sand stone were excavated. The terracotta objects consists of rattless, gamesmen, sling balls, hopscotches obejcts of amusement, figurines representing bulls and birds. Besides this, toy cart frames of both varieties, painted and plain, have been recovered in good numbers.

Objects of copper, stone tools, saddles and quarns, pounders are also recovered.

The excavation at Karanpura, District Hanumangarh, Rajasthan, has produced early and mature Harappan pottery and house complexes built of mud bricks of both the early and mature Harappan period. The other important artefacts consist of copper arrow heads, mirror, bangle, rings and fish hooks. Beads made of steatite nad semi-precious stone of agate, faience, carnelian and terracotta and spindle whorls were also found excavated. Besides a large quantity of animal bone fragments and a few varieties of grain were also unearthed.

(b) and (c) No, Madam, there is no such proposal of ASI.

Chhau Dance

6465. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up National Chhau Dance Academy, Chhau Nritya Pratisthan and Research Centre at Baripada in Mayurbhanj district of Odisha, the origin and founding place for Chau Dance;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) The Sangeet Natak Akademi, an autonomous body under Ministry of Culture, launched its project of support to Chhau Dances in 1994. Important centres of this project exist at Baripada and Rairangpur for the Mayurbhanj style, where a number of Gurus, Musicians, and Dancers have

been involved and are receiving regular support and sustenance. Similarly, regular support is being extended to the Seraikella style of Chhau Dance in Jharkhand.

Database on Cultural Heritage

6466. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to prepare a database of India's cultural heritage and evolving of a mechanism involving checks and balance for preservation/prevention of antiquities from falling into the hands of illegal exporters;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. National Mission on Monuments and Antiquities (NMMA) was launched in 2007 with the objective to prepare a National database on built heritage, sites and antiquities from secondary sources. The Antiquities and Art Treasures Act of 1972 has been enacted with the objective to regulate the export trade in antiquities and art treasures, to provide for the prevention of smuggling of and fraudulent dealings in antiquities, to provide for the compulsory acquisition of antiquities and art treasures to preservation in public places and to provide for certain other matters connected therewith or incidental or ancillary thereto.

National Development Council

6467. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to make the National Development Council a constitutional body on the lines of the Inter-State Council;

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

(c) whether the Government has evolved an institutionalised mechanism on Centre-State and inter-State consultations as recommended by various commissions on Centre-State relations from time to time; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The Government of India had set up first Commission on Centre-State Relations on 09.06.1983 under the Chairmanship of Justice R.S. Sarkaria, a retired judge of the Supreme Court to review the existing arrangements between the Centre and the States. The Commission in its report submitted in 1988 has made 247 recommendations on various aspects of the Centre-State Relations.

The Sarkaria Commission under Chapter 9 of its Report on Inter-Governmental Council under Article 263 of the Constitution has recommended that a permanent Inter-State Council called the Inter-Governmental Council (IGC) should be set up. The Government accepted the recommendation of the Sarkaria Commission and notified the establishment of the Inter-State Council (ISC) through a Presidential Notification No. IV/11017/3/90 CSR dated 28.05.1990 under the Chairmanship of Prime Minister with a mandate limited to Clauses Council include Chief Ministers of States, Chief Ministers/Administrators of Union Territories and six Ministers of Cabinet rank in the Union Council of Ministers.

The role of the ISC has been reviewed from time to time during the last decade. The National Commission to Review the Working of the Constitution under the Chairmanship of Justice M.N. Venkatachaliah (2002) has observed that the Commission, while endorsing the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission, recommends that in resolving problems and coordinating policy and action, the Union as well as the State should more effectively utilize the forum of ISC.

Further, with a view to ensuring more harmonious and healthier relationship between the Centre and the States in future as well as for further strengthening of the third tier of governance, the Government had set up the second Commission on Centre State Relations on 27.04.2007 under the Chairmanship of Justice M.M. Punchhi, a retired Chief Justice of India. The Second Commission on Centre-State Relations has submitted its Report on 31.03.2010 and has made 273 recommendations. The Inter-State Council Secretariat, in consultation with the stakeholders viz. Ministries/Departments, State Governments/Union Territories, places the views of the Union/States/Union Territories before the Inter-State Council for consideration.

[Translation]

FRP of Sugarcane

6468. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government takes various existing climatic/geographical/socioeconomic conditions of the States into consideration while determining/fixing the Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) of sugarcane;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) the criteria laid down for determination of the FRP during the sugarcane crushing season 2012-13 along with the names of the institutions engaged in finalising these norms and determining the said FRP; and

(d) the details of input cost of growing sugarcane and the figures used for determining the said price during the year 2012-13, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The Central Government determines the uniform Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) of the sugarcane linked to recovery rate throughout the country. The variations in geographical, topographical and climatic conditions are accounted for in the procedure of collection and compilation of cost data under the Comprehensive Scheme (CS) of the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation. Under this scheme each State growing sugarcane, both in tropical and sub-tropical regions of the country, is stratified into the homogeneous agro-climatic zones according to soil type, and afterwards, cost data are collected from sample farm holdings in each of homogeneous agro-climatic zones to arrive at a representative cost of cultivation/production of each State. An important aspect of FRP is that it is linked to 9.5 per cent basic recovery rate, with premium being granted linked to each 0.1 per cent increase in recovery rate over and above the basic recovery rate of 9.5 per cent. Sugarcane price realization by farmers staggers over each increase of 0.1 per cent in recovery above the basic recovery rate. Since variations in agro-climatic conditions are associated with varying sucrose content and hence recovery, this is also taken care of in the premium over uniform FRP.

(c) The Central Government fixes FRP of sugarcane having regard to the factors mentioned in Clause 3(1) of the Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966 viz., cost of production of sugarcane; return to the growers from alternative crops and the general trend of prices of agricultural commodities; availability of sugar to consumers at a fair price; price at which sugar produced from sugarcane is sold by sugar producers; recovery of sugar from sugarcane; realization made from sale of by-products viz. molasses, bagasse and

press-mud or their imputed values; and reasonable margins for the growers of sugarcane on account of risk and profits. The FRP so fixed is based on the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) and after consultations with State Governments and other stakeholders. The FRP of sugarcane payable by sugar mills for 2012-13 sugar season has been fixed at Rs. 170/- per quintal linked to a basic recovery rate of 9.5%, subject to a premium of Rs. 1.79 for every 0.1 percentage increase in recovery above that level. The CACP held consultations with the various stakeholders viz. State Governments, representatives of Kissan Unions, State Sugar Cooperative Federations, Sugarcane Research organisations etc. before recommending the FRP of sugarcane for the sugar season 2012-13.

(d) The State-wise estimates of costs of production of sugarcane used for determining the FRP of sugarcane for the sugar season 2012-13 are annexed as Statement.

Statement

State-wise cost of Production of sugarcane during 2012-13

State	Cost of Production (Rs. qtl.) 2012-13	
	A2+FL	C2
Maharashtra	94.30	141.98
Uttar Pradesh	91.22	147.36
Andhra Pradesh	160.60	205.76
Haryana	92.08	160.18
Karnataka	84.14	114.82
Tamil Nadu	138.26	159.14
Uttarakhand	73.37	143.88

Source: Comprehensive Scheme for studying the Cost of Cultivation of Principal Crops in India, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, New Delhi.

Note:

1. A2+FL cost includes all expenses in cash and kind on account of hired human labour, bullock labour, machine labour seed, insecticides and pesticides, manure, fertilizers, irrigation charges and miscellaneous expenses including family labour.
2. C2 cost includes A2+FL cost, rental value of owned land, interest on fixed capital etc.

Exploitation of Displaced People

6469. CAPT. JAI NARAIN PRASAD NISHAD: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints regarding exploitation of people displaced by the Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) who sell coal locally or work in loading/ unloading of coal, by the officials of CCL and middlemen;

(b) if so, the details of such complaints received during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(d) the other steps taken by the Government to protect the interest of such local people?

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

[English]

Abduction of Indian Sailors by Pirates

6470. SHRI TARA CHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to begin the trial of the Somalian Pirates accused in the abduction of Indian sailors on the high seas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any proposal to free the Somalian Pirates in return for the abducted Indian sailors; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government of Maharashtra had appointed a Fast Track Court presided over by an Additional Session Judge for conducting the trials relating to Somalian Pirates.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. This Ministry has not received any proposal to free Samalian pirates in return of abducted Indian sailors.

Property Tax of Hotels

6471. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of institutions/hotels owe huge

property tax to the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) and the New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC);

(b) if so, the details thereof including the amount of outstanding property tax alongwith the reasons therefor, hotel/ institution-wise;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to recover the outstanding dues of the MCD and the NDMC from the defaulters; and

(d) the remedial measures taken by the Government to check such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) The New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) has intimated that in respect of the hotel buildings in NDMC area, the New Delhi Municipal Committee (as it was earlier known) had assessed the property tax on hotel properties on room rent method, but this was not approved by the Court and assessments were remanded. The period covered in the demand in the remanded cases was 1987-88 to 1995-96, the demand in the remanded cases is not recoverable, unless, the assessments are finalized. Except two cases, the remanded cases have been decided and demand collected. In respect of two cases assessments are on final stage.

In respect of Hotels/Institutions in Delhi Municipal Corporations area, the amount of property tax due as on 1.4.2013, are as under:—

Hotel	Amount
1	2
City Park, Pitampura	5.80
Radisson Hotel, Paschim Vihar	10.62
Hotel Premier Inn, Shalimar Bagh	2.10
Hotel Crown Plaza, Rohini	5.33
Hotel Oberoi	1.88
Delhi University	66.48
Postal Department	10.00
NDPL	20.27
IARI, Pusa	40.70
Delhi Milk Scheme (DMS)	1.76

1	2
Asian Hotel (P) Ltd., Hyatt Regency Hotel, BC Place	5.05
Tirupati Building and Offices (P) Ptd., Dwarka	11.37
Crawn Plaza, Okhla Phase-I	2.97
Lodhi Hotel, Lodhi Road	2.57
Shaheed Raj Guru College, Vasudhara Enclave, Delhi	0.56

The Directorate of Local Bodies has intimated that all above cases (except Shaheed Raj Guru College) are sub-judice.

Further, recovery of outstanding Property tax is an on-going process and necessary coercive measures like attachment of rent and attachment of bank account are resorted to.

Trade Union Strike

6472. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- whether the trade unions have organised two days strike/bandh on 20 and 21 February, 2013 in the country;
- if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- whether the Government has constituted a Committee to examine the reasons behind the protests and violence and if so, the details thereof; and
- the details of the main recommendations of the Committee alongwith the outcome thereof and the follow-up action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Trade unions have organized two days strike/bandh on 20 and 21 February, 2013 in the country. The agitation was to press for their 10-point charter of demands including check on price rise, strict enforcement of labour laws, concrete measures for employment generation, universal social security cover for workers and creation of a National Social Security Fund, stoppage of contractisation of work of permanent/perennial nature and payment of wages and other benefits to contract workers at par with regular workers, amendment to Minimum Wages Act for fixation of statutory

minimum wages @ Rs. 10,000 per month and stoppage of disinvestment in PSUs.

(c) and (d) Hon'ble Minister for Labour and Employment had held a meeting on 13.02.2013 with the representatives of All the Major Central Trade Unions and requested them not to resort to strike on 20th and 21st February, 2013. Subsequently, GOM consisting of Senior Cabinet Ministers held round of discussion on 18.02.2013. and conveyed the serious intent of the Government to resolve various issues raised in their charter of demands. In spite of the meeting, the Major Central Trade Unions have resorted to strike on 20th and 21st February, 2013. The discussions by the GOM with the representatives of the Major General Trade Unions is a continuous process and is scheduled next on 22.05.2013 to resolve the demands.

Abandoned Women

6473. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- whether there are instances where certain women were found abandoned at the metro stations and other such places in the NCT of Delhi;
- if so, the details thereof;
- whether the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation had organised a programme for educating the staff to handle such situations;
- if so, the details thereof; and
- whether certain agencies in Delhi like Municipal Corporation of Delhi and other similarly placed organisations also propose to conduct such programmes to ensure the safety of abandoned women at isolated or other places in the capital city of Delhi on humanitarian grounds and if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) the details of women who were found abandoned on the Metro/Railway Stations and other such places in the NCT of Delhi during 2011, 2012 and 2013 (upto 30.4.2013) are as under:—

Year	Abandoned women
2011	60
2012	73
2013 (upto 30.4.2013)	31

(c) and (d) Following steps have been taken by the Delhi Metro Corporation in this regard:—

- (i) The instructions regarding how to deal with abandoned women and children found in metro premises were issued on 03.12.2010.
- (ii) Workshop of Station Managers on handling abandoned women and children was organized on 10.12.2010.
- (e) No, Madam.

Use of Pesticides

6474. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the report of the Centre for Science and Environment (CSE) which indicates blatant violations by Government agencies such as agricultural universities, agricultural departments and other boards which have recommended use of pesticides for crops and pests not approved by the Central Insecticides Board and Registration Committee;

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The CSE report on 'State of Pesticide Regulations in India' has made several observations on registration and use of pesticides and have stated that "the pesticide recommendations made by State Agriculture Universities, Agriculture Departments and other Boards for a crop do not adhere to the pesticides that the Central Insecticide Board and Registration Committee (CIB&RC) has registered for these crops. The Agriculture Universities, Departments and Boards have recommended many pesticides that have not been registered for some crops".

All State Governments have been advised to ensure that the advisories on pesticides usage that are issued by their Agriculture Universities and Agriculture Departments are strictly in accordance with the terms under which these pesticides have been registered by CIB&RC. Government of India promotes the safe and judicious use of pesticides and works with State Governments, State Agriculture Universities, pesticide dealers, farmers etc. towards this end.

Damages due to Natural Calamities

6475. SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of damages due to natural calamities submitted by Sikkim Government to the Union Government during the last three years and the current year; and

(b) the details of financial assistance provided and utilised thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The details of damages due to natural calamities like floods, landslides, cloudburst and earthquake etc., as reported by the State Government of Sikkim in the last three years are given as under:—

Year	Lives lost (No.)	Cattle lost (No.)	House (No.)	Crops area (in lakh ha.)
2010-11	57	3623	383408	1.87
2011-12	13	—	277	4.17
2012-13	168	9921	531186	3.28

For supplementing State Governments' relief efforts, financial assistance in the wake of notified natural calamities is provided through the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF), which is further supplemented by the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) in cases of calamities of a 'severe nature'. The details of releases from SDRF and NDRF to State Government of Sikkim in the last three years are give as under:—

(Rs in crore)

Years	Centre's share of SDRF released	Released from NDRF
2010-11	10.24	*
2011-12	31.74	200.38
2012-13	22.57	74.347

*No memorandum submitted by State Government of Sikkim.

As per the scheme of SDRF/NDRF, the State Government is responsible to ensure that money drawn from the SDRF/NDRF account is actually utilized for the purposes for which the same has been set up and only on item of expenditure and as per norms approved by the GOI. The State Accountant General is required to monitor the expenditure and Comptroller and Auditor General of India causes audit of SDRF/NDRF every year in terms of the scheme of the SDRF/DRF.

In addition, the Government of India approved an

assistance of Rs. 1000 crore from Special Plan Assistance (SPA) under Prime Minister's package for post-earthquake reconstruction/rehabilitation activities, which is to be implemented during 2011-12 to 2014-15. For this purposes, GOI has released an amount of Rs. 400.00 crore from SPA to the State Government, as under:—

	(Rs. in crore)
Released from SPA for the year 2011-12 on 19.1.2012	200.00
Released from SPA for the year 2012-13 on 19.11.2012	80.00
Released from SPA for the year 2012-13 on 30.3.2013	120.00
Total	400.00

In addition, Planning Commission has approved an amount of Rs. 300.00 crore for the financial year 2013-14 towards post-earthquake reconstruction/rehabilitation works in Sikkim.

[Translation]

Dry Land Farming

6476. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the measures being taken by the Government to raise agricultural production on dry land of the country;

(b) whether the Government has adopted the recommendations of the Parth Sarathi Committee report in this regard;

(c) if so, the action taken on the recommendations of this report; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to bring maximum agricultural land under irrigation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQANWAR): (a) to (d) Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) is implementing a sub-scheme "Rainfed Area Development Programme (RADP)" under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) to address specific concerns of rainfed/dryland farmers. Besides, all major development programmes of MoA, viz., National Food Security Mission (NFSM), National Horticulture Mission (NHM), National Mission on Micro Irrigation (NMMI) etc. give special focus to dryland/rainfed

areas. Research Projects on dryland agriculture are also being implemented by Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture (CRIDA), Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) for enhancing agriculture production and productivity in these areas.

Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) is implementing the Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) for development of rainfed and degraded areas of the country. MoRD had constituted the Parthasarathy Committee and based on the suggestions of the Committee, National Rainfed Area Authority, in coordination with the Planning Commission, formulated Common Guidelines for Watershed Development Projects, 2008 to give an impetus to watershed development programmes. MoRD has implemented main recommendations of the Technical Committee by integrating the three area development programmes namely Desert Development Programme (DDP), Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and Integrated Wasteland Development Programme (IWDP - into a single modified programme called Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) with effect from 26.02.2009. The WMP is implemented under the Common Guidelines for Watershed Development Projects, 2008.

Shortage of coal

6477. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether better quality and adequate quantity of coal is to be supplied to all the Thermal Power Stations under the Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Kahalgaon Thermal Power Station remained closed for three continuous days due to shortage of coal which affected the generation and distribution of electricity;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the prospective plan of the Government to ensure the availability of 15 days stock of coal for Kahalgaon Thermal Power Station?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) The Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) assures supply of pre-determined quantity of coal of stipulated quality to all the thermal power stations. In order to ensure supply of committed quantity of coal, the FSA provides for payment of penalty by the supplying coal company in the event of shortfall in supply. Payment of coal

bills raised by CIL and its subsidiary coal companies are made by the power stations on the basis of the assessed quality of coal by performing joint sampling at the loading end in the presence of representatives of power producer and CIL.

(c) and (d) As reported by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), in the recent past Kahalgaon thermal power station has been carrying coal stock of three to four days' consumption. As on 28th April, 2012 the available coal stock at this plant has been 152 thousand tonnes, which is capable of running the plant for four days.

(e) Coal supplies to Power Utility sector is monitored regularly by an Inter-Ministerial Sub-Group comprising representatives of Ministry of Power, Ministry of Coal and Ministry of Railways constituted by the Infrastructure Review Committee of Cabinet Secretariat. This Sub-Group takes various operational decisions for smooth coal supplies to power utilities and for meeting any contingent situations relating to Power sector including critical coal stock position.

[English]

Misuse of Funds for Disabled

6478. SHRI N. KRISTAPPA:
SHRI KHAGEN DAS:
SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI:
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:
DR. SUCHARU RANJAN HALDAR:
SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:

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

(a) the funds released by the Union Government to the Trusts set up under the National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities and the centres for the disabled built under the scheme during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether the Government has received any complaints with regard to allegations of irregularities in utilising funds by such trusts in the country, particularly Uttar Pradesh during the last three years and the current year;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the punitive action taken by the Government against the guilty, State-wise particularly in Uttar Pradesh; and

(d) the preventive action taken by the Government to check the misuse of the funds released by the Government for the welfare of disabled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK):

(a) The National Trust for the welfare of persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities has received a one-time contribution of rupees one hundred crores from the Government of India for a corpus, the income whereof is utilised by it to provide for adequate standard of living for persons with disability. The National Trust has been implementing the following schemes for the persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities:—

- (i) Aspiration — Early Intervention Program (Day Care Centre)
- (ii) Samarth (Residential Care Scheme)
- (iii) Sahyogi — Care Givers Training and Deployment Scheme.
- (iv) GHARAUNDA (Life Long Shelter and Care Scheme)

Statement indicating details of the scheme is enclosed. Statements-II to V indicating funds released under the above schemes are enclosed.

(b) No complaints have been received in so far as the National Trust and its centres are concerned.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Grant-in-aid is being released by National Trust on the basis of number of beneficiaries under the schemes. It also conducts random surprise inspections from time to time. Further, a self assessment calculator has been introduced for release of funds under various grant-in-aid schemes for greater transparency. The beneficiaries under the Schemes have been linked with Niramaya — Health Insurance Scheme, where detail profiles of these beneficiaries are available online.

Statement-I

Details of schemes run by the National Trust

- (i) Aspiration — Early Intervention Program (Day Care Centre) is a School Readiness/Early Intervention Programme for children with developmental disabilities upto 6 years of age. The aim is to work with these young children and their parents in a batch of 20 to make them ready for schooling. At present, there are 79 centre across the country. A Statement indicating funds released to these centres during the last 3 years is at Annexure-I.

- (ii) Samarth (Residential Care Scheme) — provide safety net to families in crisis. The scheme provides both short-term and long-term stay facilities for adults and destitute children. There are 119 such Centers in the country with a maximum of 30 beneficiaries. Vocational training to the inmates is provided for under the scheme. So far, there are 3362 beneficiaries. A Statement indicating funds released to these centres during the last 3 years is at Annexure-II.
- (iii) Sahyogi — Care Givers Training and Deployment Scheme — Under the scheme, Care Givers Cell (CGCs) have been set up in selected NGO Centres across the country to provide Care Givers Training Program by the trained professionals. The training of these professionals are being conducted in Delhi in batches. The registration of Care Givers and enrolment of Care Seekers are being done in the CGCs. So far, 40 CGCs have been sanctioned out of which 36 CGCs are functioning. Under the scheme, so far, 2004 caregivers have been trained, out of which 980 are deployed. A Statement indicating funds released to these centres during the last 3 years is at Annexure-III.
- (iv) GHARAUNDA (Life Long Shelter and Care Scheme) — Group Home and Rehabilitation Activities under National Trust Act for Disabled Adults (GHARAUNDA) was launched to provide 'Life Long Shelter and Care Facilities' to adult persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities by empaneled Service Providers. The scheme ensures prescribed minimum quality of care services on payment basis. The scheme is, at present, sanctioned to the 12 places. A Statement indicating funds released to these centres during the last 3 years is at Annexure-IV.

Statement-II

Funds released under Aspiration w.e.f. 2010-2013

(Amount in Rs.)

Sl.No.	State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	727343	269567	230858
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	73125	0	0
3.	Assam	234677	67248	17624
4.	Bihar		189177	18552
5.	Chandigarh	97500	153969	56469
6.	Chhattisgarh	116052	63666	15769
7.	Gujarat	378219	271064	111583
8.	Haryana	246052	82780	53090
9.	Himachal Pradesh	189177	63240	18552
10.	Jharkhand	630731	217826	73531
11.	Karnataka	154420	0	0
12.	Kerala	483735	247156	51296
13.	Madhya Pradesh	678121	343417	14340
14.	Maharashtra	198386	83823	16615
15.	Manipur	353979	390501	52203
16.	Mizoram		0	0
17.	Odisha	634042	479708	121178
18.	Punjab		0	0
19.	Rajasthan	830152	263941	199063

1	2	3	4	5
20.	Uttar Pradesh	1173597	327797	194539
21.	Uttarakhand	73125	0	0
22.	West Bengal	132573	214203	10163
Total		7405006	3729083	1255425

Statement-III*Funds released under Samarth w.e.f. 2010-2013*

(Amount in Rs.)

Sl.No.	State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1391666	619792	431036
2.	Arunachal Pradesh		0	0
3.	Assam	373365	551510	302481
4.	Bihar	418560	437280	181440
5.	Chandigarh	75296	0	0
6.	Chhattisgarh	373128	418096	241592
7.	Daman and Diu	593454	119368	0
8.	Delhi	280185	284884	133110
9.	Gujarat	852025	314576	191543
10.	Haryana	566953	353390	215056
11.	Himachal Pradesh	280440	60480	148200
12.	Jharkhand	386400	84240	110400
13.	Karnataka	1516858	919908	828691
14.	Kerala	36000	0	0
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1019100	721710	350280
16.	Maharashtra	1543320	588010	553098
17.	Manipur	351900	198000	183720
18.	Mizoram	32400	0	0
19.	Odisha	1887120	1574778	781680
20.	Puducherry	730572	409248	287964
21.	Punjab	250740	266130	163440
22.	Rajasthan	643600	265864	292073
23.	Sikkim	140800	30720	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	801004	367290	48060
25.	Tripura	641520	155070	139680
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2293855	864190	712560
27.	Uttarakhand	342240	0	0
28.	West Bengal	1162350	1164489	513990
Total		18984851	10769023	6810094

Statement-IV*Funds released under Sahyogi w.e.f. 2010-2013*

(Amount in Rs.)

Sl. No.	State	No. of Centre	Name of Centre	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 upto 30.4.13	
				Amount for Setting up CGC	Incentive for Setting up CGC	Amount for Setting up CGC	Incentive for Setting up CGC	Amount for Setting up CGC	Incentive for Setting up CGC	Amount for Setting up CGC	Incentive for Setting up CGC
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	Chaitanya Inst. for the Learning Disabled, Distt. Vizianagaram		21000						
			Kiranam Organisation for the Welfare of Disabled, Distt. Ranga Reddy								30000
			Swayamkrushi, Distt. Secunderabad						25000		
2.	Assam	2	Shishu Sarothi, Guwahati		15000				8000		
			Sri Sri Sewa Ashram, Distt. Dhemaji		14000				12000		
3.	Chhattisgarh	2	Sneha Sampada, Distt. Durg		20000				10000		
			Aakanksha, Distt. Raipur		36000				36000		
4.	Delhi	1	Manovikas, Distt. Surajmal Vihar		22000				16000		
5.	Gujarat	1	Shrimati PNR Society, Distt. Bhavnagar		220000				75000		
6.	Haryana	2	Modern Education Society, Distt. Sonapat						39000		
			Disha		25000				77000		

7.	Himachal Pradesh	1	Chetna, Distt. Bilaspur	33000		48000
8.	Jharkhand	2	Parents Association of Mentally Handicapped of Jamshedpur Distt. Jamshedpur	51000	63000	
			Madhur Muskan, Distt. Ranchi		21000	
9.	Karnataka	1	Information Resource Centre, Distt. Bengaluru	62000	24000	
10.	Kerala	1	Sneha Sadan Complex, Distt. Ernakulam	25000		
11.	Madhya Pradesh	1	Shri Shri Utkarsh Samiti, Distt. Indore		22000	
12.	Maharashtra	1	Jeevoday Education Society Spl. School for the MH, Nagpur	15000	49000	
13.	Manipur	1	Better Living Condition and Research Organisation (BELCRO)			
14.	Mizoram	1	Spastics Society of Mizoram, Distt. Aizwal			37000
15.	Odisha	4	Centre for Rehabilitation Services and Research (CRSR)	20000	20000	
			Pingalaki Public Welfare Organisation (PPWO), Distt. Puri	20000	89000	
			Open Learning System, Distt. Bhubaneswar		20000	
			Rural Organisation for Social Elevation (ROSE), Distt. Mayurbhanj	20000	20000	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
16. Rajasthan	1	Prachya Shodh Peeth							10000		
17. Tamil Nadu	2	Chidambaram Educational Society, Distt. Thoothukudi		15000							
		Ecomwel Orthopaedic Centre, Distt. Salem		11000					15000		
18. Tripura	2	Abhoy Mission, Distt. Agartala		220000	20000				81000		
19.		Voluntary Health Association of Tripura		16000					12000		
20. Uttar Pradesh	4	Viklang Kendra, Distt. Allahabad		9000							49000
		Shikshit Yuva Sewa Samiti, Distt. Basti							97000		
		Integrated Inst. of Rehan. for the Disabled (IIRD), Distt. Agra							90000		
		Shubhasheesh Siksha Abam Vikas Sewa Sansthan					15000		12000		
21. Uttarakhand	1	Happy Family Health Care and Research Association, Distt. Roorkee		10000					18000		
22. West Bengal	2	Pradip Centre for Autism, Management, Distt. 24 Parganas (North)		20000					18000		
		North Bengal Council for Disabled, Distt. Siliguri									10000
	36	Total		440000	449000	0	66000	0	979000		174000

Statement-V*Fund released under GHARAUNDA w.e.f. 2010-2013*

(Amount in Rs.)

Sl. No.	State	No. of Project	Name of the Agency	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1.	Karnataka	1	Karnataka Parent's Association for Mentally Retarded Citizens (KPAMRC)		1600000	
2.	Odisha	1	Open Learning System (OLS)			1200000
3.	West Bengal	2	Partner Hooghly Prayas		1200000	
4.	Chhattisgarh	1	Government of Chhattisgarh, Raipur			
5.	Tripura	1	Government of Tripura, Agartala	3000000		
6.	Haryana	1	Government of Haryana, Sirtar			
7.	Pune	1	Savali	1200000		1200000
8.	Uttarakhand	1	Government of Uttarakhand			
9.	Delhi	1	Dera Project (Muskaan)	1200000	1804800	
10.	Andhra Pradesh	1	Swayamkrushi			1200000
11.	Thane, Maharashtra	1	ADHAR, The Association of Parents of Mentally Retarded Children			1200000
		12	Total	5400000	4604800	4800000

*[Translation]***Certificates Issued by CBFC**

6479. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of certain films, item songs and obscene song albums approved by the Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC);

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

(c) whether the Government has issued no objection certificate to the said films, item songs and song albums;

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

(e) whether the Government proposes to take steps to check showing of indecent songs/item songs in the films and albums and improve the standard in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (d) The Central Board of Film Certification is guided by Section 5B of the Cinematograph Act, 1952, which amongst other things also lays down that a film shall not be certified for public exhibition if it is against public order, decency or morality or involves defamation. Films cleared for unrestricted viewing are granted 'U' certificate; restricted to adults — an 'A' certificate and unrestricted public exhibition with endorsement — an 'UA' certificate. Keeping in mind the

stipulated guiding principles of the Cinematograph Act 1952, films are certified and cleared for public exhibition.

(e) and (f) CBFC is mandated under the Cinematograph Act, 1952 to examine films and grant certification. However, the I&B Ministry is revisiting the Cinematograph Act and Rules with the aim of responding to the needs of the hour. An Expert Committee, headed by a retired Chief Justice of High Court and comprising of seven other members has been set up to look into all the issues related to certification under Cinematograph Act. The Committee would submit its report in a time bound manner.

Spurious Insecticides and Weedicides

6480. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some foreign multinational companies got the insecticides and weedicides patented by conducting false field trials and fudging the figures;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these insecticides/weedicides are sold by extending/faking the expiry date and such insecticides/weedicides are also imported; and

(d) if so, the details of the companies involved in this regard along with 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) Madam, no information on obtaining patent by conducting false field trials and fudging has come to the notice of Government in pesticides.

(c) and (d) No such report has come to the notice of the Government.

Purchasing Power of Farmers

6481. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps to increase the purchasing power of the farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES

(SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) The Government is implementing a number of plan schemes and programmes for the benefit of farmers and to make agriculture a viable vocation. National Policy for Farmers, 2007 aims to improve economic viability of farming by substantially increasing the net income of farmers.

National Food Security Mission and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana are two prominent flagship schemes at national level which are being implemented with objectives of ensuring targeted increase in food grains in the country and increasing public investment in agriculture and allied sectors as also to incentivize States to invest more to improve agricultural growth respectively. Other major programmes/schemes being implemented by Ministry includes National Horticulture Mission, National Mission on Micro Irrigation, Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilpalm and Maize, Macro Management of Agriculture, Technology Mission on Cotton, National Rainfed Area Authority, National Bamboo Mission, Integrated development of 60,000 pulses villages in rain-fed areas, extending Green Revolution to Eastern India, National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility and support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms.

Other measures taken by the Government for the benefit of farmers include enhancement in minimum support prices of agricultural commodities, increase in credit flow to agriculture sector, debt waiver/relief, interest subvention on crop loans, crop insurance etc.

Rashtriya Pandhara Vikas Karyakaram

6482. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether various schemes have been introduced in the country including Uttar Pradesh under the 'Rashtriya Pandhara Vikas Karyakaram';

(b) if so, the details thereof, schemewise;

(c) the details of the funds allocated under each scheme during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(d) the progress made so far in respect of such schemes since its implementation?

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) Ministry of Agriculture was implementing two major watershed programmes namely National Watershed Development Project for

Rainfed Areas (NWDPR) and Soil Conservation in the Catchments of River Valley Project and Flood Prone River (RVP & FPR) in the country including Uttar Pradesh, as part of the Scheme for Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) which has been discontinued from 1st April, 2013. Ministry of Rural Development is also implementing Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP).

(c) and (d) The State-wise and scheme wise details of funds released/expenditure reported in each of the last three years is enclosed as Statement-I to III. Since inception about 11.01 Mha and 7.90 Mha area have been treated under NWDPR and RVP & FPR respectively. Under IWMP, so far projects covering 291.21 Mha have been sanctioned.

Statement-I

Expenditure under NWDPR during 2010-11 to 2012-13

Sl.No.	State/UT	Financial (Rs. in Lakhs)		
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	246.75	459.57	356.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1061.80	310.30	0.00
3.	Bihar	334.96	537.99	181.47
4.	Jharkhand	1114.30	869.45	953.00
5.	Goa	82.60	274.00	254.42
6.	Gujarat	982.16	794.35	652.71
7.	Haryana	267.39	170.95	57.71
8.	Himachal Pradesh	589.98	338.70	373.87
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	298.94	474.63	388.82
10.	Karnataka	1250.00	1125.98	722.22
11.	Kerala	640.36	936.36	400.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1729.00	1831.90	1700.00
13.	Chhattisgarh	729.43	1286.45	726.98
14.	Maharashtra	2679.10	1852.00	1907.16
15.	Manipur	1096.00	716.75	572.68
16.	Mizoram	2500.00	600.00	1276.00
17.	Meghalaya	1054.50	975.00	700.00
18.	Nagaland	1460.00	1030.00	519.96
19.	Odisha	1347.20	873.79	459.00
20.	Punjab	496.25	0.00	2.50
21.	Rajasthan	1175.30	994.99	662.25
22.	Sikkim	553.97	86.27	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
23.	Tamil Nadu	569.24	664.03	1195.84
24.	Tripura	1245.10	718.03	400.00
25.	Uttar Pradesh	4832.60	3040.49	0.00
26.	Uttarakhand	1252.20	1171.98	886.00
27.	West Bengal	185.82	14.32	912.00
Total		29774.95	22148.28	16260.59

Statement-II*Expenditure under RVP & FPR during 2010-11 to 2012-13*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh			
	(I) Forest	376.26	516.05	420.59
	(II) Agriculture	362.35	449.27	474.42
Sub-Total (I and II)		738.61	965.32	895.01
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	568.51	673.44	117.51
3.	Assam	153.84	22.22	
4.	Bihar	50.00	18.95	
5.	Chhattisgarh	156.64	79.02	150.00
6.	Gujarat			
	(I) Forest	60.00	12.66	
	(II) Agriculture	2051.11	1258.38	1283.70
Sub-Total (I and II)		2111.11	1271.04	1283.70
7.	Haryana	692.24	537.78	300.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	751.67	582.76	760.00
9.	Jharkhand	103.67	202.10	776.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	463.35	456.01	852.53
11.	Karnataka	1250.00	1125.00	722.22
12.	Kerala	150.69	101.73	185.50

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Madhya Pradesh			
	(I) Agriculture	2735.34	1706.20	1628.00
	(II) NVDD	547.68	205.00	236.00
	Sub-Total (I and II)	3283.02	1911.20	1864.00
14.	Maharashtra	3287.40	949.77	525.00
15.	Manipaur	500.00	344.50	290.00
16.	Meghalaya**	50.00	50.00	200.00
17.	Mizoram	750.00	535.00	750.00
18.	Nagaland**	436.16	344.50	299.00
19.	Odisha	294.02	65.72	120.31
20.	Punjab	63.00		150.00
21.	Rajasthan	3538.32	2805.17	3200.00
22.	Sikkim	118.40	155.25	176.00
23.	Tamil Nadu	1681.18	1235.78	1184.00
24.	Tripura*	153.10	21.42	23.25
25.	Uttar Pradesh	2100.00	2007.25	1370.40
26.	Uttarakhand	385.90	350.00	
27.	West Bengal	627.81	583.77	172.62
	Grand Total	24458.64	17394.70	16367.05

Statement-III*Funds Released under Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	119.8	160.94	125.137
2.	Bihar		3	12.18
3.	Chhattisgarh	50.38	62.37	0
4.	Goa	0	0	0
5.	Gujarat	161.73	160.71	329.237
6.	Haryana		11.63	5.226

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Himachal Pradesh	57.77	48.93	8.0230
8.	Jammu and Kashmir		0	38.268
9.	Jharkhand	24.1	15.7	48.1731
10.	Karnataka	70.96	127.41	334.55
11.	Kerala	11.01	10.81	4.81
12.	Madhya Pradesh	113.25	108.6	128.30
13.	Maharashtra	208.14	378.69	501.60
14.	Odisha	73.47	77.53	89.700
15.	Punjab	3.45	8.44	14.888
16.	Rajasthan	257.47	318.33	424.53
17.	Tamil Nadu	60.16	17.57	227.768
18.	Uttar Pradesh	132.13	164.46	128.43
19.	Uttarakhand	15.97	2.34	4.21783
20.	West Bengal		16.06	40.313
NE States				
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	20.08	22.09	15.970
22.	Assam	40.82	37.53	42.97
23.	Manipur	10.37	15.33	33.75
24.	Meghalaya	9.88	12.87	37.43
25.	Mizoram	17.14	5.84	16.439
26.	Nagaland	26.71	59.42	76.418
27.	Sikkim	3.88	1.15	8.178
28.	Tripura	8.16	18.17	24.017
Grand Total		1496.83	1865.92	2720.52

[English]

Irregularities in the Functioning of Academies

6483. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding misuse of public funds and irregularities

in appointments in the various Academies under the control of the Government;

(b) if so, the details of such complaints received so far, academy-wise; and

(c) the action taken/being taken by the Government on each of such complaint?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH

KUMARI): (a) to (c) The information is being compiled and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Multi-State Cooperative Societies
Act, 2002**

6484. SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the decisions/orders passed by the Arbitrators u/s 84 of the Multi-State Co-operative Societies (MSCS) Act, 2002 is executed by the Recovery Officers of the concerned Financial Institutions under Section 94/94(c) of the Act;

(b) if not, the executing authority of the decisions/orders passed by the Arbitrator u/s 84 of the MSCS Act, 2002;

(c) whether the Registrar of Cooperative Societies of Goa had sought any clarification from the Central Registrar of Co-operative Societies with regard to the execution of the awards under section 84 of the MSCS Act, 2002 by the State and Recovery officers of Goa State Co-operative Bank Ltd.; 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) No, Madam.

(b) As per the provision of sub-section (5) of section 84, the provisions of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 (26 of 1966) shall apply to all arbitration under the MSCS Act, 2002 as if the proceedings for arbitration were referred for settlement of decision under the provisions of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Registrar of Cooperative Societies (RCS), Government of Goa vide his letter dated 14.06.2007 had sought clarification as to whether the Sale and Recovery Officer authorized under Section 85(c) of the MSCS Act, 1984 can continue to execute the decisions/orders under the provision of Section 94(C) of the MSCS Act, 2002 passed by the Arbitrator under MSCS Act, 2002. RCS, Government of Goa was informed vide letter dated 01.01.2008 that Section 94 of the MSCS Act, 2002 does not provide for execution of the decisions/orders passed by the Arbitrator under Section 84 of the MSCS Act, 2002.

**Supply of Substandard Medicines
for CAPF**

6485. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cases of supply of sub-standard medicines/injections to the various dispensaries of the Central Armed Police Force (CAPF) that have come to the notice of the Government during each of the last three years and the current year force-wise;

(b) the action taken against such companies and the responsible officials of CAPF during the said period, force-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) No cases of supply of sub-standard medicines/injections to the various dispensaries of the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) have come to the notice of the Government during the last three years and the current year, except one case of Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB) in the year 2011-12, wherein 2380 Tablet Neurotone Forte for Rs. 1022/supplied by Government Medical Store Depot (GMSD), Kolkata to Composite Hospital, SSB, Purnea were found in powder from inside the strips. SSB had taken up the case with GMSD, Kolkata for replacement of the same. SSB, vide letter dated 21.6.2012, has also taken up the matter with DG of Health Services for replacement of the medicines or adjust the amount. In the instant case, no one can be held responsible as timely action was initiated to mitigate the loss/damage.

(c) SSB is procuring medicines from Government Medical Store Depot directly by placing the annual indent to avoid such cases.

[Translation]

Parking Rates

6486. DR. SHAFIQR RAHMAN BARQ: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether parking rates in the New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) areas continue to rise during the last three years;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to contain the increasing rates of parking in Delhi?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

[English]

Wheat Export

6487. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

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

(a) whether the Indian wheat is facing a tough competition and draws a lower price in the International market due to its inferior quality in comparison to wheat from other countries like Australia and Ukraine;

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

(c) whether the Food Corporation of India has sent or proposes to send a delegation to Singapore and Australia to study wheat exports and various other aspects like gradation, storage, port operations etc. for boosting exports; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The Indian Wheat was fetched weighted average Free on Board (FOB) rate of US \$ 312.17 per metric tonne in tenders approved between August, 2012 to April, 2013 which is higher than the comparable wheat in international market including that of Australia and Ukraine.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. An Indian delegation consisting of senior officers from Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs), Department of Commerce and Food Corporation of India visited Australia and Singapore on a study tour during 26th January, 2013 to 5th February 2013 to learn about the quality upgradation, handling and marketing practices of wheat adopted in those countries. The delegation visited Storage and Export Terminals at the ports and had meetings

with major international grain trading organizations. The delegation also looked at the mechanised handling of wheat in bulk for shipment in Australia.

Discontinuation of Programme for Modernisation of Prisons

6488. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the programme for modernisation of National and State prisons started in 2003 has been discontinued from 2009 onwards; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) "Prisons" is a State subject under List-II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution and, therefore, prison administration is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. However, in order to reduce overcrowding and improving the condition of prisons and prisoners, the Central Government had initiated a Non-Plan Scheme for modernization of prisons in the year 2002-03 for a period of 5 years with a total outlay of Rs. 1800 crore in 27 States (excluding Arunachal Pradesh) on a sharing basis of 75:25 between the Central and State Governments respectively. The scheme was extended for two years without additional funds to enable the State Governments to complete their activities by 31.3.2009. The scheme has ended on 31.3.2009.

[Translation]

Alleged Discrimination by DMS Management

6489. SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Management of Delhi Milk Scheme (DMS) is not providing the facility of reservation in promotion to the employees belonging to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any discrimination has been observed in allotment of Government accommodation to the employees of SC/ST working in DMS; and

(d) if so, the action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) No, Madam. Facility of reservation in promotion to the employees belonging to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes (SC/ST) is being provided as per the policy.

(b) Does not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

(c) No discrimination has been observed in allotment of Government accommodation to the SC/ST employees working in DMS.

(d) Does not arise in view of reply to (c) above.

Assistance for Coastal Security

6490. SHRIMATI BHAVANA GAWALI PATIL:

SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO DUDHGAONKAR:
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the assistance provided to various States under the Coastal Security Scheme under various heads, during the last one year and the current year;

(b) whether some States have requested to increase the amount of assistance being provided under the said scheme; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Union Government thereto, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) The Coastal Security Scheme Phase-II has been approved for implementation over a period of 5 years starting from 1st April, 2011 with total financial outlay of Rs. 1579.91 crore, through 9 coastal States and 4 Union Territories. Under this scheme 131 Coastal Police Stations (CPS), 150 (12 Tonne) boats, 10 (5 Tonne) boats, 20 (19 mtr.) boats, 10 large vessels, 35 Rigid Inflatable Boats, 60 Jetties, 131 Four-wheelers and 242 Motor Cycles has been provided to the Coastal States/UTs. Further, a lump sum assistance of Rs. 15 lakh per Coastal Police Station is also given for surveillance, equipment, computer system and furniture.

The following amounts were released to Coastal States/UTs during the last financial year for the construction of Coastal Police Stations, jetties, equipments and furniture etc. for C.P.S. and purchasing of vehicles:—

Name of State/UT	Fund Released (Rs. In lakh)
Gujarat	Rs. 468.00
Goa	Rs. 196.00
Karnataka	Rs. 146.00
Tamil Nadu	Rs. 1434.00
Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 1295.00
Lakshadweep	Rs. 260.00

No fund has been released in the current financial year.

Some Coastal States/UTs have suggested that construction cost of Rs. 50 lakh being provided for construction of a jetty is insufficient. However, no specific proposal regarding increase in construction cost has been received in this Ministry.

GM Crops

6491. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the area under cultivation of Genetically Modified (GM) crops in the country, State-wise and crop-wise;

(b) whether usage of genetically modified seeds and crops poses any danger to human life, livestock and environment; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Bt Cotton is the only Genetically Modified (GM) crop approved for commercial cultivation in the country. It is cultivated in nine major cotton growing States of the country. The State-wise and year-wise area under Bt Cotton are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) There are no scientific evidences to indicate that use of genetically modified seeds and crops pose any kind of threat to the life of human being, livestock and environment. The approval for cultivation of GM crops is accorded only after satisfactory results are obtained through the standard protocols of biosafety experiments.

Statement*State-wise and Year-wise Bt. Cotton Area in India*

(Area in Lakh Ha.)

State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Andhra Pradesh	10.00	11.43	12.53	17.01	18.26
Gujarat	13.00	14.50	15.39	20.88	26.78
Haryana	2.79	3.46	4.90	4.18	5.88
Karnataka	1.46	1.57	3.16	3.73	4.60
Madhya Pradesh	4.71	5.14	6.06	6.00	6.35
Maharashtra	25.62	25.72	30.48	35.43	38.95
Punjab	5.57	4.76	5.14	5.10	5.46
Rajasthan	0.38	1.48	2.80	2.60	4.00
Tamil Nadu	0.60	0.12	0.09	0.62	1.06
Total Bt. Cotton Area	64.13	68.18	80.55	95.55	111.34

*[English]***Assistance/Relief to Victims of Atrocities**

6492. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

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

(a) whether the Government provides any assistance/relief to the victims of atrocities under the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the criteria fixed for providing assistance under the said Rules to such victims;

(c) the number of persons who have been provided such assistance/relief in various States during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has enhanced/proposes to enhance the assistance/relief under the said Rules; and

(e) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL

JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK):

(a) and (b) The Schedule Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) {PoA} Act, 1989, extends to the whole of India except Jammu and Kashmir, and responsibility for its implementation rests and State Governments/Union Territory Administrators. In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 23 of the PoA Act, the Central Government made the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995, which were notified on 31.03.1995 Norms for relief amount are given in the Schedule to the said Rules.

Under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, this Ministry provides due Central assistance to State Government/Union Territory Administrations, inter-alia, for relief and rehabilitation of the victims of atrocities.

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

(d) and (e) The previous rates (between Rs. 20,000/- to Rs. 2,50,000/-) of relief of the victims of atrocities, their family members and dependents have been increased by 150% (between Rs. 50,000/- to Rs. 5,00,000/-), in the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) (Amendment) Rules, 2011, notified in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, on 23.12.2011.

Statement

State/UT-wise number of persons provided relief under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, during 2010-11 to 2012-13

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Number of persons provided relief under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, during the year		
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (Anticipated)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2119	2835	2960
2.	Bihar	804	—	410
3.	Chhattisgarh	572	546	650
4.	Gujarat	239	1454	1300
5.	Haryana	171	204	—
6.	Himachal Pradesh	—	58	—
7.	Karnataka	2096	1039	1600
8.	Madhya Pradesh	5211	4731	4400
9.	Maharashtra	775	650	1000
10.	Odisha	1948	1248	1000
11.	Rajasthan	1661	1961	2200
12.	Tamil Nadu	1500	1278	2400
13.	Tripura	—	2	2
14.	Uttar Pradesh	9375	9408	1200
15.	Uttarakhand	100	43	100
Total		26571	25457	19222

Note: The figures for number of persons provided relief by the State/UTs during 2013-14 is not available.

[Translation]

Funds to Prasar Bharti

6493. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI ARJUN ROY:

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

(a) whether the Government provides grants/financial assistance every year for the operation/functioning of Prasar Bharati;

(b) if so, the details of the grants provided during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government has taken effective steps to make this institution self reliant in the recent years;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the said institution is likely to become self reliant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) As envisaged under Section 17 of the Prasar Bharati Act, the Government provides financial support to Prasar Bharati (PB) for the purpose of enabling the Corporation to discharge its functions efficiently.

The details of grants under Non-Plan and Plan provided to Prasar Bharati during each of the last three years and the current year are given hereunder:—

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Non-Plan	Plan	Total
2010-11	1412.35	581.80	1994.15
2011-12	1462.35	461.33	1923.68
2012-13	1650.00	412.50	2062.50
2013-14*	1730.00	514.00	2244.00

*Budgeted Estimates.

(c) to (e) Government has taken the following major initiatives in the recent past to make Prasar Bharati self reliant:—

The Group of Ministers (GOM) on Prasar Bharati have undertaken a comprehensive review of Prasar Bharati and have made several recommendations including amendments to the Prasar Bharati Act, 1990. In pursuance of the recommendations of GOM, the Government has also approved the following package for financial restructuring of Prasar Bharati:—

- Government would extend financial assistance to PB from Non Plan funds to meet 100% expenses towards its salary and salary related expenses during the next five years from 2012-13 to 2016-17. All other items of operating expenses shall be borne by PB from out of its internal resources.
- Plan Capital support by the Government to Prasar Bharati henceforth be in the form of Grants-in-aid only.
- Accumulated arrears of space-segment and spectrum charges of PB upto 31.03.2011 would be waived.
- Interest on loan-in-perpetuity, interest on capital loan and penal interest thereon payable by PB to Government would be waived off and loan-in-perpetuity and capital loans provided to PB would be converted into grants-in-aid.
- Property and Assets will be transferred on book value to PB as per provisions of section 16(a) of Prasar Bharati Act, 1990. Normal accounting principles would be followed to determine their future value.

GoM in the matter had also recommended that the matter would be reviewed after five years, if required. However, no specific timeline for Prasar Bharati to become self reliant has been indicated by GoM.

The Government has also constituted an Expert Committee under the chairmanship of Shri Sam Pitroda to undertake a review of Prasar Bharati with specific terms of reference enclosed as Statement.

A specific exemption from Income Tax to the Prasar Bharati has been provided by inserting a new clause (23 BBH) in Section 10 of the IT. Act, vide Finance Act, 2012 (provisions relating to Direct Taxes). As a result, all income of Prasar Bharati (receipts /revenues/interest accrued/earned on fixed deposit /short term deposits with the banks etc.) will be exempted from Income Tax w.e.f. the F.Y. 2012-13 (assessment year 2013-14) onwards.

Statement

The terms of reference of the Committee constituted to undertake a review of Prasar Bharati are as follows:—

1. To suggest measures to sustain, strengthen and amplify Prasar Bharati's role as a Public Broadcaster with special reference to its relationship with Government in the emerging context.
2. To review the status of implementation of the recommendations made by various committees that have undertaken study of Prasar Bharati, namely, the Sengupta Committee, the Bakshi Committee and the Narayanamurthy Committee and suggest a road map ahead for enhancing the reach and potential of Prasar Bharati.
3. To suggest measures to digitize the archival material in the possession of Doordarshan (DD) and All India Radio (AIR) including material from Independence Movement era, and develop enabling infrastructure, in the form of data digitalization systems, data centers and networks etc.
4. To suggest ways of using the new media to deliver digital content - both in broadcast mode (DTH) and in a demand-based mode (Free on social media like You-Tube and on payment through IPTV).
5. To suggest a strategy for creating a network of domestic and overseas business partners for ensuring wider reach to a worldwide audience including creating an exclusive overseas service.
6. Any other statutory issue that the Committee may like to consider.

Antyodaya Anna Yojana

6494. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:
SHRI P.T. THOMAS:
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:

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

(a) whether the Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) is being implemented in all the States;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the salient features of the scheme;

(c) whether some States have requested to increase the number of beneficiaries and the allocation under the scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto indicating the approved and actual number of beneficiaries along with the allocation and offtake of foodgrains and other items during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(e) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding misappropriation of AAY benefits by the middlemen; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto along with the remedial/corrective steps taken in this regard and the time frame fixed for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) to (b) In order to make the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) more focused and targeted at the poorest of the poor, Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) was launched in December, 2000 in all States/UTs for one crore families to be identified from the Below Poverty Line (BPL) families. Coverage under this scheme has been expanded thrice since then i.e. during 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06 covering additional 50 lakh households each time. Thus the total coverage under AAY was raised to 2.50 crore AAY families. The identification of AAY families within the target of AAY families allocated to each State/UT is the responsibility of concerned State/UT Government. Against the accepted number of 2.50 crore AAY families given to State/UT Governments, upto March, 2013, they have reported issuance of AAY ration cards to 2.43 crore AAY families. Allocation of foodgrains (rice and wheat) to these AAY families are made @ 35 kg per family

per month at a highly subsidized Central Issue Price (CIP) of Rs.2 per kg for wheat and Rs.3 per kg for rice.

(c) and (d) Requests have been received from State Governments and others for coverage of additional families under AAY and allocation of foodgrains to them in States such as Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Odisha and Uttar Pradesh. As the State Governments are required to identify AAY families within the ceiling of number of AAY families allocated to each State, the requests for coverage of additional families under AAY beyond the targeted number could not be acceded to. States/Union Territories (UTs) are also advised from time to time to review the existing list of AAY beneficiaries and remove the ineligible beneficiaries so as to include only the most eligible.

State/UT-wise details of number of families covered under AAY scheme during the last three years and 2012-13 are given in the enclosed Statement-I. State/UT wise details of allocation and offtake of foodgrains in respect of AAY families during the last three years and 2012-13 are given in the enclosed Statement-II and III.

(e) and (f) There have been complaints about irregularities in the functioning of the TPDS including irregularities in distribution of foodgrains to BPL/AAY categories in some States/regions in the country. TPDS is operated under the joint responsibility of the Central and the State/Union Territory (UT) Governments wherein the operational responsibilities for implementation of TPDS within the State/UT rest with the concerned State/UT Governments. Therefore, as and when complaints are received by the Government from individuals and organizations as well as through press reports, these are referred to the State/UT Governments concerned for inquiry and appropriate action.

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 viability of Fair Price Shop operations.

Statement-I

The number of AAY families and AAY ration cards issued during 2009-10 to 2012-13

(Fig. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Estimated No. of AAY families	AAY families identified and Ration Cards issued			
			2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15.578	15.578	15.578	15.578	15.578

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.380	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38
3.	Assam	7.040	7.04	7.04	7.04	7.04
4.	Bihar	25.010	24.285	25.010	25.010	25.010
5.	Chhattisgarh	7.189	7.189	7.189	7.189	7.189
6	Delhi	1.568	1.502	1.502	1.502	1.502
7	Goa	0.184	0.145	0.145	0.145	0.145
8	Gujarat	8.128	8.098	8.098	8.098	8.098
9	Haryana	3.025	2.924	2.924	2.924	2.924
10	Himachal Pradesh	1.971	1.971	1.971	1.971	1.971
11	Jammu and Kashmir	2.822	2.557	2.557	2.557	2.557
12	Jharkhand	9.179	9.179	9.179	9.179	9.179
13	Karnataka	11.997	11.997	11.997	11.376	11.376
14	Kerala	5.958	5.958	5.958	5.958	5.958
15	Madhya Pradesh	15.816	15.816	15.816	15.816	15.816
16	Maharashtra	25.053	24.639	24.639	24.639	24.639
17	Manipur	0.636	0.636	0.636	0.636	0.636
18	Meghalaya	0.702	0.702	0.702	0.702	0.702
19	Mizoram	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261
20	Nagaland	0.475	0.475	0.475	0.475	0.475
21	Odisha	12.645	12.645	12.645	12.645	12.645
22	Punjab	1.794	1.794	1.794	1.794	1.794
23	Rajasthan	9.321	9.321	9.321	9.321	9.321
24	Sikkim	0.165	0.165	0.165	0.165	0.165
25	Tamil Nadu	18.646	18.646	18.646	18.646	18.646
26	Tripura	1.131	1.131	1.131	1.131	1.131
27	Uttar Pradesh	40.945	40.945	40.945	40.945	40.945
28	Uttarakhand	1.909	1.512	1.909	1.909	1.909
29	West Bengal	19.857	14.799	14.799	14.799	14.799
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.107	0.043	0.043	0.043	0.043
31	Chandigarh	0.088	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.015
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.069	0.052	0.052	0.052	0.052
33	Daman and Diu	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.015
34	Lakshadweep	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.012
35	Puducherry	0.322	0.322	0.322	0.322	0.322
	Total	249.998	242.749	243.871	243.250	243.250

Statement-II

Allocation and Offtake of Rice and Wheat for the Year 2009-2010 (P) under TPDS

(In '000 Tonnes)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Allotment				Offtake				% Offtake			
		BPL	AAV	APL	Total	BPL	AAV	APL	Total	BPL	AAV	APL	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,052.09	654.288	2,177.87	3,884.25	1,025.60	624.841	1,876.25	3,526.69	97.5	95.5	86.2	90.8
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	25.524	15.972	60.06	101.556	24.646	15.515	59.377	99.538	96.6	97.1	98.9	98
3.	Assam	475.224	295.692	715.05	1,485.97	472.792	294.94	632.501	1,400.23	99.5	99.7	88.5	94.2
4.	Bihar	1,719.80	1,019.99	697.689	3,437.48	1,128.74	917.645	227.625	2,274.01	65.6	90	32.6	66.2
5.	Chhattisgarh	485.688	301.944	304.32	1,091.95	483.38	297.851	224.667	1,005.90	99.5	98.6	73.8	92.1
6.	Delhi	108.696	63.084	420,768	592.548	83.294	51.464	442.517	577.275	76.6	81.6	105.2	97.4
7.	Goa	5.46	6.108	35.14	46.708	5.461	5.584	34.263	45.308	100	91.4	97.5	97
8.	Gujarat	481.968	340.08	796.44	1,618.49	436.233	309.727	279.504	1,025.46	90.5	91.1	35.1	63.4
9.	Haryana	208.572	122.82	649.08	980.472	194.958	111.564	195.149	501.671	93.5	90.8	30.1	51.2
10.	Himachal Pradesh	133.14	82.74	281.586	497.466	125.307	81.899	254.606	461.812	94.1	99	90.4	92.8
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	201.696	107.388	447.72	756.804	198.378	100.636	459.84	758.854	98.4	93.7	102.7	100.3
12.	Jharkhand	619.956	385.536	306.3	1,311.79	585.276	377.555	75.449	1,038.28	94.4	97.9	24.6	79.1
13.	Karnataka	810.384	503.892	853.216	2,167.49	823.56	512.891	755.741	2,092.19	101.6	101.8	88.6	96.5
14.	Kerala	402.348	250.26	648.996	1,301.60	402.435	249.106	581.902	1,233.44	100	99.5	89.7	94.8
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1,068.22	664.26	1,298.39	3,030.87	1,326.16	743.101	884.166	2,953.43	124.1	111.9	68.1	97.4
16.	Maharashtra	1,709.42	1,034.88	1,765.06	4,509.36	1,600.57	953.669	1,021.77	3,576.02	93.6	92.2	57.9	79.3
17.	Manipur	43.008	26,724	47,414	117,146	48,228	28,787	45,089	122,104	112.1	107.7	95.1	104.2
18.	Meghalaya	47,376	29,484	70,416	147,276	46,972	29,263	69,08	145,315	99.1	99.3	98.1	98.7
19.	Mizoram	17.64	10.92	54.348	82,908	16.14	9.62	49.915	75,675	91.5	88.1	91.8	91.3

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
20. Nagaland	32.112	19.968	77.466	129.546	34.807	22.638	77.087	134.532	108.4	113.4	99.5	103.8		
21. Odisha	1,165.57	531.12	419.16	2,115.85	1,166.10	536.384	378.217	2,080.70	100	101	90.2	98.3		
22. Punjab	121.176	75.36	1,017.38	1,213.92	112.253	50.17	825.103	987.526	92.6	66.6	81.1	81.4		
23. Rajasthan	629.532	391.488	924.444	1,945.46	627.407	384.712	907.216	1,919.34	99.7	98.3	98.1	98.7		
24. Sikkim	11.304	6.936	25.98	44.22	11.301	7	25.905	44.206	100	100.9	99.7	100		
25. Tamil Nadu	1,259.23	783.144	1,725.46	3,767.83	1,214.76	781.254	1,955.10	3,951.11	96.5	99.8	113.3	104.9		
26. Tripura	76.38	47.52	178.104	302.004	73.998	48.243	156.935	279.176	96.9	101.5	88.1	92.4		
27. Uttar Pradesh	2,765.70	1,719.48	2,554.71	7,039.89	2,633.11	1,664.27	2,157.64	6,455.01	95.2	96.8	84.5	91.7		
28. Uttarakhnad	145.656	63.516	226.83	436.002	147.666	62.885	197.921	408.472	101.4	99	87.3	93.7		
29. West Bengal	1,553.58	621.684	1,141.28	3,316.54	1,469.78	509.152	1,166.36	3,145.29	94.6	81.9	102.2	94.8		
30. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5.115	1.8	25.044	31.959	3.012	1.352	14.125	18.489	58.9	75.1	56.4	57.9		
31. Chandigarh	3.572	0.624	21.6	25.796	3.445	0.194	21.637	25.276	96.4	31.1	100.2	98		
32. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4.524	2.196	2.16	8.88	1.508	0.732	0.733	2.973	33.3	33.3	33.9	33.5		
33. Daman and Diu	1.044	0.636	2.64	4.32	0.489	0.268	0.589	1.346	46.8	42.1	22.3	31.2		
34. Lakshadweep	0.756	0.498	3.36	4.614	0.756	0.504	2.447	3.707	100	101.2	72.8	80.3		
35. Puducherry	21.564	13.548	18.6	53.712	16.893	8.943	6.481	32.317	78.3	66	34.8	60.2		
Total	17,413.03	10,195.58	19,994.09	47,602.70	16,545.42	9,794.36	16,062.90	42,402.69	95	96.1	80.3	89.1		

Allocation and Offtake of Rice and Wheat for the year 2010-2011 (P) under TPDS

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Allotment			Offtake			Total	Offtake			Total	
		BPL	AAV	APL	BPL	AAV	APL		BPL	AAV	APL		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,052.09	654.288	1,970.10	3,676.48	1,047.27	651.972	1,733.90	3,433.14	99.5	99.6	88	93.4

2. Arunachal Pradesh	25.524	15.972	60.06	101.556	22.021	13.258	49.744	85.023	86.3	83	82.8	83.7
3. Assam	475.224	295.692	902.21	1,673.13	467.054	292.276	832.311	1,591.64	98.3	98.8	92.3	95.1
4. Bihar	1,691.91	1,047.88	803.4	3,543.19	1,578.66	990.201	400.29	2,969.15	93.3	94.5	49.8	83.8
5. Chhattisgarh	485.688	301.944	380.4	1,168.03	488.845	290.276	355.986	1,135.11	100.7	96.1	93.6	97.2
6. Delhi	108.696	63.084	423.954	595.734	102.83	47.692	456.781	607.303	94.6	75.6	107.7	101.9
7. Goa	5.46	6.108	57.183	68.751	5.766	6.007	42.031	53.804	105.6	98.3	73.5	78.3
8. Gujarat	550.368	340.08	995.55	1,886.00	566.836	329.707	636.337	1,532.88	103	96.9	63.9	81.3
9. Haryana	208.572	122.82	353.85	685.242	208.278	119.619	285.2	613.097	99.9	97.4	80.6	89.5
10. Himachal Pradesh	133.14	82.74	293.108	508.988	119.519	82.488	284.455	486.462	89.8	99.7	97	95.6
11. Jammu and Kashmir	201.696	107.388	448.02	757.104	199.466	106.211	443,438	749.115	98.9	98.9	99	98.9
12. Jharkhand	619.965	385.527	313.92	1,319.41	568.567	361.799	102.381	1,032.75	91.7	93.8	32.6	78.3
13. Karnataka	810.384	503.892	946.2	2,260.48	820.164	455.472	856.404	2,132.04	101.2	90.4	90.5	94.3
14. Kerala	402.348	250.26	747.038	1,399.65	410.892	256.364	705.901	1,373.16	102.1	102.4	94.5	98.1
15. Madhya Pradesh	1,068.22	664.26	877.978	2,610.45	1,321.08	593.133	793.651	2,707.86	123.7	89.3	90.4	103.7
16. Maharashtra	1,709.42	1,034.88	1,746.11	4,490.41	1,657.24	943.946	1,085.98	3,687.17	96.9	91.2	62.2	82.1
17. Manipur	43.008	26.724	72.112	141.844	25.881	17.699	27.629	71.209	60.2	66.2	38.3	50.2
18. Meghalaya	47.376	29.484	106.068	182.928	45.893	29.024	81.688	156.605	96.9	98.4	77	85.6
19. Mizoram	17.64	10.92	41.58	70.14	16,439	9.938	38.125	64.502	93.2	91	91.7	92
20. Nagaland	32.112	19.968	74.796	126.876	34.868	20.826	82.432	138.126	108.6	104.3	110.2	108.9
21. Odisha	1,165.57	531.12	525.096	2,221.79	1,118.94	520.996	412.149	2,052.09	96	98.1	78.5	92.4
22. Punjab	121.176	75.36	589.812	786.348	114.963	51.853	513,891	680.707	94.9	68.8	87.1	86.6
23. Rajasthan	629.532	391.488	1,016.11	2,037.13	635.059	384.787	917.997	1,937.84	100.9	98.3	90.3	95.1
24. Sikkim	11.304	6.936	26.01	44.25	10.49	6.451	26.059	43	92.8	93	100.2	97.2
25. Tamil Nadu	1,259.23	783,144	1,680.46	3,722.83	1,253.45	775.561	1,669.12	3,698.13	99.5	99	99.3	99.3
26. Tripura	76.38	47.52	178.722	302.622	72.264	45.016	131.74	249.02	94.6	94.7	73.7	82.3

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
27. Uttar Pradesh	2,765.70	1,719.48	2,463.77	6,948.95	2,816.83	1,679.27	2,059.86	6,555.95	101.8	97.7	83.6	94.3		
28. Uttarakhnad	140.1	69.072	264.95	474.122	153.828	67.535	234.475	455.838	109.8	97.8	88.5	96.1		
29. West Bengal	1,553.58	621.684	1,426.60	3,601.86	1,535.43	491.693	1,298.50	3,325.62	98.8	79.1	91	92.3		
30. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5.34	1.8	26.88	34.02	3.173	0.907	13.841	17.921	59.4	50.4	51.5	52.7		
31. Chandigarh	3.756	0.624	27	31.38	3.517	0.14	22.318	25.975	93.6	22.4	82.7	82.8		
32. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5.028	2.196	2.7	9.924	1.459	0.373	0.625	2.457	29	17	23.1	24.8		
33. Daman and Diu	1.044	0.636	3.3	4.98	0.37	0.143	0.649	1,162	35.4	22.5	19.7	23.3		
34. Lakshadweep	0.756	0.504	3.36	4.62	0.986	0.504	4.895	6.385	130.4	100	145.7	138.2		
35. Puducherry	21.564	13.548	21	56.112	20.48	12.385	15.57	48.435	95	91.4	74.1	86.3		
Total	17,448.90	10,229.03	19,869.40	47,547.33	17,448.81	9,655.52	16,616.34	43,720.67	100	94.4	83.6	92		

Allocation and Offtake of Rice and Wheat for the Year 2011-2012 (P) Under TPDS

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Allotment						Offtake						% Offtake	
		BPL	AAV	APL	Total	BPL	AAV	APL	Total	BPL	AAV	APL	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,052.09	654.288	2,031.88	3,738.25	1,011.73	632.317	1,421.42	3,065.47	96.2	96.6	70	82		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	25.524	15.972	60.06	101.556	22.214	13.687	47.688	83.589	87	85.7	79.4	82.3		
3.	Assam	475.224	295.692	1,035.84	1,806.76	471.582	293.832	897.337	1,662.75	99.2	99.4	86.6	92		
4.	Bihar	1,689.37	1,050.42	910.52	3,650.31	1,474.02	950.358	332.968	2,757.35	87.3	90.5	36.6	75.5		
5.	Chhatisgarh	485.688	301.944	431.12	1,218.75	482.916	291.602	310.676	1,085.19	99.4	96.6	72.1	89		
6.	Delhi	108.696	63.084	426.078	597.858	103.716	40.467	401.112	545.295	95.4	64.1	94.1	91.2		
7.	Goa	5.532	6.108	48.676	60.316	5.363	6.16	48.898	60.421	96.9	100.9	100.5	100.2		

8. Gujarat	550.368	340.08	1,128.29	2,018.74	502.909	329.426	410.464	1,242.80	91.4	96.9	36.4	61.6
9. Haryana	208.572	122.82	401.03	732.422	223.97	116.173	246.288	586.431	107.4	94.6	61.4	80.1
10. Himachal Pradesh	133.14	82.74	303.266	519.146	129.944	81.365	301.354	512.663	97.6	98.3	99.4	98.8
11. Jammu and Kashmir	201.696	107.388	447.72	756.804	203.517	107.652	432.316	743.485	100.9	100.2	96.6	98.2
12. Jharkhand	619.968	385.524	333.54	1,339.03	591.889	376.44	53.709	1,022.04	95.5	97.6	16.1	76.3
13. Karnataka	814.73	499.546	1,072.37	2,386.65	787.186	490.513	956.913	2,234.61	96.6	98.2	89.2	93.6
14. Kerala	402.348	250.26	779.066	1,431.67	402.063	249.383	777.361	1,428.81	99.9	99.6	99.8	99.8
15. Madhya Pradesh	1,068.22	664.26	948.26	2,680.74	1,389.28	642.184	621.952	2,653.42	130.1	96.7	65.6	99
16. Maharashtra	1,709.42	1,034.88	1,902.81	4,647.11	1,608.60	913.181	1,017.47	3,539.25	94.1	88.2	53.5	76.2
17. Manipur	43.008	26.724	90.714	160.446	54.368	33.606	56.91	144.884	126.4	125.8	62.7	90.3
18. Meghalaya	47.376	29.484	104.836	181.696	47.092	29.673	105.925	182.69	99.4	100.6	101	100.5
19. Mizoram	17.64	10.92	41.58	70.14	16.59	10.121	39.522	66.233	94	92.7	95.1	94.4
20. Nagaland	32.112	19.968	74.796	126.876	34.517	21.722	83.855	140.094	107.5	108.8	112.1	110.4
21. Odisha	1,165.57	531.12	422.216	2,118.91	1,155.17	521.182	381.656	2,058.01	99.1	98.1	90.4	97.1
22. Punjab	121.176	75.36	617.564	814.1	115.518	54.871	515.966	686.355	95.3	72.8	83.5	84.3
23. Rajasthan	629.532	391.488	1,094.12	2,115.14	620.447	387.224	1,071.02	2,078.69	98.6	98.9	97.9	98.3
24. Sikkim	11.304	6.936	26.03	44.27	12.166	7.252	25.518	44.936	107.6	104.6	98	101.5
25. Tamil Nadu	1,259.23	783.144	1,680.46	3,722.83	1,247.25	770.227	1,683.15	3,700.63	99	98.4	100.2	99.4
26. Tripura	76.38	47.52	184.134	308.034	77.571	47.465	150.345	275.381	101.6	99.9	81.6	89.4
27. Uttar Pradesh	2,765.70	1,719.48	2,629.41	7,114.59	2,924.16	1,711.99	2,009.19	6,645.33	105.7	99.6	76.4	93.4
28. Uttarakhand	128.988	80.184	292.53	501.702	125.013	76.354	255.509	456.876	96.9	95.2	87.3	91.1
29. West Bengal	1,553.58	621.684	1,588.49	3,763.75	1,428.51	484.786	1,367.91	3,281.21	91.9	78	86.1	87.2
30. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5.34	1.8	26.88	34.02	3.928	0.909	11.189	16.026	73.6	50.5	41.6	47.1
31. Chandigarh	3.756	0.624	30.6	34.98	3.492	0.125	30.599	34.216	93	20	100	97.8
32. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5.028	2.196	3.06	10.284	5.125	2.459	2.663	10.247	101.9	112	87	99.6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
33	Daman and Diu	1.044	0.636	3.75	5.43	1.748	0.571	2.35	4.669	167.4	89.8	62.7	86
34	Lakshadweep	0.756	0.504	3.36	4.62	0.756	0.504	2.793	4.053	100	100	83.1	87.7
35	Puducherry	21.564	13.548	23.8	58.912	18.716	12.759	16.341	47.816	86.8	94.2	68.7	81.2
Total		17,439.67	10,238.33	21,198.85	48,876.85	17,303.04	9,708.54	16,090.34	43,101.92	99.2	94.8	75.9	88.2

Allocation and Offtake of Rice and Wheat for the Year 2012-2013 (P) Under TPDs

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Allotment				Offtake				% Offtake			
		BPL	AAV	APL	Total	BPL	AAV	APL	Total	BPL	AAV	APL	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh	1,052.09	654.288	2,116.44	3,822.82	1,054.28	643.499	1,432.46	3,130.23	100.2	98.4	67.7	81.9
2	Arunachal Pradesh	25.524	15.972	60.06	101.556	25.021	15.845	57.51	98.376	98	99.2	95.8	96.9
3	Assam	475.224	295.692	1,115.94	1,886.86	471.387	293.585	1,066.03	1,831.00	99.2	99.3	95.5	97
4	Bihar	1,689.37	1,050.42	964.08	3,703.87	1,446.37	1,012.06	180.982	2,639.41	85.6	96.3	18.8	71.3
S	Chhatisgarh	485.688	301.944	456.48	1,244.11	481.691	301.944	394.943	1,178.58	99.2	100	86.5	94.7
6	Delhi	108.696	63.084	427.14	598.92	111.757	45.184	409.836	566.777	102.8	71.6	95.9	94.6
7	Goa	5.532	6.108	51.396	63.036	5.567	6.108	51.234	62.909	100.6	100	99.7	99.8
8	Gujarat	550.368	340.08	1,194.66	2,085.11	515.13	317.885	432.489	1,265.50	93.6	93.5	36.2	60.7
9	Haryana	208.572	122.82	424.62	756.012	217.032	121.43	126.953	465.415	104.1	98.9	29.9	61.6
10	Himachal Pradesh	133.14	82.74	312.06	527.94	129.282	83.078	312.567	524.927	97.1	100.4	100.2	99.4
11	Jammu and Kashmir	201.696	107.388	447.72	756.804	202.39	107.658	450.596	760.644	100.3	100.3	100.6	100.5
12	Jharkhand	619.968	385.524	353.16	1,358.65	591.601	370.771	15.379	977.751	95.4	96.2	4.4	72
13	Karnataka	836.46	477.816	1,492.65	2,806.93	819.167	433.96	1,051.28	2,304.40	97.9	90.8	70.4	82.1
14	Kerala	402.348	250.26	820.08	1,472.69	400.476	250.045	822.663	1,473.18	99.5	99.9	100.3	100

15. Madhya Pradesh	1,068.13	664.26	1,004.04	2,736.43	1,964.37	814.104	773.306	3,551.78	183.9	122.6	77	129.8
16. Maharashtra	1,709.42	1,034.88	2,074.74	4,819.04	1,610.47	949.458	1,164.26	3,724.19	94.2	91.7	56.1	77.3
17. Manipur	43.008	26.724	101.22	170.952	43.431	26.704	102.526	172.661	101	99.9	101.3	101
18. Meghalaya	47.376	29.484	111.72	188.58	47.376	29.421	112.803	189.6	100	99.8	101	100.5
19. Mizoram	17.64	10.92	41.58	70.14	16.79	10.17	39.578	66.538	95.2	93.1	95.2	94.9
20. Nagaland	32.112	19,968	74.796	126.876	35.051	22.558	78.344	135.953	109.2	113	104.7	107.2
21. Odisha	1,165.57	531.12	497.574	2,194.27	1,171.60	518.381	430.531	2,120.51	100.5	97.6	86.5	96.6
22. Punjab	121.176	75.36	631.44	827.976	105.557	51.001	457.406	613.964	87.1	67.7	72.4	74.2
23. Rajasthan	629.532	391.488	1,158.48	2,179.50	622.776	382.423	1,144.09	2,149.29	98.9	97.7	98.8	98.6
24. Sikkim	11.304	6.936	26.04	44.28	12.202	6.907	25.937	45.046	107.9	99.6	99.6	101.7
25. Tamil Nadu	1,259.23	783.144	1,680.46	3,722.83	1,277.85	779.93	1,576.72	3,634.50	101.5	99.6	93.8	97.6
26. Tripura	76.38	47.52	180.936	304.836	74.451	47.846	166.994	289.291	97.5	100.7	92.3	94.9
27. Uttar Pradesh	2,765.70	1,719.48	2,783.34	7,268.52	2,792.28	1,698.09	2,077.64	6,568.02	101	98.8	74.6	90.4
28. Uttarakhnad	128.988	80.184	408.82	617.992	129.161	79.687	387.709	596.557	100.1	99.4	94.8	96.5
29. West Bengal	1,553.58	621.684	1,681.93	3,857.20	1,553.51	579.504	1,483.73	3,616.75	100	93.2	88.2	93.8
30. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5.34	1.8	26.88	34.02	2.701	0.761	11.446	14.908	50.6	42.3	42.6	43.8
31. Chandigarh	3.756	0.624	32.4	36.78	3.712	0.135	29.582	33.429	98.8	21.6	91.3	90.9
32. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5.028	2.196	3.24	10.464	5.036	2.22	3.243	10.499	100.2	101.1	100.1	100.3
33. Daman and Diu	1.044	0.636	3.972	5.652	1.097	0.664	2.769	4.53	105.1	104.4	69.7	80.1
34. Lakshadweep	0.756	0.504	5.36	6.62	0.742	0.504	4.46	5.706	98.1	100	83.2	86.2
35. Puducherry	21.564	13.548	25.2	60.312	20.348	12.128	20.837	S3,313	94.4	89.5	82.7	88.4
Total	17,461.31	10,216.60	22,790.65	50,468.56	17,961.65	10,015.64	16,898.83	44,876.12	102.9	98	74.1	88.9

Statement-III

Allocation and Offtake of Foodgrains of Special Adhoc Additional Allocation made during 2009-10 and 2010-11 under TPDS

(in thousand tonnes)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-10				2010-11							
		Date of Allocation January, 2010 @ MSP based/ derived prices	% Offtake	Allocation for AAY/ BPL/APL 19.5.2010 @ Rs. 8.45/kg. for wheat and Rs. 11.85/kg for rice	% Offtake	Allocation for APL 6.1.2011 @ Rs. 8.45 kg. for wheat and Rs. 11.85/kg for rice	% Offtake	BPL Allocation made on 7.9.2010 and 6.1.2011 @ BPL Issue Prices	% Offtake				
		Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	316.420	125.563	39.7	268.957	3.706	1.4	255.220	12.532	4.9	511.570	510.338	99.8
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.840	0	0.0	4.114	2.190	53.2	3.104	2.404	77.4	12.592	7.180	57.0
3.	Assam	89.860	23.236	25.9	196.381	82.018	41.8	282.673	111.622	39.5	290.794	171.081	58.8
4.	Bihar	237.580	0	0.0	201.943	24.960	12.4	116.258	20.751	17.8	500.214	325.882	65.1
5.	Chhattisgarh	88.220	50.367	57.1	149.974	41.787	27.9	205.047	143.700	70.1	143.784	194.411	135.2
6.	Delhi	55.640	21.798	39.2	47.294	22.640	47.9	51.509	0	0.0	31.364	23.369	74.5
7.	Goa	6.400	0	0.0	5.440	0.002	0.0	5.904	3.007	50.9	3.680	3.374	91.7
8.	Gujarat	175.140	9.025	5.2	148.869	16.141	10.8	144.063	14.590	10.1	162.572	132.874	81.7
9.	Haryana	62.960	15.418	24.5	53.516	16.280	30.4	51.205	36.806	71.9	60.504	22.076	36.5
10.	Himachal Pradesh	25.140	6.043	24.0	21.369	21.084	98.7	16.128	14.620	90.6	39.416	29.491	74.8
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	36.040	32.258	89.5	30.634	30.983	101.1	63.139	51.333	81.3	56.440	56.970	100.9
12.	Jharkhand	87.120	0	0.0	74.052	8.363	11.3	42.587	0.764	1.8	183.584	126.175	68.7
13.	Karnataka	188.740	73.685	39.0	160.429	51.525	32.1	136.922	12.552	9.2	239.946	233.571	97.3

14. Kerala	122.200	8.242	6.7	153.870	116.062	75.4	179.893	127.906	71.1	125.653	125.553	99.9
15. Madhya Pradesh	194.060	0	0.0	164.951	13.322	8.1	121.077	11.933	9.9	516.324	6.668	1.3
16. Maharashtra	354.540	0	0.0	301.359	40.694	13.5	242.956	27.145	11.2	501.060	286.014	57.1
17. Manipur	8.140	6.467	79.4	6.919	0	0.0	5.231	6.070	116.0	17.730	16.921	95.4
18. Meghalaya	8.980	2.335	26.0	7.633	7.843	102.8	5.773	5.517	95.6	19.034	11.200	58.8
19. Mizoram	3.340	3.340	100.0	5.678	2.781	49.0	18.149	17.599	97.0	10.214	11.436	112.0
20. Nagaland	6.040	1.816	30.1	10.268	2.941	28.6	13.864	9.354	67.5	14.510	15.132	104.3
21. Odisha	135.820	5.693	4.2	115.447	0.135	0.1	75.819	12.006	15.8	252.906	190.414	75.3
22. Punjab	79.540	0	0.0	67.592	59.295	87.7	276.145	70.905	25.7	35.888	28.664	79.9
23. Rajasthan	177.340	46.641	26.3	301.478	191.769	63.6	239.700	186.653	77.9	236.420	221.277	93.6
24. Sikkim	2.100	0.938	44.7	2.285	1.277	55.9	1.646	0.841	51.1	4.498	4.499	100.0
25. Tamil Nadu	277.640	258.361	93.1	235.994	129.465	54.9	195.767	34.731	17.7	372.918	353.252	94.7
26. Tripura	14.440	0	0.0	12.274	0	0.0	9.269	0	0.0	22.622	22.623	100.0
27. Uttar Pradesh	522.830	0	0.0	444.406	114.226	25.7	335.641	4.160	1.2	818.880	508.498	62.1
28. Uttarakhond	24.380	0	0.0	20.723	4.034	19.5	165.65	93.453	56.4	38.188	15.300	40.1
29. West Bengal	290.460	228.988	78.8	246.891	223.416	90.5	202.822	143.610	70.8	397.152	291.237	73.4
30. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.620	0	0.0	1.377	0	0.0	1.150	0	0.0	2.146	0.455	21.2
31. Chandigarh	4.060	0	0.0	3.451	0	0.0	3.907	3.116	79.8	1.764	0.555	31.5
32. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.720	0.720	100.0	0.612	0	0.0	0.391	0.391	100.0	1.382	0.692	50.1
33. Daman and Diu	0.510	0.300	58.8	0	0	0.0	0.478	0	0.0	0.268	0.112	41.8
34. Lakshadweep	0.220	0.220	100.0	0.187	0	0.0	0.174	0.724	416.1	0.230	0	0.0
35. Puducherry	4.480	0.406	9.1	3.808	0.309	8.1	3.039	4.228	139.1	6.442	1.567	24.3
Grand Total	3607.540	921.860	25.6	3066.410#	1229.248	40.1	2500.000	1185.023	47.4	5000.004#	3948.951	79.0

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

Allocation and Offtake of Foodgrains of Special Adhoc Allocation made during 2011-12 and 2012-13 under TPDS

(in thousand tonnes)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2011-12					2012-13						
		BPL allocation made on 16.5.2011 @ BPL Issue Prices	% Offtake	BPL/AAy allocation made to Poorest Districts \$	% Offtake	BPL allocation made in July, 2012 @ BPL Issue Prices \$	% Offtake	BPL/AAy allocation made to Poorest District \$	% Offtake				
		Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	311.570	297.194	95.4	116.797	115.093	98.5	311.57	212.285	68.1	14.244	11.698	82.1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7.592	6.009	79.1	0.737	0.737	100.0	7.592	5.968	78.6	0.307	0.118	0.0
3.	Assam	220.794	199.829	90.5	15.34	14.544	94.8	190.794	131.8	69.1	26.273	19.739	75.1
4.	Bihar	600.214	474.756	79.1	596.511	312.511	52.4	500.213	226.318	45.2	595.395	267.211	44.9
5.	Chhattisgarh	143.784	143.434	99.8	131.952	135.836	102.9	143.784	106.714	74.2	307.274	275.102	89.5
6.	Delhi	31.364	29.976	95.6	0	0	0.0	31.364	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
7.	Goa	3.680	3.849	104.6	0	0	0.0	3.68	2.173	59.0	0	0	0.0
8.	Gujarat	162.572	163.038	100.3	51.502	51.886	100.7	321.472	194.836	60.6	21.455	13.508	0.0
9.	Haryana	60.504	39.618	65.5	9.739	3.391	34.8	60.504	59.606	98.5	7.164	3.969	55.4
10.	Himachal Pradesh	39.416	27.489	69.7	11.537	11.4198	99.0	39.416	19.702	50.0	11.537	8.21	71.2
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	56.440	52.369	92.8	11.757	10.654	90.6	56.44	20.872	37.0	14.255	14.253	100.0
12.	Jharkhand	183.584	86.158	46.9	132.229	117.54	88.9	183.584	107.757	58.7	131.781	108.183	82.1
13.	Karnataka	239.946	239.989	100.0	31.395	31.37	99.9	239.946	216.907	90.4	31.395	30.182	96.1
14.	Kerala	119.168	119.092	99.9	5.068	5.068	100.0	306.104	176.009	57.5	1.232	1.232	0.0
15.	Madhya Pradesh	316.324	270.063	85.4	278.044	113.963	41.0	316.324	0	0.0	206.62	0	0.0
16.	Maharashtra	501.060	294.409	58.8	105.812	84.957	80.3	501.059	222.847	44.5	0	0	0.0

17. Manipur	12.730	12.73	100.0	1.215	1.199	98.7	12.730	10.160	79.8	0.381	0.374	0.0
18. Meghalaya	14.033	14.213	101.3	1.719	1.308	76.1	14.033	12.04	85.8	0	0	0.0
19. Mizoram	10.214	8.542	83.6	0.159	0.159	100.0	9.594	8.008	83.5	0.159	0.159	100.0
20. Nagaland	19.510	19.615	100.5	0.315	0.376	119.4	17.01	17.075	100.4	0.315	0.254	80.6
21. Odisha	252.906	151.273	59.8	143.933	143.702	99.8	252.906	161.609	63.9	204.647	112.241	54.8
22. Punjab	35.888	34.235	95.4	1.839	1.839	100.0	35.888	0	0.0	1.839	0	0.0
23. Rajasthan	186.420	179.772	96.4	99.054	70.182	70.9	186.42	141.755	76.0	81.278	78.217	96.2
24. Sikkim	10.778	6.286	58.3	0.264	0.169	64.0	3.298	2.573	78.0	0.44	0.441	100.2
25. Tamil Nadu	377.918	378.43	100.1	40.948	40.359	98.6	508.918	452.559	88.9	40.948	39.285	95.9
26. Tripura	22.622	22.093	97.7	2.734	2.23	81.6	34.071	20.248	59.4	1.746	1.746	100.0
27. Uttar Pradesh	818.880	629.003	76.8	316.724	299.744	94.6	818.879	613.275	74.9	159.556	97.642	61.2
28. Uttarakhand	38.188	31.891	83.5	2.602	2.598	99.8	38.188	29.952	78.4	1.681	1.681	100.0
29. West Bengal	397.152	325.987	82.1	259.315	130.411	50.3	397.152	293.073	73.8	259.315	36.713	14.2
30. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2.146	1.820	84.8	0	0	0.0	2.146	0.667	31.1	0	0	0.0
31. Chandigarh	1.764	1.635	92.7	0	0	0.0	1.764	0.588	33.3	0	0	0.0
32. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.382	0.017	1.2	0	0	0.0	1.382	0.255	18.5	0	0	0.0
33. Daman and Diu	0.268	0.032	11.9	0	0	0.0	0.268	0.165	61.6	0	0	0.0
34. Lakshadweep	0.230	0.230	100.0	0	0	0.0	0.23	0.207	90.0	0	0	0.0
35. Puducherry	10.711	8.492	79.3	0	0	0.0	6.442	3	46.6	0	0	0.0
Grand Total	5000.004#	4273.568	85.5	2369.241	1703.246	71.9	5000.000#	3471.003	69.4	2121.237	1122.158	52.9

\$Offtake against SPL. Allocation is upto February, 2013 and offtake against allocation made to Poorest District is upto March, 2013.

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

[English]

Disability Awareness Programme

6495. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is taking any steps in organising disability awareness programmes in economically and socially backward areas so as to make the disabled aware of their rights and of the opportunities they can avail;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK):

(a) to (c) Awareness generation among persons with disabilities as to their rights and the opportunities available to them is an ongoing process undertaken by the Government. Wide publicity is given to the schemes and programmes of the Ministry for the welfare of persons with disabilities in all areas of the country, including backward areas, through measures like sponsored All India Radio Programme (Sanwanti Jayein Jeevan Ki Rahein) etc.

Also, the seven National Institutes, office of Chief Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities, Rehabilitation Council of India and National Trust, functioning under the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment in the field of disability undertake awareness generation programmes about rehabilitation of persons with disabilities.

The National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral, Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities organizes Badhte Kadam, a pan India Mobile Disability Awareness Expedition every year since 2009 to raise awareness and to spread information about its scheme and programmes. Various events like awareness rally, melas, games, exhibitions, nukkad natak, dance competition, painting competition etc. are organized as a part of the campaign.

[Translation]

NHRC Report on Missing/ Kidnapped Children

6496. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:
SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:
SHRI P.L. PUNIA:
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:
SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of missing/ kidnapped children along with the number of such children tracked and handed over to their family through the Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and Systems separately during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has received any report from the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) regarding rise in the number of missing/ kidnapped children in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The CCTNS project has not been fully implemented yet. Currently the functionality regarding missing children is not available through CCTNS.

(b) and (c) National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) had constituted a Committee on 12th February 2007 to examine the issue of missing children in depth from the point of view of evolving practical guidelines that would facilitate tracing and restoring missing children back to their families or to agencies/support systems where they could be taken care of and protected.

A copy of the recommendations of the Committee was sent to Central Government as well as State Government/ Union Territories Administration for action.

As per seventh schedule to the Constitution of India "Police" and "Public Order" are State subjects and, as such, the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crime, lies with the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations.

Ministry of Home Affairs has issued a detailed advisory on missing children-measures needed to 'Prevent Trafficking' and 'Trace the Children' — regarding dated 31st January, 2012. In it States/UTs were also 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 issued an Advisory dated 30th April, 2012 to provide guidelines to law enforcement agencies on the manner and modalities regarding effectively dealing with the organized crime aspect of human trafficking.

Ministry of Home Affairs has issued another Advisory on missing children dated 29th October, 2012 wherein the States/UTs were requested to become a part of a country wide online database on Missing Children named 'Track

CHILD' which has already become operational. An advisory based on the Supreme Court Judgment directing all State Governments / UT Administrations to appoint one Child Juvenile Officers at each police Station in State has also been circulated on 02.12.2011. Directions to set up Special Juvenile Police Units in respective districts in the country have been issued.

Advisory on crime against children dated 14th July, 2010 to all State Governments and UTs 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.

[English]

Killing of Civilians in Anti-Naxal Operations

6497. SHRI P. KUMAR:
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there are reports that innocent civilians have been killed during anti-naxal operations;
- (b) if so, the details of such cases reported during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (c) whether it is true that many villagers in the country have complained that the naxals were using them as shields; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) There have been occasional complaints against Security Forces of violation of human rights during anti-naxal operations. Such allegations usually surface after exchanges of fire between the Left Wing Extremists and the Security forces. One such allegation pertains of the incident dated 28 June, 2012 at Sarkeguda in Bijapur district, Chhattisgarh, in which, during an exchange of fire between security forces and alleged Maoist cadres, 17 persons were killed and 6 Security Force personnel were injured.

In view of the various allegations pertaining to the said incident, the Government of Chhattisgarh has ordered a judicial inquiry into the matter under the Chairmanship of Justice (Retd.) Shri V.K. Agarwal.

In the context of alleged violation of human rights, it also needs to be mentioned that a number of front organizations of the CPI (Maoist) party, while professing to be Human Rights Organisations, quite often instigate baseless and motivated allegations against the Security Forces to demoralize and demotivate them. In fact, propaganda and disinformation is an important tool of Maoist insurgency which they effectively use from time to time. One such disinformation technique is to send Fact Finding Teams (FFTs) made up of Maoist sympathizers, who present a biased picture of events before the mainstream media. Hence, some of the allegations of purported human rights violations have to be viewed in this context. In fact, it is a little known fact that since the year 2001, the Left Wing Extremists have killed 5847 civilians and 2097 security forces personnel.

(c) and (d) There are allegations that naxals use civilians as human shields during encounters with Security Forces. Such allegations have been found true on a number of occasions.

The Central Armed Police Force (CAPFs) have sensitized their field formations to take utmost care to avoid casualties/injuries and any form of harassment of locals while undertaking anti-naxal operations even when they are used as human shields by the Maoists. Further, in all genuine instances of complaints against Security Forces of alleged violation of human rights during anti-naxal operations, the State Governments/Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) initiate enquiries and if found guilty, departmental/criminal proceedings are launched against the erring personnel. The Government of India has issued instructions to all State Governments/CAPFs to adhere to the highest standards of human rights during anti-LWE operations and to strictly deal with aberrations, if any. Besides, a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) on 'Maoists using villagers as human shields' has been circulated by the Ministry of Home Affairs to the Governments of LWE affected States and the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) for consideration/comments.

[Translation]

Implementation of Schemes by NGOS

6498. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:
SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:
PROF. SAUGATA ROY:
SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:
SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:
SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP:

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

(a) the details of Centrally Sponsored Schemes which are being run under the Ministry through Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) for the welfare of different sections of the society along with the amount of grants sanctioned and released by the Union Government for implementation of those schemes during each of the last three years, State and scheme-wise;

(b) the cases of misuse/ misappropriation of funds by the NGOs and the action taken by the Union Government against such NGOs during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and scheme-wise;

(c) whether there is any proposal for restructuring the funding procedure for NGOs so that they can avail adequate and timely funds under various schemes;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to devise ways and means for better monitoring of the flagship schemes and to enhance transparency and accountability?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK):
(a) Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) are granted funds by this Ministry under various Central Sector Schemes. State-wise and Scheme-wise details of funds released to the NGOs during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) State-wise and Scheme-wise number of complaints relating to misuse/misappropriation of funds by

the grantee NGOs during the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement-II. These complaints were forwarded to State Government/other organizations for enquiry and report. In such cases, Ministry withholds further release of funds to NGOs, pending enquiry, and takes action for their blacklisting in the event of receipt of adverse enquiry report.

(c) to (e) It is an ongoing process. The Ministry ensures better monitoring of the schemes to enhance transparency and accountability in the following ways:

- (i) Fresh/subsequent releases of grants to implementing agencies during a year are made only on receipt of Utilization Certificates in respect of previous year's grants, which have become due.
- (ii) Review of schemes/programmes by the officers of the Ministry during their visits to the States.
- (iii) The schemes/programmes implemented through NGOs are also monitored by respective State Governments/UT Administrations.
- (iv) The Ministry sponsors evaluation studies from time to time through independent evaluation agencies, inter alia, to check proper utilization of funds by the implementing agencies under various Schemes/Programmes.
- (v) In the event of proven misappropriation of funds by an NGO, the Ministry initiates action to blacklist the NGO.

Statement-I

State-wise and Scheme-wise details of funds released to NGOs under various schemes during last three years

I. Assistance to Voluntary Organisations working for Scheduled Castes

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Amount released (Rs. in Lakh)		
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	163.1	123.5	80.81
2.	Gujarat	13.18	81.83	23.28
3.	Haryana	17.62	34.11	0
4.	Himachal Pradesh	12.84	6.53	6.42
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	25.71	11	6.72

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Karnataka	359.99	251.3	135.97
7.	Kerala	2.04	2.86	0.69
8.	Madhya Pradesh	126.75	69.04	82.59
9.	Maharashtra	560.1	315.85	316.2
10.	Odisha	392.61	240.88	110.54
11.	Rajasthan	300.81	101.31	98
12.	Tamil Nadu	7.79	0	0
13.	Uttar Pradesh	401.5	183.21	339.33
14.	Uttarakhand	18.19	36.35	31.32
15.	West Bengal	93.98	76.81	50.59
16.	NCT of Delhi	334.02	329.37	120.8
Sub-Total		2830.23	1863.95	1403.26
17.	Assam	66.79	28.15	60.48
18.	Manipur	43.16	41.59	18.82
19.	Tripura	3.11	1.71	3.51
Sub-Total		113.06	71.45	82.81
Grand-Total		2943.29	1935.4	1486.07

II. Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for the Welfare of OBCs

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Amount released (Rs. in Lakh)		
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Assam	11.36	12.23	5.24
2.	Bihar	0.84	0.00	0.00
3.	Delhi	21.36	1.75	0.00
4.	Gujarat	5.37	2.31	6.20
5.	Haryana	11.20	4.52	6.52
6.	Madhya Pradesh	19.72	0.00	0.00
7.	Maharashtra	26.54	27.02	11.25
8.	Manipur	38.03	45.90	8.59
9.	Odisha	8.43	4.39	2.50

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.17
11.	Uttar Pradesh	7.39	0.00	0.00
12.	Uttarakhand	4.99	0.00	2.34
13.	West Bengal	9.78	3.61	3.61
Total		165.01	101.73	46.42

III. Assistance to Disabled Persons for purchase/fitting of Aids and Appliances (ADIP)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Amount released (Rs. in Lakh)		
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	256.87	68.50
2.	Bihar	41.00	252.47	68.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	—	40.60	18.00
4.	Goa	—	3.00	6.00
5.	Gujarat	101.70	140.09	79.80
6.	Haryana	14.00	39.50	24.65
7.	Himachal Pradesh	43.00	32.06	—
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	76.00	34.50	3.60
9.	Jharkhand	103.00	70.86	9.00
10.	Karnataka	21.00	121.00	19.50
11.	Kerala	—	32.82	42.10
12.	Madhya Pradesh	6.71	161.79	90.90
13.	Maharashtra	179.34	124.36	185.40
14.	Odisha	198.79	124.00	110.50
15.	Punjab	8.33	47.07	9.12
16.	Rajasthan	309.00	307.81	208.50
17.	Tamil Nadu	291.50	250.76	10.05
18.	Uttar Pradesh	333.01	403.75	110.30
19.	Uttarakhand	45.00	34.93	8.00
20.	West Bengal	46.36	99.17	45.05
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	6.00	3.83	—

1	2	3	4	5
22.	Chandigarh	—	1.93	—
23.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3.00	3.00	—
24.	Daman and diu	—	3.69	—
25.	Delhi	19.00	16.65	49.50
26.	Lakshadweep	3.00	1.91	—
27.	Puducherry	13.00	8.29	—
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	49.00	33.83	—
29.	Assam	337.48	180.25	223.75
30.	Manipur	42.00	12.79	—
31.	Meghalaya	40.00	—	21.57
32.	Mizoram	34.00	10.35	—
33.	Nagaland	—	11.27	18.50
34.	Sikkim	—	—	7.25
35.	Tripura	—	11.87	11.25
Total		2364.22	2877.07	*1481.21

*Amount of Rs. 32.42 to ALIMCO for camp activity included.

IV. Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Amount released (Rs. in Lakh)		
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2064.00	2501.00	1276.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.00	10.00	0.00
3.	Assam	185.00	174.00	120.00
4.	Bihar	101.00	138.00	43.00
5.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Chhattisgarh	20.00	55.00	12.00
7.	Delhi	250.00	189.00	138.00
8.	Goa	14.00	0.00	12.00
9.	Gujarat	51.00	50.00	31.00
10.	Haryana	108.00	159.00	87.00
11.	Himachal Pradesh	52.00	38.00	28.00

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	22.00	16.00	4.00
13.	Jharkhand	24.00	0.00	9.00
14.	Karnataka	1058.00	1147.00	348.00
15.	Kerala	790.00	1006.00	488.00
16.	Madhya Pradesh	176.00	159.00	103.00
17.	Maharashtra	218.00	229.00	112.00
18.	Manipur	306.00	191.00	128.00
19.	Meghalaya	74.00	64.00	80.00
20.	Mizoram	40.00	22.00	6.00
21.	Odisha	591.00	605.00	400.00
22.	Punjab	130.00	97.00	48.00
23.	Rajasthan	179.00	144.00	112.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	421.00	405.00	200.00
25.	Tripura	6.00	11.00	11.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	612.00	597.00	504.00
27.	Uttarakhand	133.00	64.00	45.00
28.	West Bengal	592.00	544.00	343.00
29.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	7.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	12.00
Total		8227.00	8627.00	4699.00

V. Scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Amount released (Rs. in Lakh)		
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	423.82	478.74	365.07

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Bihar	1.73	2.44	20.44
3.	Chhattisgarh	7.76	9.03	12.22
4.	Goa	0	0	0
5.	Gujarat	0	0	0
6.	Haryana	56.73	50.73	48.28
7.	Himachal Pradesh	9.51	4.99	6.10
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0
9.	Jharkhand	0	0	0
10.	Karnataka	233.40	237.03.	229.33
11.	Kerala	21.07	6.90	0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	7.25	14.79	21.52
13.	Maharashtra	99.05	133.32	152.23
14.	Odisha	355.50	356.90	303.06
15.	Punjab	15.87	31.62	5.79
16.	Rajasthan	14.89	8.89	4.88
17.	Tamil Nadu	263.80	242.14	257.72
18.	Uttar Pradesh	118.68	39.29	83.88
19.	Uttarakhand	12.01	5.89	23.22
20.	West Bengal	142.82	141.43	42.14
Union Territories				
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	0	0	0
22.	Chandigarh	0	0	0
23.	Dadra and Nagar	0	0	0
24.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0
25.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
26.	Delhi	25.29	18.76	43.46
27.	Pudducherry	0	0	0
NE Region				
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.49	0	4.08
29.	Assam	102.32	77.48	77.71
30.	Manipur	140.73	121.67	112.12

1	2	3	4	5
31.	Meghalaya	0	0	0
32.	Mizoram	0	6.18	0
33.	Nagaland	0	0	0
34.	Sikkim	0	0	0
35.	Tripura	13.75	10.81	7.78
Total		2067.47	1999.01	1821.03

VI. Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Amount released (Rs. in Lakh)		
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	133.63	156.81	36.73
2..	Bihar	105.37	150.11	33.40
3.	Chhagttisgarh	7.80	35.61	9.42
4.	Goa	7.50	10.46	3.52
5.	Gujarat	22.66	55.46	6.62
6.	Haryana	98.34	92.26	62.82
7.	Himachal Pradesh	4.35	37.37	15.84
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	20.00	0.00
9.	Jharkhand	1.40	4.91	6.00
10.	Karnataka	246.50	270.28	175.46
11.	Kerala	190.73	164.10	78.85
12.	Madhya Pradesh	38.60	143.73	61.25
13.	Maharashtra	398.35	401.09	271.45
14.	Odisha	226.18	260.55	128.09
15.	Punjab	283.12	151.04	115.78
16.	Rajasthan	124.65	103.80	101.73
17.	Tamil Nadu	253.12	234.70	138.36
18.	Uttar Pradesh	188.85	264.77	163.96
19.	Uttarakhand	43.38	30.16	29.26
20.	West Bengal	62.42	161.76	22.48

1	2	3	4	5
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Delhi	80.91	140.03	19.33
25.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.50
Total (ROC)		2517.86	2889.00	1480.85
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	9.78	9.95	0.00
2.	Assam	33.55	128.86	56.61
3.	Manipur	238.76	250.45	137.60
4.	Meghalaya	11.25	20.06	3.84
5.	Mizoram	65.75	145.80	83.62
6.	Nagaland	48.97	74.99	29.42
7.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Sikkim	4.98	14.93	0.00
Total (NE)		413.04	645.04	311.09
Total (RPC+NE)		2930.90	3533.45	1791.94

Statement-II

State-wise and Scheme-wise number of complaints relating to misuse/misappropriation of funds by the NGOs during the last three years and the current year

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Name of the State/UT	No. of Complaints received
1	2	3	4
1.	Assistance to Voluntary Organizations working for Scheduled Castes	Andhra Pradesh	2
		Odisha	2
		Rajasthan	9
		Uttar Pradesh	1
2.	Assistance to Voluntary Organizations for the welfare of OBCs	Madhya Pradesh	4
		Maharashtra	1

1	2	3	4
3.	Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme	Uttar Pradesh	4
4.	Integrated Programme for Older Persons	West Bengal	12
		Andhra Pradesh	2
		Uttar Pradesh	1
		Karnataka	2
		Odisha	2

[English]

Guidelines to Hotels

6499. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to make it mandatory for all hotels to take a photo of each guest and paste it on their logbooks for security reasons; and

(b) if so, the details and the status of the proposal?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Land Allocated Near Birla Mandir

6500. DR. BALI RAM: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a piece of land lying in front of Birla Mandir, New Delhi had been allocated to the Ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the purpose for which it was allocated/acquired; and

(c) the present utilisation of the said land and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) No, Madam. Ministry of Culture has not been allocated any land in front of Birla Mandir, New Delhi.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

National Bamboo Mission

6501. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the objectives of the National Bamboo Mission have been achieved;

(b) if so, the details thereof, specifically the growth of employment generation for skilled and unskilled workers during the last three years;

(c) the funds allocated and disbursed for promotion of employment in the bamboo sector during the said period; and

(d) the details of the productivity of bamboo per hectare both in forest and non-forest land, in all the States and targeted area 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) to (c) National Bamboo Mission (NBM) are initiated in 2006-07 for undertaking holistic development of bamboo sector in the country. Having completed basic tasks relating to creation of administrative set up etc.; significant achievements have progressively been made since 2007-08 in the establishment of nurseries (for mass production of seedlings), area expansion, improvement of existing stock, technology transfer and human resource development. The employment generation being only a concomitant outcome of the various activities promoted under the Mission, no separate estimates of employment growth of skilled and unskilled workers on account of NBM activities are available. Separate funds are not earmarked under NBM for promoting growth of employment specifically.

(d) As per the India State of Forest Report, 2011 (Forest Survey of India, Ministry of Environment and Forests), in trees outside forest area, the total number of culms estimated at national level is 2127 million with an equivalent weight of 10.20 million tonnes. The State-wise distribution of bamboo area in recorded forest and its equivalent green

weight by soundness of culms in recorded forest, estimated therein, are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II.

As the mission was launched in the last quarter of 2006-07 and keeping in view bamboo's relatively longer gestation period, it is yet premature to assess the productivity in the targeted area under the NBM.

Statement-I

State-wise Distribution of Bamboo Area in Recorded Forests (KM²)

State/UT	Bamboo bearing area
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	8184
Arunachal Pradesh	16083
Assam	7238
Bihar	739
Chhattisgarh	11368
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	55
Goa	308
Gujarat	4091
Haryana	19
Himachal Pradesh	508
Jharkhand	3603
Karnataka	8186
Kerala	2882
Madhya Pradesh	13059
Maharashtra	11465
Manipur	9303
Meghalaya	4793
Mizoram	9245
Nagaland	4902
Odisha	10518
Punjab	75
Rajasthan	2455
Sikkim	1181

1	2
Tamil Nadu	3265
Tripura	3246
Uttar Pradesh	1313
Uttarakand	451
West Bengal	1042
Total	139577

Note: Information for bamboo bearing area for Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Delhi Daman and Diu, Lakshadweep, Jammu and Kashmir and Puducherry is not given due to inadequate data.

Source: Table 6.5.3 of India State of Forest Report 2011, Forest Survey of India (Ministry of Environment and Forest), Government of India.

Statement-II

State-wise Equivalent Green Weight by Soundness of Culms in Recorded Forests

(000' tonnes)

State/UT	Green Culms	Dry Culms	Total
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	4732	2080	6812
Arunachal Pradesh	12359	2072	14431
Assam	9985	2301	12286
Bihar	1023	394	1417
Chhattisgarh	1863	904	2767
Goa	50	31	81
Gujarat	3433	1626	5059
Himachal Pradesh	773	567	1340
Jharkhand	736	357	1093
Karnataka	10436	4724	15160
Kerala	6399	2818	9217
Madhya Pradesh	4497	5671	10168
Maharashtra	13024	6087	19111
Manipur	11617	2121	13187

1	2	3	4
Meghalaya	6334	1157	7491
Mizoram	11150	2037	13187
Nagaland	6150	1124	7274
Odisha	3336	1404	4740
Punjab	13	10	23
Rajasthan	1692	2722	4414
Sikkim	772	115	887
Tamil Nadu	5797	2499	8296
Tripura	4198	767	4965
Uttar Pradesh	424	591	1015
Uttarakhand	690	506	1196
West Bengal	2158	681	2839
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	212	93	305
Total	123853	45459	169312
%	73	27	100

Note: Information for Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Delhi, Daman and Diu, Lakshadweep, Jammu and Kashmir, Haryana and Puducherry is not given due to inadequate data.

Source: Table 6.5.6 of India State of Forest Report 2011, Forest Survey of India (Ministry of Environment and Forest), Government of India.

Riots/Communal Violence

6502. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the incidents of riots/communal violence reported in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the number of persons killed/injured in each incident separately, and the extent of damages to property alongwith the compensation paid/rehabilitation of children who lost their parents in these riots/violence during the said period, State-wise;

(c) the number of accused arrested/convicted and the action taken against them during the said period, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check the recurrence of such incidents in future alongwith the advisories issued to the State Governments and police departments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) As per available information, the number of communal incidents in the country, State-wise, and the number of persons killed and injured due to such incidents in the last three years and in the first quarter of this year are given in the enclosed Statement. "Police" and "Public Order" being State subjects under the Constitution of India, the responsibility of dealing with communal violence and maintaining relevant data in this regard rests primarily with respective State Governments. Details like extent of loss of property, compensation paid to effected families, persons arrested or convicted, etc., are not maintained centrally. However, under the 'Central Scheme for Assistance to Civilian Victims of Terrorist Communal/Naxal Violence', financial assistance is provided to civilian victims of communal violence. In addition, the National Foundation for Communal Harmony also provided financial assistance under its Project "Assist" for care and education of the children who become orphan or destitute due to death or permanent incapacitation of either both the parents or the main bread earner in the family in communal and other forms of societal violence.

(d) To maintain communal harmony in the country, the Central Government assists the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations in a variety of ways like sharing of intelligence, sending alert messages, sending Central Armed Police Forces, including the composite Rapid Action Force created specially to deal with communal situations, to the concerned States 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 promote communal harmony to the States and Union Territories in 2008. The activities of all organizations having a bearing on communal harmony in the country are under constant which of law enforcement agencies and requisite legal action is taken, wherever necessary.

Statement

Communal incidents, number of persons Killed/Injured therein during the years 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 (upto March)

Name of State	2010			2011			2012			2013 (upto March)*		
	Incidents	Killed	Injured	Incidents	Killed	Injured	Incidents	Killed	Injured	Incidents	Killed	Injured
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	16	3	69	33	1	95	60	2	122	5	0	29
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assam	10	5	37	9	3	28	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bihar	40	8	156	26	4	99	21	3	172	10	0	47
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	3	0	2	3	1	1	4	0	10	2	0	0
Delhi	3	0	5	4	0	8	3	0	28	0	0	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goa	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Gujarat	59	9	243	47	3	144	57	5	201	20	2	65
Haryana	0	0	0	1	0	4	2	0	0	1	0	0
Himachal Pradesh	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jammu and Kashmir	1	0	5	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jharkhand	13	1	79	12	5	61	11	1	35	5	1	22
Karnataka	71	10	228	70	4	183	69	3	221	12	0	31
Kerala	24	0	57	30	1	46	56	0	71	16	0	15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	103	21	179	81	15	180	92	9	245	23	1	61
Maharashtra	117	16	290	88	15	342	94	15	280	27	8	196
Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	1	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odisha	7	1	15	9	1	37	4	0	9	2	0	2
Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Punjab	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0
Rajasthan	33	10	125	42	16	204	37	6	117	11	2	49
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	44	4	91	21	2	41	14	2	37	7	1	20
Tripura	1	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uttarakhand	8	0	24	4	5	44	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	121	22	426	84	12	347	118	39	500	24	0	68
West Bengal	21	6	82	15	3	31	23	9	66	6	1	8
Total	701	116	2138	580	91	1899	668	94	2117	171	16	613

*Tentative.

[Translation]

Consumption of Spurious Liquor

6503. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of persons have reportedly died due to consumption of spurious/poisonous liquor in the country;

(b) if so, the number of deaths reported and persons arrested for sale of such liquor along with the action taken against the guilty persons during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has issued any directives to the States in this regard;

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

(e) the other measures taken to check such illegal trade and to make the laws more stringent in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The State/UT-wise number of deaths reported due to consumption of spurious and illicit liquor during 2009, 2010 and 2011 are attached as Statement.

(c) to (e) The production, manufacture, possession, transport, purchase and sale of intoxicating liquors are specifically covered by Entry 8 of List II (State List) of Schedule 7 to the Constitution of India and, therefore, the States have the exclusive power to regulate their production, manufacture, possession, transport, purchase and sale. Therefore, the State Governments are primarily responsible for controlling the sale of spurious liquor, prevention of such incidents of death due to consumption of spurious liquor and investigation into the matter for prosecuting the criminals. "Police and Public Order also being State subjects under the Schedule 7 to the Constitution of India, the State Governments are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime and for prosecuting the criminals through the machinery of their law enforcement agencies under the extant and appropriate law(s), as also for protecting the life and property of the citizens. The Union Government, however, attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention of crime and therefore, has been advising the State Governments/UT Administrations from time to time to give more focused attention to improving

the administration of criminal justice system and take such measures as are necessary for prevention and control of crime within their respective jurisdictions.

Statement

State/UT-wise number of Deaths due to consumption of Spurious/Poisonous liquor during 2009-2011

Sl. No.	States	2009	2010	2011
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	42	164	78
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
3.	Assam	32	3	0
4.	Bihar	42	25	50
5.	Chhattisgarh	5	18	2
6.	Goa	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	68	107	221
8.	Haryana	6	27	7
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	1
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	4	3	8
11.	Jharkhand	45	27	20
12.	Karnataka	180	235	184
13.	Kerala	0	0	3
14.	Madhya Pradesh	68	45	15
15.	Maharashtra	20	8	2
16.	Manipur	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	69	15	2
21.	Punjab	185	183	105
22.	Rajasthan	12	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	429	185	481

1	2	3	4	5
25.	Tripura	1	1	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	82	47	43
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	6
28.	West Bengal	136	88	181
Total (States)		1426	1181	1409
Union Territories				
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	1	2	5
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0
33.	Delhi (UT)	23	19	21
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0
Total (UTs)		24	21	26
Total (All India)		1450	1202	1435

Source: 'Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India'.

[English]

Utilisation of Funds for SCs/OBCs

6504. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

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

(a) whether any guidelines are in existence regarding utilisation of funds earmarked for the development of welfare schemes for Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding alleged diversion and non-utilisation of funds meant for the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Classes in the country;

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

(e) the action taken by the Government in this regard, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, financial assistance is released to the States/UTs and other implementing agencies under various Schemes of the Ministry as per the guidelines of these schemes, inter-alia, for development of the Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs).

The guidelines, which vary from Scheme to Scheme, inter alia include the financial parameters and disbursement procedure.

In addition, the Planning Commission has also issued guidelines for the implementation of Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP) by the States/UTs.

(c) to (e) Government had received information regarding alleged diversion of funds allocated under SCSP by the Government of the National Capital Territory (GNCT) of Delhi. The Planning Commission has taken up the issue of diversion of SCSP funds with the GNCT of Delhi and requested the GNCT of Delhi to bring back the diverted amount.

[Translation]

Functioning of GPS in Border Areas

6505. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that Global Positioning System (GPS) used by the security forces along the borders are not working properly;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; 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) No. There are no reports that Global Positioning System (GPS) used by the security forces along the borders are not working properly.

(b) and (c) Does not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

Imbalance in Deployment of CAPF

6506. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there exists an imbalance in the deployment of the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) in various States embattling internal security threats including terrorism and naxalism;

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

(c) whether there is shortage of CAPF personnel for deployment in the country;

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

(e) whether the Government has any proposal to conduct special recruitment drive to reduce such imbalances in the deployment of CAPF; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) The maintenance of Law and Order is the responsibility of the State Government. The Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) are made available on the request of the State Governments, to assist them in maintaining public order. The deployment of these Forces in various States embattling internal security threats, including terrorism and naxalism depend upon the overall security scenario and availability of these Forces. Keeping in view been these factors, CAPFs have deployed in various States. The level of deployment of CAPFs in any State is dynamic and undergoes changes depending upon the developing security situation.

The level of deployment of CAPFs is not disclosed in the interest of National Security.

(e) and (f) Recruitment of personnel to the CAPFs is a continuous process and is carried out in various parts of the country to take care of expansion of the forces.

[English]

Upgradation of Technology

6507. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide any incentive to the State Governments and private entrepreneurs to upgrade the technology of food processing industries in various States;

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

(c) whether foreign funding has also been sought for this purpose; 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) Yes, Madam.

(b) Ministry of Food Processing Industries under its 11th Plan Scheme for Technology Upgradation/Modernization/Establishment of Food Processing Industries provided financial assistance for creation of new processing capacity/Upgradation of existing processing capabilities/modernization of Food Processing Sector to food processing units of grants-in-aid to the implementing agencies/entrepreneurs @ 25% of the cost of plant and machinery and technical civil works subject to a maximum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs in general areas, or @ 33.33%, subject to maximum of Rs. 75.00 lakhs in difficult areas such as Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim and North-Eastern States, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep and ITDP areas. The implementing agencies include Central/State Government organizations/PSUs/NGOs/Cooperative societies and private sector units and individuals. The details of the financial assistance provided to the agencies/entrepreneurs in the country including Maharashtra during 11th Plan period and 1st year of 12th Plan (2012-13) towards committed liabilities of 11th Plan is enclosed as Statement.

Ministry had launched a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme-National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP) during 12th Plan (2012-13). The above scheme has been subsumed in the Mission and as such applications are received by State/UT Governments only under the above component. No application for the scheme are received by Central Government w.e.f. 01.04.2012.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

Number of units assisted and financial assistance provided during the years 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13, State-wise under the scheme for Technology Upgradation/Establishment/ Modernization of FPIs.*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Approved	Amount released	Approved	Amount released	Approved	Amount released	Approved	Amount released	Approved	Amount released	Nos.	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	43	947.49	48	908.999	41	677.05	30	562.096	105	1904.726	221	4245.35
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	1	17.67	3	376.14	2	66.42	0	0	0	0.00
4.	Assam	12	442.17	17	176.79	22	418.74	26	875.701	12	242.7782	18	376.12
5.	Bihar	5	83.915	2	42.3	2	35.59	6	136.681	5	89.65674	3	51.99
6.	Chandigarh	6	138.08	0	0	0	0	1	25	0	0	0	0.00
7.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	10	163.725	4	45.46	27	297.574	75	841.8276	148	1738.11
8.	Delhi	0	0	7	160.65	2	50	3	82.6	16	410.68	9	198.70
9.	Goa	1	17	1	24.57	1	24.26	1	25	2	50	1	19.42
10.	Gujarat	32	544.06	39	714.81	42	665.18	52	1419.72	106	1975.034	53	858.71
11.	Haryana	19	418.72	23	349.415	11	134.96	14	325.28	62	828.2817	86	1122.16
12.	Himachal Pradesh	12	325.09	5	152.745	10	269.58	7	204.53	14	377.51	5	133.45
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	9	109.855	3	22.05	7	59.73	5	89.095	6	98.42	2	16.43
14.	Jharkhand	2	9.09	0	0	3	44.09	4	85.425	1	16.57	4	76.53

15. Karnataka	34	529.62	35	629.895	24	269.55	14	377.79	61	896.2926	81	1271.03
16. Kerala	47	876.8	32	545.37	33	567.53	19	411.72	52	901.285	15	252.44
17. Madhya Pradesh	10	172.32	14	201.87	18	273.03	14	211.294	23	376.5413	31	422.19
18. Maharashtra	95	1696.805	121	1802.633	113	1717.3	56	1006.524	202	2824.152	137	1864.79
19. Manipur	3	61.74	3	45.51	6	163.75	1	23.975	11	189.7182	21	467.49
20. Meghalaya	1	8.19	2	159.57	2	123.02	2	100.045	0	0	1	5.42
21. Mizoram	0	0	0	0	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
22. Nagaland	1	27.485	4	178.205	1	64.99	1	6.205	0	0	2	14.21
23. Odisha	6	129.41	2	38.68	6	84.4	8	200.875	9	113.5908'	15	259.00
24. Puducherry	2	-.31.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	25	6	150.00
25. Punjab	32	481.45	61	841.36	13	172.37	9	149.495	147	1692.902	231	2420.76
26. Rajasthan	35	566.075	44	551.975	27	325.46	48	691.123	95	1236.563	41	615.63
27. Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
28. Tamil Nadu	53	951.79	36	594.355	41	672.11	24	493.582	75	1389.79	44	689.19
29. Tripura	2	39.98	1	13.86	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
30. Uttar Pradesh	63	1123.425	43	875.475	32	560.63	47	1078.638	53	907.0513	39	622.29
31. Uttarakhand	9	339.78	6	163.15	12	307.57	6	168.523.	5	138.047	5	115.49
32. West Bengal	35	653.56	19	390.135	10	136.48	10	317.945	19	319.87	8	186.85
33. MMIV											5	426.28
Total	569	10725.2	579	9765.767	487	8249.97	437	9432.862	1157	17846.29	1232	18620.0

*Data is under reconciliation with coordinating Bank i.e. HDFC Bank

Protection of Places of Worship

6508. SHRI MOHAMMED E.T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that various places of worship for the Muslims have been targetted or entangled in various problems in the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of such cases reported and the action taken against the guilty during each of the last three years and the current year, area-wise; and

(c) the effective measures taken by the Government to stop such cases and protect the constitutional rights of the Muslims?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) No such case has been reported to Delhi Police during the year 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 (upto 30.04.2013).

However, during the construction of Jama Masjid Metro Station at Subhash Park, a wall was unearthed. The local MLA and his supporters claimed it to be ruins of an old mosque namely "Akbarabadi Mosque". Some *kachha* construction was done over this wall and prayers were offered. However, the Hon'ble Delhi High Court took *suo-moto* cognizance of the matter and directed the Police to cordon off the area and not to allow any congregation at the site. The order of the Hon'ble Court was complied with.

During demolition drive of unauthorized construction/encroachments on Government land by DDA (the land owning agency), on 12.12.12, a part of outer part of wall of Gosiya Masjid falling under Police Station, Mehrauli got partially damaged and the same was got repaired by the local residents. Since one wall of the side Gosiya Masjid was in a dilapidated condition, it got partially damaged during the encroachment removal drive. Presently, *namaz* is being offered at the said place.

One Noor Masjid at Jangpura—B was categorized an unauthorised construction/encroachment on Government land and was ordered to be removed by Delhi High Court vide order No. 9358/2006 on 31.07.2006. As per the recommendation of the religious committee, Lt. Governor, Delhi approved the removal of the masjid on 12.01.2011 and the said unauthorized construction was demolished peacefully.

Service Condition of CAPF

6509. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any representation from the All India Central Para-military Forces Ex-servicemen Welfare Association regarding separate service and pension rules, medical treatment facilities, compassionate appointment, increased pension similar to ex-defence personnel, statutory welfare board and canteen system, para-military services pay (Serving personnel) etc.;

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

(c) whether the Central Para-military Forces has been deemed to be 'Armed Forces of the Union of India' by the Ministry of Home Affairs;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for not treating them at par with defence personnel in providing various benefits and facilities and covering them under the Central Civil Service (Pension) Rules, 1972; and

(e) the difference in the functioning of Central Armed Police Force (CAPF) and Defence Force?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Point-wise position is as under:—

(i) **Separate service and Pension Rules:** Central Armed Police Force (CAPF) personnel are already covered under Central Civil Services (CCS) Rules, 1972, which includes CCS (Conduct) Rules, CCS (Leave Travel Concession) Rules, CCS (Medical Attendance) Rules, CCS (Fundamental Rules/Supplementary Rules (Rules, CCS (Establishment and Administrative Manual), CCS (Joining Time) Rules and CCS (Travelling Allowance/House Rent Allowance) Rules as prescribed within their respective Rules. Further, retired CAPF personnel are governed by the CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972 and other allied rules. Therefore, there is no need for separate service and pension rules for CAPFs.

(ii) **Medical Treatment facility:** CAPF personnel including Ex-CAPF personnel can avail medical facilities of CAPF Unit/Composite Hospitals of CGHS facilities where available. Where this facility is not available, ex-CAPF personnel can draw medical allowance @ Rs. 300/- p.m. alongwith pension.

- (iii) **Compassionate appointment:** There is already a provision to fill up 5% of the vacancies in Group C & D on compassionate ground.
- (iv) **Pension similar to Ex-Defence Personnel:** The service conditions of CAPF personnel and Defence personnel are governed by different sets of rules. Therefore, CAPF personnel are entitled for pension and other pensionary benefits as per CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972 and cannot avail pensionary benefits at par the ex-Defence personnel.
- (v) **Welfare Board and Canteen System:** A Welfare and Rehabilitation Board and Central Police Canteen System has been established for the welfare of serving and ex-CAPF personnel.
- (vi) **Para Military service Pay:** At present, there is no such proposal under consideration in the Ministry.

(c) and (d) According to the Act of various Forces under the Ministry; BSF, CRPF, CISF, ITBP, SSB and Assam Rifles have been constituted as Armed Forces of the Union. The service conditions of CAPFs personnel and Defence personnel are governed by different sets of rules. The CAPFs personnel are entitled to in service and post-retirement benefits, as provided in CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972 and cannot avail these benefits at par with Defence personnel. Therefore, it may not be justified to treat the CAPFs personnel at par with Defence personnel.

(e) The role of the Defence Forces is to safeguard the Country against external aggression whereas the role of CAPF is to maintain internal security of the Country.

Development of Fishery Harbours

6510. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from the State Government of Tamil Nadu for the development of fishery harbours/fish landing centres;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the projects which are still pending for approval;
- (c) the time by which these proposals are likely to be sanctioned; and
- (d) the assistance provided by the Government for setting up/development of fishery harbours in Tamil Nadu during the last three 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 (c) Yes, Madam. Proposals of the Government of Tamil Nadu for development of fishery harbours were received in the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture. Details of the Proposals received and approved under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) during the last three fiscal years are as below:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Financial year	Name of the Fishing harbour/fish landing centre	District	Approved cost	Central share	State share
2010-11	Fishing Harbour at Muttom	Kanayakumari	5392.00	2696.00	—
2011-12	Maintenance dredging, construction of Kerb wall and rough stone revetment at Cuddalore Fishing Harbour	Cuddalore	194.00	97.00	97.00
2012-13	Fishing Harbour at Poompuhar	Nagapattinam	7850.00	5887.50	1962.50
	Revised proposal of Colachel Fishing Harbour (*)	Kanayakumari	8775.00	4387.50	4387.50
	Revised proposal of Thengapattinam Fishing Harbour (*)	Kanayakumari	9740.00	4870.00	4870.00
	Expansion of Chinnamuttom Fishing Harbour	Kanayakumari	7352.00	5514.00	1838.00

(*) proposal approved during 2012-13 and order issued on 2.4.2013.

At present no complete proposal of Government of Tamil Nadu for construction of fishing harbour/fish landing centre is pending in the Department.

(d) Details of the Central financial assistance provided under the CSS to the Government of Tamil Nadu for development of fishing harbours is as below:—

Year	Name of the fishing harbour	Amount released (Rs. in lakhs)
2010-11	Colachel	500.00
	Thengapattinam	600.00
	Muttom	500.00
Total (2010-11)		1600.00
2011-12	Thengapattinam	700.00
	Colachel	200.00
	Muttom	616.50
	Cuddalore	48.50
Total (2011-12)		1565.00
2012-13	Poompuhar	500.00
	Chinnamuttom	100.00
	Total (2012-13)	600.00

Besides, the National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB), Hyderabad also provides financial assistance for modernization and up-gradation of existing fishing harbours/fish landing centres. Details of the funds provided by NFDB to the Government of Tamil Nadu for this purpose during the last three years are as below:—

Year	Name of the fishing harbour	Amount released (Rs. in lakhs)
2010-11	Thoothukudi	6.00
2011-12	Chennai	1087.20
	Cuddalore	931.31
2012-13	Thoothukudi	302.00

Beneficiaries under PDS/AAY/OWS

6511. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

SHRI P.K. BIJU:

SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA:

SHRI A. SAMPATH:

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

(a) whether the Government has assessed the number of beneficiaries and the requirement of foodgrains under the Public Distribution System (PDS)/Targetted Public Distribution System (TPDS)/Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY)/ Other Welfare Scheme (OWS) based on the 2011 census;

(b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof indicating the number of beneficiaries and the foodgrains requirement under the present criteria and the revised estimates as per the 2011 census alongwith the allocation and offtake of various items during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the procurement and stock of foodgrains is adequate to meet the demands under PDS and OWS;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the steps taken to ensure adequate supply of the said commodities to the States for distribution alongwith the quantum of foodgrains imported to meet the demand during the said period; and

(e) the steps taken to strengthen PDS and ensure food to the targeted beneficiaries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) For allocation of foodgrains (rice and wheat) to States and Union Territories (UTs) under Targetted 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 States/UT Governments, whichever is less. As per these estimates, the number of BPL families is 6.52 crore, which includes 2.43 crore Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families.

State/UT-wise Statements showing the quantities of foodgrains (rice and wheat) required under TPDS and other Welfare Schemes (OWS) that were allocated by the Government and their offtake during 2009-10 to 2012-13 are enclosed as Statement-I, II and III.

Government has introduced National Food Security Bill (NFSB), 2011 in the Lok Sabha on 22.12.2011. The Bill provides for coverage of upto 75% of the rural population and upto 50% of the urban population for subsidized foodgrains under TPDS. As per the provisions of the Bill and using 2011 Census population, the number of priority and general category persons to be covered under TPDS is estimated at about 81.34 crore and corresponding requirement of foodgrains is estimated at 52.74 million tonnes. For OWS, an additional about 8 million tonnes of foodgrains are estimated to be required as per provisions of NFSB.

(c) and (d) As on 30.4.2013, Government has procured 200.63 lakh tonnes of wheat during Rabi Marketing Season (RMS) 2013-14 and 307.70 lakh tonnes of rice during Kharif

Marketing Season (KMS) 2012-13. The stock position of foodgrains (rice and wheat) in the Central Pool as on 1.4.2013 is 596.75 lakh tonnes, Which is sufficient to meet the present requirements for TPDS and OWS allocations. In view of the comfortable stock position of foodgrains (rice and wheat) in Central Pool, there is no proposal to import these commodities at present.

(e) 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 viability of Fair Price Shop operations.

Statement-I

Allocation of Offtake of Rice and Wheat for the year 2009-2010 to 2012-13 under TPDS

(In thousand tonnes)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Allotment	Offtake	Allotment	Offtake	Allotment	Offtake	Allotment	Offtake
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3884.250	3526.692	3676.480	3433.137	3738.252	3065.474	3822.816	3130.234
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	101.556	99.538	101.556	85.023	101.556	83.589	101.556	98.376
3.	Assam	1485.966	1400.233	1673.126	1591.641	1806.756	1662.751	1886.856	1830.998
4.	Bihar	3437.481	2274.014	3543.192	2969.154	3650.312	2757.350	3703.872	2639.407
5.	Chhattisgarh	1091.952	1005.898	1168.032	1135.107	1218.752	1085.194	1244.112	1178.578
6.	Delhi	592.548	577.275	595.734	607.303	597.858	545.295	598.920	566.777
7.	Goa	46.708	45.308	68.751	53.804	60.316	60.421	63.036	62.909
8.	Gujarat	1618.488	1025.464	1885.998	1532.880	2018.738	1242.799	2085.108	1265.504
9.	Haryana	980.472	501.671	685.242	613.097	732.422	586.431	756.012	465.415
10.	Himachal Pradesh	497.466	461.812	508.988	486.462	519.146	512.663	527.940	524.927
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	756.804	758.854	757.104	749.115	756.804	743.485	756.804	760.644
12.	Jharkhand	1311.792	1038.280	1319.412	1032.747	1339.032	1022.038	1358.652	977.751

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13.	Karnataka	2167.492	2092.192	2260.476	2132.040	2386.646	2234.612	2806.928	2304.402
14.	Kerala	1301.604	1233.443	1399.646	1373.157	1431.674	1428.807	1472.688	1473.184
15.	Madhya Pradesh	3030.870	2953.426	2610.454	2707.860	2680.736	2653.417	2736.426	3551.778
16.	Maharashtra	4509.359	3576.017	4490.412	3687.169	4647.114	3539.245	4819.044	3724.189
17.	Manipur	117.146	122.104	141.844	71.209	160.446	144.884	170.952	172.661
18.	Meghalaya	147.276	145.315	182.928	156.605	181.696	182.690	188.580	189.600
19.	Mizoram	82.908	75.675	70.140	64.502	70.140	66.233	70.140	66.538
20.	Nagaland	129.546	134.532	126.876	138.126	126.876	140.094	126.876	135.953
21.	Odisha	2115.852	2080.701	2221.788	2052.089	2118.908	2058.005	2194.266	2120.509
22.	Punjab	1213.920	987.526	786.348	680.707	814.100	686.355	827.976	613.964
23.	Rajasthan	1945.464	1919.335	2037.128	1937.843	2115.140	2078.693	2179.500	2149.291
24.	Sikkim	44.220	44.206	44.250	43.000	44.270	44.936	44.280	45.046
25.	Tamil Nadu	3767.832	3951.112	3722.832	3698.126	3722.832	3700.634	3722.832	3634.495
26.	Tripura	302.004	279.176	302.622	249.020	308.034	275.381	304.836	289.291
27.	Uttar Pradesh	7039.894	6455.013	6948.948	6555.953	7114.590	6645.333	7268.520	6568.015
28.	Uttarakhand	436.002	408.472	474.122	455.838	501.702	456.876	617.992	596.557
29.	West Bengal	3316.544	3145.293	3601.864	3325.618	3763.754	3281.205	3857.196	3616.745
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	31.959	18.489	34.020	17.921	34.020	16.026	34.020	14.908
31.	Chandigarh	25.796	25.276	31.380	25.975	34.980	34.216	36.780	33.429
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8.880	2.973	9.924	2.457	10.284	10.247	10.464	10.499
33.	Daman and Diu	4.320	1.346	4.980	1.162	5.430	4.669	5.652	4.530
34.	Lakshadweep	4.614	3.707	4.620	6.385	4.620	4.053	6.620	5.706
35.	Puducherry	53.712	32.317	56.112	48.435	58.912	47.816	60.312	53.313
Total		47602.697	42402.685	47547.329	43720.667	48876.848	43101.917	50468.564	44876.123

Statement-II

Allocation and Offtake of Foodgrains of Special Adhoc Additional Allocation made during 2009-10 and 2010-11 under TPDS

(in thousand tonnes)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-10				2010-11				BPL Allocation made on 7.9.2010 and 6.1.2011 @ BPL Issue Prices	%		
		Date of Allocation January, 2010 @ MSP based/ derived prices	% Offtake	Allocation for AAY/ BPL/APL @ Rs.4.45/kg. for wheat and Rs. 11.85/kg for rice	% Offtake	Allocation for APL 6.1.2011 @ Rs. 8.45 kg. for wheat and Rs. 11.85/kg for rice	% Offtake	Allocation	Offtake				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	316.420	125.563	39.7	268.957	3.706	1.4	255.220	12.532	4.9	511.570	510.338	99.8
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.840	0	0.0	4.114	2.190	53.2	3.104	2.404	77.4	12.592	7.180	57.0
3.	Assam	89.860	23.236	25.9	196.381	82.018	41.8	282.673	111.622	39.5	290.794	171.081	58.8
4.	Bihar	237.580	0	0.0	201.943	24.960	12.4	116.258	20.751	17.8	500.214	325.882	65.1
5.	Chhattisgarh	88.220	50.367	57.1	149.974	41.787	27.9	205.047	143.700	70.1	143.784	194.411	135.2
6.	Delhi	55.640	21.798	39.2	47.294	22.640	47.9	51.509	0	0.0	31.364	23.369	74.5
7.	Goa	6.400	0	0.0	5.440	0.002	0.0	5.904	3.007	50.9	3.680	3.374	91.7
8.	Gujarat	175.140	9.025	5.2	148.869	16.141	10.8	144.063	14.590	10.1	162.572	132.874	81.7
9.	Haryana	62.960	15.418	24.5	53.516	16.280	30.4	51.205	36.806	71.9	60.504	22.076	36.5
10.	Himachal Pradesh	25.140	6.043	24.0	21.369	21.084	98.7	16.128	14.620	90.6	39.416	29.491	74.8
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	36.040	32.258	89.5	30.634	30.983	101.1	63.139	51.333	81.3	56.440	56.970	100.9
12.	Jharkhand	87.120	0	0.0	74.052	8.363	11.3	42.587	0.764	1.8	183.584	126.175	68.7
13.	Karnataka	188.740	73.685	39.0	160.429	51.525	32.1	136.922	12.552	9.2	239.946	233.571	97.3

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14. Kerala	122.200	8.242	6.7	153.870	116.062	75.4	179.893	127.906	71.1	125.653	125.553	99.9		
15. Madhya Pradesh	194.060	0	0.0	164.951	13.322	8.1	121.077	11.933	9.9	516.324	6.668	1.3		
16. Maharashtra	354.540	0	0.0	301.359	40.694	13.5	242.956	27.145	11.2	501.060	286.014	57.1		
17. Manipur	8.140	6.467	79.4	6.919	0	0.0	5.231	6.070	116.0	17.730	16.921	95.4		
18. Meghalaya	8.980	2.335	26.0	7.633	7.843	102.8	5.773	5.517	95.6	19.034	11.200	58.8		
19. Mizoram	3.340	3.340	100.0	5.678	2.781	49.0	18.149	17.599	97.0	10.214	11.436	112.0		
20. Nagaland	6.040	1.816	30.1	10.268	2.941	28.6	13.864	9.354	67.5	14.510	15.132	104.3		
21. Odisha	135.820	5.693	4.2	115.447	0.135	0.1	75.819	12.006	15.8	252.906	190.414	75.3		
22. Punjab	79.540	0	0.0	67.592	59.295	87.7	276.145	70.905	25.7	35.888	28.664	79.9		
23. Rajasthan	177.340	46.641	26.3	301.478	191.769	63.6	239.700	186.653	77.9	236.420	221.277	93.6		
24. Sikkim	2.100	0.938	44.7	2.285	1.277	55.9	1.646	0.841	51.1	4.498	4.499	100.0		
25. Tamil Nadu	277.640	258.361	93.1	235.994	129.465	54.9	195.767	34.731	17.7	372.918	353.252	94.7		
26. Tripura	14.440	0	0.0	12.274	0	0.0	9.269	0	0.0	22.622	22.623	100.0		
27. Uttar Pradesh	522.830	0	0.0	444.406	114.226	25.7	335.641	4.160	1.2	818.880	508.498	62.1		
28. Uttarakhnad	24.380	0	0.0	20.723	4.034	19.5	165.65	93.453	56.4	38.188	15.300	40.1		
29. West Bengal	290.460	228.988	78.8	246.891	223.416	90.5	202.822	143.610	70.8	397.152	291.237	73.4		
30. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.620	0	0.0	1.377	0	0.0	1.150	0	0.0	2.146	0.455	21.2		
31. Chandigarh	4.060	0	0.0	3.451	0	0.0	3.907	3.116	79.8	1.764	0.555	31.5		
32. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.720	0.720	100.0	0.612	0	0.0	0.391	0.391	100.0	1.382	0.692	50.1		
33. Daman and Diu	0.510	0.300	58.8	0	0	0.0	0.478	0	0.0	0.268	0.112	41.8		
34. Lakshadweep	0.220	0.220	100.0	0.187	0	0.0	0.174	0.724	416.1	0.230	0	0.0		
35. Puducherry	4.480	0.406	9.1	3.808	0.309	8.1	3.039	4.228	139.1	6.442	1.567	24.3		
Grand Total	3607.540	921.860	25.6	3066.410#	1229.248	40.1	2500.000	1185.023	47.4	5000.004#	3948.951	79.0		

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

Allocation and Offtake of Foodgrains of Special Adhoc Additional Allocation made during 2011-12 and 2012-13 under TPDS

(in thousand tonnes)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2011-12						2012-13					
		BPL allocation made on 16.5.2011 @ BPL Issue Prices	% Offtake	BPL/AAV allocation made to Poorest Districts \$	% Offtake	BPL allocation made in July, 2012 @ BPL Issue Prices \$	% Offtake	BPL/SSV allocation made to Poorest District \$	% Offtake				
		Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	311.570	297.194	95.4	116.797	115.093	98.5	311.57	212.285	68.1	14.244	11.698	82.1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7.592	6.009	79.1	0.737	0.737	100.0	7.592	5.968	78.6	0.307	0.118	0.0
3.	Assam	220.794	199.829	90.5	15.34	14.544	94.8	190.794	131.8	69.1	26.273	19.739	75.1
4.	Bihar	600.214	474.756	79.1	596.511	312.511	52.4	500.213	226.318	45.2	595.395	267.211	44.9
5.	Chhattisgarh	143.784	143.434	99.8	131.952	135.836	102.9	143.784	106.714	74.2	307.274	275.102	89.5
6.	Delhi	31.364	29.976	95.6	0	0	0.0	31.364	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
7.	Goa	3.680	3.849	104.6	0	0	0.0	3.68	2.173	59.0	0	0	0.0
8.	Gujarat	162.572	163.038	100.3	51.502	51.886	100.7	321.472	194.836	60.6	21.455	13.508	0.0
9.	Haryana	60.504	39.618	65.5	9.739	3.391	34.8	60.504	59.606	98.5	7.164	3.969	55.4
10.	Himachal Pradesh	39.416	27.489	69.7	11.537	11.4198	99.0	39.416	19.702	50.0	11.537	8.21	71.2
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	56.440	52.369	92.8	11.757	10.654	90.6	56.44	20.872	37.0	14.255	14.253	100.0
12.	Jharkhand	183.584	86.158	46.9	132.229	117.54	88.9	183.584	107.757	58.7	131.781	108.183	82.1
13.	Karnataka	239.946	239.989	100.0	31.395	31.37	99.9	239.946	216.907	90.4	31.395	30.182	96.1
14.	Kerala	119.168	119.092	99.9	5.068	5.068	100.0	306.104	176.009	57.5	1.232	1.232	0.0
15.	Madhya Pradesh	316.324	270.063	85.4	278.044	113.963	41.0	316.324	0	0.0	206.62	0	0.0
16.	Maharashtra	501.060	294.409	58.8	105.812	84.957	80.3	501.059	222.847	44.5	0	0	0.0

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
17. Manipur	12.730	12.73	100.0	1.215	1.199	98.7	12.730	10.160	79.8	0.381	0.374	0.0	0.0	
18. Meghalaya	14.033	14.213	101.3	1.719	1.308	76.1	14.033	12.04	85.8	0	0	0.0	0.0	
19. Mizoram	10.214	8.542	83.6	0.159	0.159	100.0	9.594	8.008	83.5	0.159	0.159	100.0	100.0	
20. Nagaland	19.510	19.615	100.5	0.315	0.376	119.4	17.01	17.075	100.4	0.315	0.254	80.6	80.6	
21. Odisha	252.906	151.273	59.8	143.933	143.702	99.8	252.906	161.609	63.9	204.647	112.241	54.8	54.8	
22. Punjab	35.888	34.235	95.4	1.839	1.839	100.0	35.888	0	0.0	1.839	0	0.0	0.0	
23. Rajasthan	186.420	179.772	96.4	99.054	70.182	70.9	186.42	141.755	76.0	81.278	78.217	96.2	96.2	
24. Sikkim	10.778	6.286	58.3	0.264	0.169	64.0	3.298	2.573	78.0	0.44	0.441	100.2	100.2	
25. Tamil Nadu	377.918	378.43	100.1	40.948	40.359	98.6	508.918	452.559	88.9	40.948	39.285	95.9	95.9	
26. Tripura	22.622	22.093	97.7	2.734	2.23	81.6	34.071	20.248	59.4	1.746	1.746	100.0	100.0	
27. Uttar Pradesh	818.880	629.003	76.8	316.724	299.744	94.6	818.879	613.275	74.9	159.556	97.642	61.2	61.2	
28. Uttarakhnad	38.188	31.891	83.5	2.602	2.598	99.8	38.188	29.952	78.4	1.681	1.681	100.0	100.0	
29. West Bengal	397.152	325.987	82.1	259.315	130.411	50.3	397.152	293.073	73.8	259.315	36.713	14.2	14.2	
30. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2.146	1.820	84.8	0	0	0.0	2.146	0.667	31.1	0	0	0.0	0.0	
31. Chandigarh	1.764	1.635	92.7	0	0	0.0	1.764	0.588	33.3	0	0	0.0	0.0	
32. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.382	0.017	1.2	0	0	0.0	1.382	0.255	18.5	0	0	0.0	0.0	
33. Daman and Diu	0.268	0.032	11.9	0	0	0.0	0.268	0.165	61.6	0	0	0.0	0.0	
34. Lakshadweep	0.230	0.230	100.0	0	0	0.0	0.23	0.207	90.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	
35. Puducherry	10.711	8.492	79.3	0	0	0.0	6.442	3	46.6	0	0	0.0	0.0	
Grand Total	5000.004#	4273.568	85.5	2369.241	1703.246	71.9	5000.000#	3471.003	69.4	212.237	1122.158	52.9	52.9	

\$Offtake against SPL. Allocation is upto February, 2013 and offtake against allocation made to Poorest District is upto March, 2013.

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

Statement-III

Scheme-wise allocation and offtake of foodgrains under Welfare Schemes during the years 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13

Schemes	2009-10						2010-11						
	Allocation#		Total		Offtake		Allocation		Total		Offtake		
	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Total
MDM	22.85	4.90	27.75	18.54	4.46	23.00	24.55	5.33	29.88	19.29	4.81	24.10	
WBNP**	3.44	5.82	9.26	2.40	5.13	7.53	6.00	9.00	15.00	2.93	7.54	10.47	
Annapurna	0.61	0.34	0.95	0.55	0.28	0.83	1.81	0.34	1.15	0.68	0.29	0.97	
Wel. Institutes/Hostels	2.51	0.61	3.12	2.67	0.66	3.33	2.96	0.87	3.83	2.75	0.58	3.33	
NPAG#	0.56	0.20	0.76	0.31	0.06	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.03	0.10	
EFP	0.18	0	0.18	0.17	0	0.17	0.18	0.00	0.18	0.17	0.00	0.17	
VGB	0.09	0	0.09	0.05	0.06	0.11	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.02	0.09	
SABLA													
Total	30.24	11.87	42.11	24.69	10.65	35.34	34.50	15.60	50.10	25.96	13.27	39.23	

Schemes	2001-12						2012-13						
	Allocation#		Total		Offtake		Allocation		Total		Offtake (upto Feb., 13)		
	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Total
MDM	22.29	4.84	27.13	19.17	4.49	23.66	23.83	4.67	28.50	18.45	3.86	23.31	
WBNP**	5.65	9.52	15.17	2.63	8.79	11.42	4.24	9.88	14.12	2.40	7.62	10.02	
Annapurna	0.64	0.32	0.96	0.66	0.21	0.87	0.67	0.29	0.96	0.47	0.11	0.58	
Wel. Institutes/Hostels	2.55	0.79	3.34	1.80	0.40	2.20	2.21	0.87	3.08	2.21	0.48	2.69	
NPAG#	0.56	0.20	0.76	0.31	0.06	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.03	0.10	
EFP	0.18	0.00	0.18	0.15	0.00	0.15	0.18	0.00	0.18	0.17	0.00	0.17	
VGB	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	
SABLA	1.57	1.16	2.73	0.21	0.50	0.71	0.78	1.02	1.80	0.21	0.62	0.83	
Total	32.93	16.63	49.56	24.67	14.43	39.10	31.91	16.73	48.64	23.91	12.70	36.61	

The Data of SC/ST/OBC Hostels also included above.

Offtake includes backlog quota also.

#In addition 10000 MT of Maize in 2008-09 and 7650.86 MT of Maize in 2009-10 was allocated to Gujarat under NPAG.

**In addition, a quantity of 14.584 tonnes foodgrains, comprising 9185 tonnes of maize and 5399 tonnes of jowar, has also been allotted during 2011-12 and a quantity of 16.000 tonnes foodgrains, comprising of 10.000 tonnes of maize and 6.000 tonnes of jowar has also been allotted during 2012-13.

DNA Profiling Technology

6512. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO
DUDHGAONKAR:
DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made use of DNA profiling technology to nab criminals in the country;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to fully utilise such technology to nab criminals in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, Government as set up DNA Profiling technology at Centre and State levels of nab criminals in the country. At Central level, 3 Central Forensic Science Laboratories located at Chandigarh, Hyderabad and Kolkata are under the administrative control of Central Bureau of Investigation. At State level, 14 State Forensic Science Laboratories are located at Agartala, Bangalore, Dehradun, Gandhinagar, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Junga (Himachal Pradesh), Karnal, Lucknow, Mumbai, Delhi, Ranchi and Sagar (Madhya Pradesh), which are having the facility of DNA Profiling. All Forensic DNA Profiling Centers are equipped with State of the art facilities to carry out DNA profiling. Apart from this, there is one Centre for DNA fingerprinting and Diagnostics, Hyderabad under the Ministry of Science and Technology which is also serving the same purpose.

(c) The laboratories having DNA profiling facilities are examining cases referred to them by various law enforcement agencies and Courts of Law on regular basis.

New Scholarship Scheme

6513. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

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

(a) whether the Government has launched a new scholarship scheme for 9th and 10th class students during the current year;

(b) if so, the salient features of the scheme alongwith

the amount disbursed under the scheme so far, State and class-wise; and

(c) the number of students benefited under the scheme, State and class-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) The Government has launched a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship for students belonging to Scheduled Castes (SC) Children studying in classes IX and X with effect from 01.07.2012.

(b) and (c) This is an open ended Scheme. All the SC students fulfilling the eligibility criteria under the Scheme are entitled for the Scholarship. It, inter-alia, includes that scholarship will be laid to the students whose parent's/guardians' annual income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 2 lakhs. The rate of admissible scholarship is as follows:—

Item	Day Scholars	Hostellers
Scholarship (Rs. per month) (for 10 months)	150	350
Books and adhoc Grant (Rs. per annum)	750	1000

Additional allowances of SC students with disabilities is also admissible.

The State-wise Central Assistance released during the year 2012-13 and the number of beneficiaries (anticipated) are enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Central assistance released to different States during the year 2012-13 and number of expected beneficiaries under the new pre-matric scholarship of IX and X

Sl. No.	State/UTs	CA Released (Rs. in lakhs)	Anticipated number of beneficiaries
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11299.11	444807
2.	Bihar	5467.24	251908
3.	Goa	2.31	119
4.	Gujarat	1155.74	47185
5.	Himachal Pradesh	862.44	40933

1	2	3	4
6.	Jharkhand	1202.87	56948
7.	Karnataka	4781.30	198200
8.	Kerala	1984.19	93034
9.	Madhya Pradesh	9695.44	449942
10.	Manipur	9.11	414
11.	Odisha	4068.60	185690
12.	Punjab	2154.53	186097
13.	Rajasthan	4396.23	209345
14.	Sikkim	8.02	382
15.	Tamil Nadu	4113.93	162544
16.	Tripura	534.22	25439
17.	Uttar Pradesh	29484.36	1111909
18.	Uttarakhand	1597.18	76009
19.	West Bengal	10320.00	515000
Total		93136.82	4055896

Grants to Voluntary Organisations

6514. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of grants-in-aid provided to voluntary organisations and societies for implementing various schemes of the Ministry during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) the achievements therefrom during the said period;

(c) whether the Government is satisfied with the results achieved so far;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(e) whether some organisations have failed to submit utilisation certificates against the funds allocated to them; and

(f) if so, the details thereof organisation-wise, and the remedial measures being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) Details of financial assistance/grants released by the Ministry of Culture to various voluntary organizations and societies etc., engaged in cultural activities, during each of the last three years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement. No State/UT-wise allocations are made under any of these schemes.

(b) to (d) As a part of its larger mandate to protect, preserve and promote the art, culture and rich heritage of the country, this Ministry implements various Schemes under which financial assistance is provided to voluntary organizations and societies, etc. However, it is not possible to quantify the achievements.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. Details of Utilization Certificates (UC) which were due for these years are as follows:—

Year	No. of UCs pending
2010-11	446
2011-12	1299
2012-13	164

The grantee organizations are required to submit Utilization Certificates against the funds allocated at the time of release of second and subsequent installments. No fund is released to any organisation if it fails to submit the utilisation certificate in respect of any previous grant received from the Government.

Statement

Grants-in-aid release under the ongoing schemes from 2010-11 to 2013-14

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Schemes	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (upto April, 2013)
1	2	2	3	4	5
1.	Financial Assistance for Professional Group and Individuals for Specified Performing Art Projects	30.16	35.63	45.07	Nil

1	2	2	3	4	5
2.	Financial Assistance for Research Support to Voluntary Organisations engaged in Cultural Development (Cultural Function Grant Scheme)	9.05	11.26	9.34	Nil
3.	Assistance for Preservation and Development of Buddhist and Tibetan Cultural and Art	3.60	1.03	2.03	Nil
4.	Building Grant to Voluntary Cultural Organisations	1.27	1.64	1.06	Nil
5.	Promotion and Strengthening of Regional and Local Museums	14.82	15.79	13.94	Nil
6.	Assistance for Preservation and Development of Cultural Heritage of Himalayas	0.41	0.19	0.75	Nil
7.	Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations under the scheme of Centenary/Anniversary Celebrations	0.13	0.01	Nil	Nil
8.	Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations under the scheme for Development and Maintenance of National Memorial	0.24	Nil	Nil	Nil

Merger of Agricultural Schemes

6515. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has absorbed 52 agriculture related schemes into seven major schemes during the 12th Five Year Plan period;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a Committee had been constituted under the chairmanship of B.K. Chaturvedi to review the entire Centrally Sponsored Schemes and suggest potential ways of their consolidation to bring significant reduction in their number;

(d) if so, whether the aforesaid Committee has submitted its report to the Union Government;

(e) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(f) the action taken by the Union 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) 51 schemes of the Department of

Agriculture and Cooperation are being restructured into five missions, five central sector schemes and one State plan scheme in order to have focused approach in 12th Plan. Details of these Missions/schemes are enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Planning Commission had constituted a Sub-Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri B.K. Chaturvedi, to look into the restructuring of Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) to enhance its flexibility, scale and efficiency. The Committee had submitted its report in September, 2011.

(e) and (f) Considering the recommendations of Chaturvedi Committee Report and 12th Plan Document, schemes of the Department are being restructured.

Statement

Details of Missions and Schemes

Missions

1. National Food Security Mission (NFSM)
2. National Horticulture Mission
3. National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP)
4. National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) including Micro Irrigation National Mission on Agricultural Extension and Technology

Schemes

1. Integrated Scheme for Farmers Income Security (ISFIS)
2. Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Census and Statistics
3. Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Marketing
4. Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Cooperation
5. Secretariat Economic Service

State Plan Scheme

1. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana

Police Atrocities on SCs/STs

6516. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints with regard to police atrocities on the Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) communities in the country;

(b) if so, the number of such cases reported and the action taken against the guilty persons during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Odisha; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) There have been some reports about Police atrocities on members of the

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes community.

As per data provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), the total number of cases registered, policemen chargesheeted and policemen convicted for the years 2009 – 2011 respectively, are given in the enclosed Statement.

As per Seventh Schedule, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Constitution, and as such, the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes, including crimes against SC/ST lies with the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. However, the Union Government attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention and control of crime against SC/ST. Ministry of Home Affairs has sent a detailed advisory dated 01st April, 2010 on crimes against SC/ST to all 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.

Statement

Cases Registered (CR), Policemen Chargesheeted (CS) and Policemen Convicted (CV), under Human Rights Violation by Police during 2009 – 2011

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009			2010			2011		
		CR	CS	CV	CR	CS	CV	CR	CS	CV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	6	0	0	5	1	0	6	0	0
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total (States)	6	0	0	6	1	0	6	0	0
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total (UTs)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total (All-India)		6	0	0	6	1	0	6	0	0

[Translation]

Works Undertaken under CSR

6517. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:
SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the present Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) policy for the Public Sector Undertakings approved by the Department of Public Enterprises;

(b) the manner in which this policy is being enforced and implemented by the Coal India Limited and its subsidiary companies. State and subsidiary-wise alongwith the details of expenditure incurred by the CIL and its subsidiaries thereon;

(c) the mechanism adopted by the Government to oversee the works undertaken by the CIL and its subsidiaries under the CSR policy;

(d) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding non-implementation of CSR policy by the coal companies; and

(e) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year along with the action taken thereon. State and subsidiary-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL

(SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) had issued guidelines on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on 09 April, 2010 which require the business plan under CSR to be integrated with social and environment concerns related to respective Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSE). Coal India Limited (CIL) has a CSR policy based on these guidelines which is also applicable to its subsidiary companies.

The DPE has since issued new 'Guidelines on Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability for Central Public Sector Enterprises' effective from 1st April, 2013 which is available on the website of Department of Public Enterprises. It is applicable to CIL as well.

(b) As per the CIL's CSR Policy, activities under CSR are undertaken by the subsidiaries within the radius of 25 KMs of the Project/HQs. as well as within the State where the subsidiaries are operating. For carrying out such CSR activities, 80% of the allocated budget is spent within the radius of 25 KMs. of the Project/Mines and 20% of the budget is spent within the State. CSR activities are broadly executed by CIL in the areas which are beyond the jurisdiction of subsidiaries. The CSR covers a range of activities including education, water supply, health care, social empowerment, infrastructure development.

The details of expenditure incurred by CIL and its subsidiaries during 2012-13 are as under:—

Subsidiary Company	Expenditure upto 31.3.2013	Committed/Sanctioned amount from the fund of 2012-13	Total utilized amount for 2012-13 (Provisional)
A	B	C	D(B+C)
ECL	8.94	16.06	25.00
BCCL	8.40	2.30	10.70
CCL	12.15	33.15	45.30
WCL	20.21	12.13	32.34

A	B	C	D(B+C)
SECL	49.93	180.69	230.62
MCL	25.25	59.44	84.69
NCL	3.42	82.68	86.10
CMPDIL	0.84	0.79	1.63
CIL/NEC	8.17	23.96	32.13
Total	137.31	411.20	548.51

(c) CIL and its subsidiary companies are undertaking CSR activities through separate CSR departments headed by a General Manager. Further a Memorandum of Understanding has been entered into with Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS) a National CSR Hub for extending assistance towards implementation of CSR Projects/ Proposals. A CSR Committee consisting of 6 members has been formulated for deliberation of the CSR proposals. Moreover a Board level CSR and Sustainable Development Committee has been constituted for deliberation and approval of CSR Projects/Proposals financial involvement for which is one crore and above. The CSR activities undertaken by the CIL is being monitored in the Ministry of Coal as a part of its regular review of the performance of the CIL and its subsidiaries.

(d) and (e) Government has not received any specific complaint regarding non implementation of CSR policy by the CIL or its subsidiaries. However, suggestions as and when received from various quarters regarding CSR projects/proposals are sent to CIL and subsidiaries for appropriate action as per the policy.

Conference on Internal Security

6518. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:
SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has recently organised a conference of Chief Ministers of the State Governments in New Delhi on internal security, recommendations of the Second Administrative Reforms Commission on police reforms, management of public order,

reforms in the criminal justice system, federal crimes and special laws and the role of civil society and media in the management of public order;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of discussion held and decisions taken in the conference; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) The 5th Report titled 'Public Order: Justice for each... Peace for all' prepared by the 2nd Administrative Reforms Commission (ARC) and submitted to the Government contains a total of 165 recommendations. These recommendations cover wide-ranging reforms in the area of Public Order. They include police reforms, management of public order, reforms in the criminal justice system, federal crimes and special laws and the role of civil society and media in the management of public order. Out of a total of 165 recommendations in the 5th Report, 153 recommendations relate to the State Governments. As per the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects and, as such, most of the recommendations contained in the 5th Report of the 2nd ARC have to be implemented by the States. It is, therefore, important that the views of the State Governments on these 153 recommendation are taken on board before a final decision in the matter is taken. Accordingly, comments/ views of the States were requested on these 153 recommendations. A Conference of Chief Ministers was also organized recently on 15.04.2013 to seek their views on these 153 recommendations.

These recommendations are now being examined in the light of the views/observations of the different States and Union Territories.

Assistance to Displaced Kashmiri

6519. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount provided in the form of ex-gratia and the loan disbursed to each displaced Kashmiri during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the number of such displaced families living in the camps located in Jammu and Kashmir as well as outside the State, particularly in Delhi;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to facilitate the return of the displaced Kashmiris to the Kashmir valley; and

(d) the approximate number of families who have returned to the valley so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) As per inputs received from the State Government, the amount disbursed in the form of ex-gratia relief to Kashmiri Migrants during last three years as under:—

Year	Amount Disbursed (Rs. in Lakhs)
2010-11	24.85
2011-12	13.49
2012-13	06.43

No loan has been disbursed to Kashmiri Migrants during the last three years.

(b) The number of Kashmiri Migrants staying in Camps in Jammu and Delhi is as under:-

Jammu

Jagti Township 3498 families

Purkoo Camp 256 families

Muthi Camp 384 families

Nagrota Camp 384 families

Delhi

There is no camp in Delhi.

(c) A comprehensive package of 1618.40 Crores was announced by the Hon'ble Prime Minister in April, 2008 for return and rehabilitation of Kashmiri Migrants. The Package includes assistance towards housing, transit accommodation, employment/continuation of cash relief, etc.

(d) One family has returned to the valley.

Sanction for Prosecution

6520. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether sanction for prosecution of members of any of the Central Forces deployed in the maoist affected areas is pending with the Ministry since January, 2011; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Madam. As per available records no case of sanction for prosecution of members of any of the Central Forces deployed in the Maoists affected areas is pending with the Ministry since January, 2011.

[English]

High Yielding Vegetables

6521. SHRI CHARLES DIAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether various research institutes in the country have developed high-yielding vegetable varieties other than genetically modified vegetables during the last three years;

(b) if so, the vegetable varieties developed and the quantity of increase in the production of vegetables; and

(c) the names of agricultural research institutes alongwith its locations where research work is taking place for high-yielding varieties of vegetables?

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) Indian Institute of Horticulture Research (IIHR) located at Bangalore has released 23 varieties in 10 vegetable crops during the last three years. The varieties released by IIHR are Tomato: Arka Samrat, Arka Rakshak; Watermelon: Arka Muthu; French Bean: Arka Sharath; Cowpea: Arka Mangala; Dolichos Bean: Arka Soumya, Arka Sambhram, Arka Amogh, Arka Swagath; Garden Pea: Arka Priya, Arka Pramodh, Arka Apoorva; Onion: Arka Swadista, Arka Ujjwal, Arka Vishwas, Arka Sona, Arka Akshay (Syn-4), Arka Bheem (Syn-6); Amaranth: Arka Samraksha, Arka Varna; Cauliflower: Arka Vimal (IIHR-316-1) Arka Spoorthi (IIHR-371-1); Coriander: Arka Isha.

Varieties released by Indian Institute of Vegetable

Research (IIVR), Varanasi are Tomato: Kashi Abhimaan; Chilli: Kashi Gaurav, Kashi Sinduri; Cowpea: Kashi Unnati, Kashi Nidhi; Dolichos Bean: Kashi Haritima; Sponge gourd: Kashi Divya; Pointed gourd: Kashi Alankar.

All these above varieties are getting popular in the farmers' fields, wherein the quality seeds of these varieties have been produced in required quantities. The yield enhancement of these varieties is to the tune of 15-20 per cent in the on-farm trials and demonstrations conducted in the farmer's fields.

(c) The Institutes working on vegetable crops are IHR, Bangalore; IIVR, Varanasi; DOGR, Pune; CPRI, Shimla; CIAH, Bikaner; CITH, Srinagar; VPKAS, Almora; ICAR Res. Complex for NEH, Barapani; ICAR Res. Complex for Eastern Region, Patna; CARI, Port Blair; IARI New Delhi.

[Translation]

Environmental Clearance to Coal Blocks

6522. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of private companies to which coal blocks have been allocated, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has taken any initiative to facilitate grant of environmental and forest clearance to coal blocks allocated to private companies;

(c) if so, the details along with the number of coal blocks, out of the above, which have been granted environmental clearance;

(d) the reasons for delay in grant of environmental and forest clearance to these coal companies; and

(e) the time by which environmental clearance is likely to be granted to the remaining coal blocks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) The details of coal blocks located in various States allocated to private companies, are given below:—

Name of the State where coal block is located	No. of coal blocks allocated	No. of private companies allocated coal blocks
1	2	3
Chhattisgarh	26	40
Jharkhand	32	37

1	2	3
Madhya Pradesh	11	13
Maharashtra	19	24
Odisha	15	33
West Bengal	06	14

(b) to (e) The responsibility of developing the coal block as per the prescribed guidelines and milestone chart attached with the allocation letter including obtaining statutory clearances rests entirely with the allottee company.

[English]

New Unit of CISF to Provide Security

6523. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:
SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) has decided to set up a new unit to cater to Z-plus categories of protectees for VVIP/VIP security;

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

(c) whether the CISF is also creating an exclusive pool of commandos to cater to Z-plus category of protectees;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the total amount earmarked for creating CISF units for VVIP/VIP security?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) already has a dedicated Special Security Group (SSG) for providing security to categorized protectees. The SSG, which has a sanctioned strength of 1200 personnel, was set up to supplement and strengthen the existing security arrangements in respect of protectees under categorized security cover.

(c) and (d) SSG personnel are deployed for the security of protectees, after getting specialized training.

(e) Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Production of Chickpea

6524. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the production of chickpea and the area under its cultivation in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether India is one of the largest producer and consumer of chickpea in the world and if so, the comparative details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has launched any project for a systematic and concerted research on chickpea;

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

(e) the other innovative measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to promote the cultivation of this crop 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) State-wise details of area and production of chickpea (gram) during each of the last three years and the current year i.e. 2009-10 to 2012-13 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Yes, Madam. As per the latest report of Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) for 2011, India is the largest producer and consumer of chickpeas in the world. The details of production of chickpea in India vis-a-vis other major chickpea producing countries in the World are as under:—

Country	Production (000 tonnes)
1	2
India	8221.10
Australia	513.34
Myanmar	466.74
Turkey	487.48
Ethiopia	322.84

Statement

Area and Production of Chickpea (Gram)

States	Area ('000 Hectares)				Production ('000 Tonnes)			
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	647.0	584.0	565.0	631.0	846.0	720.0	520.0	798.0

1	2
Pakistan	496.00
Islamic Republic of Iran	290.24
Canada	90.80
United Republic of Tanzania	71.18

Note: Figures for India are as per official estimates for 2010-11.

(c) and (d) Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) undertakes systematic and concerted research on chickpea through its on-going plan projects under Indian Institutes of Pulses Research (IIPR), Kanpur and All India Coordinated Research Project on Chickpea. The research programme includes basic and strategic research for development of location-specific climate resilient high yielding chickpea varieties and improved production and protection technologies. A total of 13 high yielding varieties of chickpea have been released during the last three years. In addition, 3078 tonnes of breeder seeds of improved varieties of chickpea were also produced for multiplication of certified seeds so as to ensure the supply of quality seeds to the farmers.

(e) In order to increase the production and productivity of pulses including chickpea in the country, the Government of India is implementing several Crop Development Schemes Programmes such as National Food Security Mission (NFSM-Pulses), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), etc. National Food Security Mission has been strengthened from 1.4.2010 with the merger of pulses component of Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilpalm and Maize (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, a Special Plan to achieve more than 19 million tonnes of pulses production during 2012-13 has also been initiated.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Assam	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Bihar	57.6	50.8	59.3	60.5	58.4	60.3	76.8	78.1
Chhattisgarh	252.2	251.9	241.6	241.6	221.9	241.5	240.4	240.4
Gujarat	132.0	176.0	240.0	150.0	125.0	200.0	273.0	171.0
Haryana	84.0	112.0	79.0	85.0	62.0	110.0	72.0	74.0
Himachal Pradesh	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.5	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.4
Jammu and Kashmir	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Jharkhand	63.0	69.9	127.5	130.3	57.6	73.5	136.0	108.1
Karnataka	972.0	959.0	803.0	1081.0	574.0	631.0	468.1	534.0
Madhya Pradesh	3085.5	3112.1	3043.7	3140.5	3304.1	2686.6	3290.3	3500.0
Maharashtra	1291.0	1438.0	1051.0	1219.0	1114.0	1300.0	815.0	950.0
Odisha	45.0	41.9	39.0	60.0	33.7	32.7	29.8	50.0
Punjab	3.0	2.1	2.0	4.0	3.4	2.7	2.0	4.8
Rajasthan	884.4	1783.3	1433.9	1480.0	534.6	1600.7	1061.1	1308.3
Tamil Nadu	7.4	7.3	8.6	9.8	4.5	4.9	5.5	6.3
Uttar Pradesh	618.0	570.0	577.0	600.0	509.0	530.0	684.0	711.0
Uttarakhand	1.0	0.5	1.0	2.0	1.0	0.4	1.0	2.0
West Bengal	21.8	22.1	23.3	25.0	24.2	23.7	24.4	28.0
Others	1.6	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.3
All India	8169.2	9185.6	8299.1	8925.1	7475.9	8221.1	7702.3	8567.8

*2nd advance estimates released on 08.02.2013.

**Preservation/Digitisation of
Regional Films**

6525. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to restore, digitalise, preserve and enhance public access to the archival wealth of films of the regional film industry including Malayalam Film Industry;

(b) the details of films including those in Malayalam language digitalised so far alongwith the measures being taken to screen these films in theatres; and

(c) the steps being taken for setting up of Centre of Excellence for Media and Entertainment sectors in various parts of the country including Kerala, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) National Film Archive of India (NFAI), was set up under the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting to safeguard the heritage of Indian Cinema. To avoid permanent loss of audio-visual material, NFAI has so far digitized 566 films including films in Malayalam languages as under:—

Language	No. of Films
Assamese	13
English	12
Hindi	225
Kashmiri	1
Manipuri	3
Oriya	4
Tamil	56
Urdu	4
Bengali	80
Gujarati	4
Kannada	20
Malayalam	51
Marathi	40
Punjabi	3
Telugu	20
Silent Films	30

Apart from the above, toward preserving and restoring our filmic heritage, a comprehensive project called "National Film Heritage Mission" has been envisaged.

Public screening of films in theatres is a private sector initiative. However, I&B Ministry does hold non-commercial screening of preserved and restored films in film festivals with prior approval of copyright owners.

(c) Ministry of I&B administers two institutes which impart training in the area of Film and Television at Pune and Kolkata. A National Centre of Excellence in Animation and Special Effects is proposed to be set up at Mohali, Punjab to cater to the growing need for imparting job skills to the youth in animation industry.

In the Media sector, Indian Institute of Mass Communication (IIMC) is setting up four new Regional Centres of IIMC in Jammu (Jammu and Kashmir), Aizawl (Mizoram), Amravati (Maharashtra) and Kottayam (Kerala) under 12th Plan Scheme "Opening up of new Regional Centres of IIMC".

Incentives for FM Radio Stations

6526. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:
SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA:

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

(a) whether the Government provides any incentives for operation of FM radio stations across the country;

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

(c) whether the Government is satisfied with the achievements, so far;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) the revenue earned by the Government through FM radio during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and

(f) the estimated total expenditure likely to be incurred for setting up of a FM radio station?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) The Policy Guidelines for expansion of FM Radio broadcasting services through private agencies (Phase-III) has the following incentives:- enhancement of FDI+FII from 20% to 26% permission for carriage of news bulletins of All India Radio (AIR) in its unaltered form, networking of channels within a broadcaster's channel and permission for multiple channels in a city. The Policy also provides special incentives for North East Region and Jammu and Kashmir and Islands territories.

Salient features of the approved policy for Phase-III as against Phase-II are enclosed as Statement-I.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Details of revenue earned by the Government through All India Radio (AIR) FM Radio Stations and Private FM Radio Stations during the last three years and the current year (upto April, 2013) are given in the Statement-II and Statement-III.

(f) AIR has informed that the estimated capital cost involved in setting up of FM Radio Station varies from Rs. 5 crore to 15 crore (approximately) depending upon factors like location, power of transmitter and Studio facilities being provided, etc.

In so far as private FM Radio is concerned, the entire expenditure for establishment/operation of the FM Radio station is borne by the private FM operators themselves.

Statement-I**Salient features of the approved policy for Phase-III as against Phase-II are:**

- (i) Radio operators have been permitted carriage of news bulletins of All India Radio only in an unaltered form.
- (ii) Broadcast pertaining to the certain categories like information pertaining to sporting events, traffic and weather, coverage of cultural events, festivals, coverage of topics pertaining to examinations, results, admissions, career counseling, availability of employment opportunities, public announcements pertaining to civic amenities like electricity, water supply, natural calamities, health alerts etc. as provided by the local administration will be treated as non-news and current affairs broadcast and will therefore be permissible.
- (iii) Private operators have been allowed to own more than one channel but not more than 40% of the total channels in a city subject to a minimum of three different operators in the city.
- (iv) License fee will be determined as 4% of Gross Revenue (GR) or 2.5% of bid price whichever is higher.
- (v) FDI+FII limit in a private FM radio broadcasting company has been increased from 20% to 26%.
- (vi) Networking of channels will be permissible within a private FM broadcaster's own network across the country instead of in 'C' and 'D' category cities only of a region allowed at present.
- (vii) A choice is proposed to be given to the private FM broadcasters to choose any agency other than BECIL for construction of Common Transmission Infrastructure (CTI) within a period of 3 months of

issuance of Letter of Intent (LOI) failing which BECIL will automatically become the system integrator and set up co-location facilities and CTI.

- (viii) A license period of 15 years has been specified for licenses proposed to be granted under FM Phase-III policy.

(ix) **Special Incentives for North East (NE) Region and Jammu and Kashmir (J&K) and Islands territories:—**

- Private FM Radio broadcasters in North East (NE) Region and Jammu and Kashmir (J&K) and Islands territories will be required to pay half the rate of annual license fee for an initial period of three years from the date from which the annual license fee becomes payable and the permission period of **fifteen (15)** years begins.
- The revised fee structure has also been made applicable for a period of three years, from the date of issuance of Guidelines, to the existing operators in these States to enable them to effectively compete with the new operators.
- Apart from the fee relaxation, it is further proposed that Prasar Bharati infrastructure would be made available at half the lease rentals for similar category cities in such areas.
- The limit on the ownership of Channels, at the national level, allocated to an entity has been retained at 15%. However channels allotted in Jammu and Kashmir, North Eastern States and island territories will be allowed over and above the 15% national limit to incentivise the bidding for channels in such areas.

Statement-II

Sl. No.	State/UT	Financial Year 2010-11	Financial Year 2011-12	Financial Year 2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Gujarat and UT – Daman and Diu	0.8513	0.8671	0.2263
2.	Karnataka	2.4791	2.2299	1.2662
3.	Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh	1.7131	1.7292	0.8702

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh and UT – Chandigarh	3.7373	3.8074	0.5659
5.	Tamil Nadu and UT Puducherry	10.4919	14.1288	15.0564
6.	Odisha	0.4368	0.5063	0.4576
7.	Delhi	5.7320	6.0885	6.7647
8.	Andhra Pradesh	1.3192	1.1820	1.1920
9.	Rajasthan	0.3909	0.4034	0.0739
10.	Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand	1.0729	0.9062	1.0633
11.	West Bengal/NER/Sikkim	2.2808	2.3826	1.1903
12.	Maharashtra and Goa	3.3653	4.1881	2.2359
13.	Bihar and Jharkhand	3.7779	3.7206	0.2786
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.4492	0.4386	0.1092
15.	Kerala and UT – Lakshadweep	1.6181	2.1665	1.6410
16.	Across all the States/UTs through Central window Bookings (*Does not include LRS)	20.1929	24.5781	26.4032
Total		59.9087	69.3233	59.3947

*For the current year (i.e. for the month of April, 2013) the data is yet to be received from the field units of All India Radio.

Statement-III

Sl. No.	State/UT	Financial Year 2010-11	Financial Year 2011-12	Financial Year 2012-13	Financial Year 2013-14 (as on 30.04.2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3.0707	3.6568	3.4497	0.8564
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.0033	0.0012	0.0065	0
3.	Assam	0.1423	0.2950	0.2260	0.0549
4.	Bihar	0.3802	0.7159	0.5691	0.1212
5.	Chandigarh (UT)	0.7491	1.0319	0.9311	0.2529
6.	Chhattisgarh	0.3799	0.4253	0.4425	0.1106
7.	Delhi	9.0655	11.9308	11.0283	2.6780
8.	Goa	0.1230	0.2132	0.1983	0.0465
9.	Gujarat	2.9567	4.1153	3.5929	0.9173

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Haryana	0.1765	0.2099	0.4010	0.0384
11.	Himachal Pradesh	0.1381	0.1670	0.1803	0.0352
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.1392	0.1899	0.2545	0.0525
13.	Jharkhand	0.3346	0.5522	0.4607	0.1018
14.	Karnataka	4.1619	5.8108	5.2374	1.4759
15.	Kerala	2.2111	2.5265	2.6630	0.7171
16.	Madhya Pradesh	1.4858	1.7085	2.0731	0.4049
17.	Maharashtra	10.0588	12.8194	13.3346	3.1487
18.	Meghalaya	0.0339	0.0675	0.0492	0.0093
19.	Mizoram	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002	0
20.	Odisha	0.3410	0.5375	1.0004	0.0932
21.	Puducherry (UT)	0.2812	0.3637	0.3166	0.0791
22.	Punjab	0.6847	1.0083	1.0079	0.2305
23.	Rajasthan	1.6426	2.0536	1.7488	0.4536
24.	Sikkim	0.0155	0.0285	0.2268	0.0053
25.	Tamil Nadu	5.4144	6.6937	6.1304	1.5413
26.	Tripura	0.0041	0.0196	0.0081	0.0033
27.	Uttar Pradesh	2.7284	3.2134	3.0195	0.7550
28.	West Bengal	2.7238	4.0518	2.9738	0.7484
	Total	49.4464	64.4073	61.5307	14.9313

[Translation]

Fruit and Vegetable Cooperatives

6527. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of fruits and vegetables that perish every year;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up a fruit and vegetable cooperative on the lines of milk cooperatives;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to ensure that the farmers get remunerative

price for their produce and the middlemen are eliminated; 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) As per the report of Central Institute of Post Harvest Engineering and Technology (CIPHET) published in September, 2012, annual wastage of fruits and vegetables is estimated to range from 5.8% to 18%.

(b) to (e) There is no proposal to setup fruit and vegetable cooperatives on the line of milk cooperatives. However, under the scheme on Vegetable Initiative for Urban Clusters (VIUC), assistance is being provided for forming

Farmer Interest Groups (FIGs) and Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) and their tie-up with Financial Institutions and Aggregators for aggregation of produce, transport, processing, storage and sale at remunerative prices.

In addition, assistance for setting up infrastructure for marketing of horticulture produce is provided under National Horticulture Mission (NHM), Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH) and Vegetable Initiative for Urban Clusters (VIUC). This Ministry has taken up the issue of amendments to the Agricultural Produce Market Committee (APMC) Acts on the line of Model Act 2003 with States/UTs, which inter-alia provides for direct marketing, farmers/consumers markets, setting up of markets in private and cooperative sector and e-trading, etc.

These reforms will provide alternate marketing channels to farmers besides ensuring greater transparency.

Smuggling of Artifacts

6528. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that ancient artifacts are being smuggled to foreign countries through theft or other means;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government so far to bring back these artifacts from the foreign countries; and

(d) the other steps taken by the Archaeological Survey of India through the Indian High Commission to bring back the ancient artifacts from overseas at present?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) As per the data for 2011-13 available with archaeological Survey of India (ASI) there have been artifacts reported to have been stolen and smuggled out. The details on smuggled out and theft of antiquities during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II.

(c) and (d) ASI has taken appropriate steps with law enforcing agencies to bring back the artifacts from foreign countries. The details on retrieval of antiquities are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

Statement-I

Details on smuggling of antiquities from Monuments/Sites/Museums maintained by the Archaeological Survey of India

Sl. No.	State	Name of Monument/ Sites and District	Description of object	Date of theft	Action taken	Status
1.	Rajasthan	Ruins of temple, Gadgach, Atru Dist. Baran	Ornate Mithuna couple standing under canopy supported by two pillars. Male is in tribhnaga on right and female standing with crossed legs on left. Sandstone 68×58 cms (128 cm including upper decorated part)	22nd-23rd April, 2009	F.I.R. lodged	Not recovered.
2.	Rajasthan	Ruins of temple, Gadgach, Atru Dist. Baran	Minutely carved male and female sculpture standing under canopy supported by two pillars. Male is in tribhanga and female on left with crossed legs and holding book like object. Sandstone (130 cm. including upper decorated part)	18th-19th September, 2009	F.I.R. lodged	Not recovered.

Statement-II

Details on theft of antiquities from Monuments/Sites/Museums maintained by the Archaeological Survey of India during last three years from 2011 - 2013

2011

Sl.No.	State	Name of Monument/Sites and District	Description of object	Date of theft	Action taken	Status
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Sivalayam temple of Old Vishnu and Mukteswara Swamy temple complex, Peddamudiyam, YSR Dist. Cuddapah	A nandi sculpture	17th -18th May, 2011	F.I.R lodged	Not recovered.
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Mahamantapa in Soumyanatha Swamy Temple, Nandaluru, YSR Dist. Cuddapah	Stone bud portion (flowerdecoration)	3.6.2011	F.I.R lodged	Not recovered.
2012						
1.	Rajasthan	Temple near Chandrabhaga Jhalrapatan, Dist. Jhalawad	A stone sculpture of Shiva Parvati	26th -27th November, 2011	F.I.R lodged	Not recovered.
2.	Delhi	Indian War Memorial Museum, Red Fort, Delhi	A Dagger with Ivory handle	21.12.2012 (FIR)	F.I.R lodged	Not recovered.
3.	Chhattisgarh	Mahadeva Temple, Pali, Dist Korba	Idols of Brahma and Shiva (Natraj)	1.9.2012 (FIR)	F.I.R lodged	Not recovered.
4.	Tamil Nadu	Idols in the southern bund of Teppalkulam Urani, Madarapatti, Kulaithur Taluk, Dist. Pudukottai	A stone sculpture of Brahma (1½ feet) A stone sculpture of Devi (1½ feet)	28.6.2012	F.I.R lodged	Not recovered.
5.	Assam	Monument named as figures of Ganesa, Siva lingas, Four handed Bhairabi, miniature shikhara shrines, figures of Narakasur, two handed Bhairabi, stone gateway, dancing Bhairava engraved on a rock at Kamakhya hill, Guwahati, Dist. Kamrup	Architectural member (L 42 × B27.5 × H 19 cms)	13.6.2012	F.I.R lodged	Not recovered.
2013						
1.	Karnataka	One Stone sculpture of Mahisasuramardini from Fortress and Renuka Devi Temple Chandragutti, Dist. Shimoga	A stone sculpture of Mahisasuramardini	11.1.2013	F.I.R lodged	Not recovered.
2.	Karnataka	One Stone sculpture from Sri Vaidyeshwara temple, Dist. Mysore	A stone sculpture of Dakshinamoorthy	3.2.2013	F.I.R lodged	Not recovered.
3.	Chhattisgarh	One Stone sculpture from Excavated Tivardev Buddha Monastery, Sirpur Dist. Mahasamund	A stone sculpture of seated Bodhisatva image	17.3.2013	F.I.R lodged	Not recovered.

Statement-III*Details on Retrieval of Antiquities from Foreign Countries*

Sl. No.	Description of object	Provenance	Country from which retrieved	Date/year of Retrieval	Means of Retrieval	Present location
1.	Sawn stucco Head	Nalanda, Bihar	U.K. and France	1976	Voluntarily returned by British Museum, London and Madam Krishna Robound of France	Patna Circle
2.	Nataraja of Chola period	Sivapuram, Tamil Nadu	U.S.A.	1986	Through Court Case in U.K and U.S.A. Government	Tamil Nadu
3.	Terracotta Yakashi of Tamruk	West Bengal	U.K.	1986	Court case was instituted in London but out of Court settlement was reached for retrieval	CAC, Purana Qila, New Delhi
4.	Nataraja of Chola period	Tiruvilakkadi, Tamil Nadu	U.S.A	1986	Kimbell Art Museum returned the idol after Indemnity agreement was signed by the GOI on 12.8.1985	Tamil Nadu Government
5.	Nataraja of Chola period	Pathur, Tamil Nadu	U.K.	1991	Retrieved through Court case instituted in London High Court and appeal in Royal Court of Justice at London.	Tamil Nadu Government
6.	Terracotta figures from Bhitargaon	Utter Pradesh	U.S.A	1991	The figure was returned voluntarily by Los Angeles Country Museum.	CAC, Purana Qila, New Delhi
7.	Amin pillars	Amin, Haryana	U.K	1979-80	Voluntarily returned	National Museum, New Delhi
8.	Image of Buddha	Bodhgaya, Bihar	U.S.A	1999	Voluntarily returned without seeking any monetary compensation by Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York	CAC, Purana Qila, New Delhi
9.	Sculpture of Krishnajanma	Dhubela Museum Chattarpur (M.P.)	U.S.A	1999	Returned through the mediation of Consulate General of India, New York.	Dhubela Museum, Chattarpur (M.P)
10.	Paintings	(i) Chandigarh Museum (ii) Chandigarh Museum	U.S.A U.S.A	10.1.1990 4.3.1979	Voluntarily returned Voluntarily returned	Chandigarh Museum Chandigarh Museum
11.	Image of Lakulisa	Jageswar	U.S.A	2000	Voluntarily returned after negotiations by the Consulate General of India, Chichgo with Mrs. Marilyn Alsdorf.	CAC, Purana Qila, New Delhi
12.	Decorative Wooden panels (7 nos.)	Rajasthan	Holand	2001	Voluntarily returned	CAC, Purana Qila, New Delhi

DTH Services

6529. SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ:
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide Direct-to-Home Services of Doordarshan as well as private companies across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which all the areas of the country are likely to be covered by the said services;

(c) whether the Prasar Bharati has effected a steep increase in the licence fee for the private television channels for inclusion in Doordarshan's DTH platform;

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

(e) the details of all private news and entertainment channels which have discontinued participation in Doordarshan's DTH platform and those which have come on to the platform, after the hike of licence fee; and

(f) the details of popular private news and entertainment channels in Doordarshan's DTH platform which have declined recently and the reasons therefor along with the action proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati has informed that, Doordarshan is already providing free-to-air Direct-to-Home (DTH) (Ku-band) Service "DD Direct Plus" since 2004. Its signals can be received anywhere in the country (except Andaman and Nicobar Islands) with the help of small sized dish receive unit. For Andaman and Nicobar Islands, DD's DTH service in C-band is in operation. As on date, the Government has issued licenses to six different private players for providing DTH Services on pan India basis.

The details of these DTH players are as under:—

(1) M/s Tata SKY Limited (2) M/s Dish TV India Limited, (3) M/s Bharat Business Channel Limited, (4) M/s Sun Direct TV Private Limited, (5) M/s Bharati Telemedia Limited, (6) M/s Reliance BIG TV Limited.

(c) and (d) Prasar Bharati has started conducting e-auction to ensure transparency as well as maximisation of Public Revenue. The price is determined by a transparent, market driven process.

(e) The following channels have discontinued their services on DD-Direct Plus after introduction of e-Auction:—

(1) S.V. Bhakati (2) Amrita (3) Total TV (4) Mahuaa (5) Jai Hind (6) Kairali (7) Kaliagnar (8) E-24 (9) ABN Andhra Jyothi (10) MH-One (11) News Live (12) IBN Lokmat (13) Music India (14) Pragya (15) RK News (16) PTC News (17) Care-world (18) Shraddha TV (19) Sahara Firangi (20) Zee Salaam.

The following Channels have joined DD-Direct Plus after introduction of e-Auction:—

(1) Zee 9X (2) Kaatyayani (3) Aalmi Sahara (4) Aastha Channel (5) Divya (6) News X (7) Shri News Channel (8) Sahara Samay National (9) What's On India (10) B4U Movies (11) B4U Music (12) India News (13) Zee Jagran (14) Zee ETC Bollywood (15) Zee Smile (16) Dangal (17) Enterr-10 Music (18) Aastha Bhajan (19) Disha (20) News Express (21) News-24 (22) Sadhna National (23) Chardikla Time TV (24) Mangal Kalash (25) Star Utsav (26) P-7 News (27) 9XM (28) Cinema TV (29) Sanskar (30) Day and Night News (31) TV-24 News (32) News Nation.

(f) Doordarshan is taking a series of initiatives to increase the popularity of DD-Direct Plus by increasing the number of channels to approx. 100, encouraging better marketing and after sales services and encouraging popular channels to join the platform by offering favorable terms.

Allocation for RKVY and NFSM

6530. SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has any proposal to increase the allocation to various States under the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) and the National Food Security Mission (NFSM) to promote medium and short duration crop varieties or alternate recommended crops in case of delayed sowing;

(b) if so, the present status of the aforesaid proposal;

(c) the details of the allocation made to each State under the RKVY and the NFSM during the last three years;

(d) whether the States have sought more flexibility in respect of these schemes;

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government in this regard; and

(f) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQANWAR): (a) to (f) Allocation to States under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) and National Food Security Mission (NFSM) has increased substantially. Statement indicating State-wise allocation during the last three years is annexed. However, there is no specific proposal to promote

medium and short duration crop varieties and farmers are encouraged to adopt crop varieties recommended for different agro-climatic zones.

Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) provides full flexibility to the States to select, plan, approve and execute interventions in agriculture and allied sectors as per their priorities and agro-climatic requirements. Projects under RKVY are approved by State Level Sanctioning Committees headed by Chief Secretaries of respective States. Under NFSM States have been given flexibility to make inter-componental changes based on local needs to the extent of 20% of the allocation of the State.

Statement

State-wise allocation under RKVY and NFSM

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Allocation 2010-11		Allocation 2011-12		Allocation 2012-13	
		RKVY	NFSM	RKVY	NFSM	RKVY	NFSM
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	393.45	135.20	727.74	1 10.36	601.98	163.51
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	39.08	0.00	8.26	0.00	40.31	10.33
3.	Assam	256.87	67.33	227.77	37.75	399.57	41.85
4.	Bihar	380.94	75.32	506.82	76.41	724.01	105.87
5.	Chhattisgarh	461.00	63.49	230.57	63.29	581.12	77.41
6.	Goa	11.31	0.00	49.55	0.00	62.43	0.00
7.	Gujarat	353.45	39.09	515.48	30.27	586.87	54.79
8.	Haryana	204.74	39.28	168.92	34.95	199.49	53.85
9.	Himachal Pradesh	94.85	0.00	99.93	0.00	73.48	21.9.9
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	162.16	0.00	103.03	3.59	112.08	17.34
11.	Jharkhand	160.96	27.20	168.56	27.10	241.55	37.00
12.	Karnataka	284.03	90.32	595.90	80.31	586.52	123.05
13.	Kerala	192.35	2.62	173.93	3.04	282.26	2.59
14.	Madhya Pradesh	589.09	214.76	398.37	174.03	448.13	266.01
15.	Maharashtra	653.00	168.58	727.67	151.67	1025.81	245.56
16.	Manipur	24.81	0.00	22.25	0.00	52.94	12.16

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17.	Meghalaya	46.12	0.00	14.66	0.00	105.34	9.30
18.	Mizoram	7.49	0.00	34.61	0.00	200.91	6.04
19.	Nagaland	13.24	0.00	37.54	0.00	85.75	11.64
20.	Odisha	274.40	66.56	356.96	61.01	503.10	75.97
21.	Punjab	179.12	48.41	138.87	47.72	146.93	63.86
22.	Rajasthan	572.47	107.60	685.04	94.67	363.09	2.08
23.	Sikkim	6.56	0.00	20.08	0.00	29.47	149.01
24.	Tamil Nadu	225.71	48.44	333.06	36.58	659.68	52.06
25.	Tripura	116.86	0.00	17.99	3.63	56.43	21.88
26.	Uttar Pradesh	635.92	294.12	757.26	283.72	432.26	290.93
27.	Uttarakhand	2.61	0.00	131.77	0.00	44.36	21.92
28.	West Bengal	476.15	65.43	476.65	57.03	464.81	59.32
Total States		6662.00	1553.75	7729.24	1377.13	9110.68	1997.32

[English]

Disposal of Mercy Petition

6531. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been decided that mercy petitions may be disposed of quickly and the families be informed about the execution well in time; and

(b) 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 HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Expeditious actions are taken by the Government for disposal of mercy petitions in accordance with the provisions of Article 72 of the Constitution of India. As 'Prisons and persons detained therein' is a State Subject under List-II of the seventy Schedule to the Constitution of India, execution of capital punishment including informing the families, etc. are required to be carried out by the concerned State Governments/Union Territories' Administrations in accordance with their jail manual/rules, etc.

Functioning of KVKs

6532. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is implementing any programmes to support the functioning of the Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) in the country;

(b) if so, the number of KVKs functioning in the country;

(c) the budgetary allocations and expenditure for the KVKs since 2009;

(d) whether the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is supporting the functioning of KVKs; 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) Yes, Madam.

(b) There are 632 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) in the country.

(c) The year-wise details of budgetary allocations and expenditure for the KVKs since 2009 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) The ICAR is providing 100 per cent financial assistance for 16 staff; building infrastructure depending upon its needs including main building, a trainees' hostel, two

demonstration units and six residential apartments; fencing and farm development; purchase of vehicles, equipments implements and instructional aids; and recurring contingencies. Besides, the eight Zonal Project Directorates of ICAR provide technical, administrative and policy guidance and review and monitor the activities of KVKs.

Statement

Year-wise details of Budgetary Allocation and Expenditure incurred for KVKs since 2009-10

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Allocation	Expenditure
2009-10	29926.62	29926.62
2010-11	60227.28	60227.28
2011-12	49192.26	48917.63
2012-13	41980.84	41913.61
2013-14 (BE)	47908.47	—

Manufacturing of Grenades

6533. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that maoists are manufacturing grenades; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. As per reports available, the outfit has been manufacturing improvised hand grenades and rocket propelled grenades in their arms manufacturing units. Reportedly, the improvised grenades are manufactured by the CPI (Maoist) in their stronghold areas of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Bihar.

'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, wherever required, assists the State Governments by providing Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) and by sharing intelligence inputs in such matters. Some of the steps taken to bust these manufacturing units include ban on the CPI (Maoist) party, deployment of forces at strategic locations, firm police action against such unlawful activities and intensified intelligence based anti-naxal operations. Besides, the Central Government closely monitors

the situation and issue advisories to the LWE affected State Governments to keep a check on such activities. Recently these efforts have led to the arrest of the Chief of Technical Research and Arms Manufacturing (TRAM) unit of the CPI (Maoist), who was responsible for the work relating to the design, development and improvisation of arms and ammunitions for the CPI (Maoist).

Modernisation of Tagore Theatre

6534. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Kerala has submitted a project proposal seeking Central grant for modernisation of Tagore Theatre in Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala;

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

(c) the time by which the grant as recommended by the National Appraisal Committee, is likely to be provided for the said purpose?

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

(b) and (c) The proposal from Government of Kerala under "Tagore Cultural Complexes" Scheme for renovation of Tagore Theatre, Thiruvananthapuram was placed before the National Appraisal Committee meeting held on 28.02.2012. The total cost projected by Government of Kerala was Rs. 47.30 crore and assistance sought from Ministry of Culture was Rs. 34.85 crore. The National Appraisal Committee (NAC) in the above meeting approved the DPR (excepting for the mini cinema theatre block proposed therein) to the extent of Rs. 41.05 crore and recommended a grant of Rs. 24.60 crore by Ministry of Culture, subject to further appraisal by SFC. Further, as recommended by the NAC, the sub-committee visited Thiruvananthapuram on 23.07.2012 for fine-tuning the DPR and reviewing the incorporation therein of a management plan. The report of the Sub-committee is awaited. On receipt of the same, the proposal will be processed for the appraisal by SFC, subject, however, to availability of funds.

[Translation]

Channels Offered under CAS

6535. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Consultation paper for implementing Conditional Access System (CAS) provides that the subscribers would have the freedom to select their channels but the operators are not giving the option of selecting bouquet of channels to the subscribers;

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

(c) whether the subscribers are not interested in viewing more than 90 per cent of the channels offered to them under CAS package; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the viewers are likely to get the freedom to select channels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (d) Conditional Access System (CAS) was implemented in the notified cities of Delhi, Mumbai, and Kolkata from 31st December 2006 while the same was implemented in Chennai since 2003. The CAS was replaced with Digital Addressable System (DAS) by amending the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 in 2011. The Ministry vide its notification S.O. No. 2534(E) dated 11.11.2011 has notified dates for implementation of Digital Addressable System (DAS) in four phases.

The manner of offering of channels and tariff while providing cable TV services using digital addressable cable TV systems has been prescribed through the Telecommunication (Broadcasting and Cable) Services (Fourth) (Addressable Systems) Tariff (First Amendment) Order dated 30.04.2012. As per this tariff order, the service provider is mandated to offer all channels, available on its platform, on a-la-carte basis. In addition to this, they are free to offer channels as a part of bouquet(s). They can price and package their channels as per their business plan.

Operators of addressable platforms are mandated to offer a Basic Service Tier (BST) consisting of a minimum of 100 Free to Air (FTA) channels, at a maximum price of Rs 100/- per month (excluding taxes). However, it is optional for the consumer to subscribe to it or not. Further in lieu of BST, consumer can also subscribe upto 100 FTA channels of their choice carried over the platform, at a maximum of Rs. 100/- per month (excluding taxes). Clause 6 (ID) of the said tariff order provides that consumer can opt for only BST or only FTA channels or only pay channels or any combination of these as per his choice and budget. The said tariff order provides protection to consumers against increase in prices.

[English]

Endangered Languages

6536. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several native languages of the country have been listed as endangered;

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

(c) whether the inalienable connection between culture and language, the cultures to which these endangered languages belonged are also endangered; and

(d) if so, the details of the steps being taken for protecting these languages and cultures from extinction?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) The UNESCO in its 2009 Report on Language Endangerment has listed 196 Indian languages/mother tongues facing different levels of endangerment. However, all of them are not endangered.

(b) The reasons for the endangerment could be either because of migration of speakers from one language to another or because of depletion of the population due to socio-economic adversities.

(c) Once the language become endangered the culture and heritage are also endangered.

(d) A scheme for protection and preservation of 520 languages/mother tongues spoken by less than 10000 persons, in order of increasing number of speakers starting from the languages having the least number of speakers, is implemented by the Central Institute of Indian Languages (CIIL), Mysore for the 12th Five Year Plan period.

Decentralised Procurement Scheme

6537. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

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

(a) the aims and objectives of the Decentralised Procurement Scheme (DPS) alongwith the benefits accruing therefrom; and

(b) the number of States presently following DPS alongwith the steps taken to urge/convince other States to join DPS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The Scheme of Decentralised Procurement (DCP) of foodgrains was introduced in 1997-98 with a view to enhance the efficiency of procurement and Public Distribution System (PDS) and to encourage local procurement and reduce out go of food subsidy. In it, the States undertake the responsibility of procurement of foodgrains, its scientific storage and distribution through Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS). The surplus of foodgrains procured by DCP States, in excess of their TPDS requirement is handed over to Food Corporation of India (FCI) for the Central Pool stocks and deficit, if any, is met by FCI.

Following benefits accrue to States under Decentralized Procurement System:—

- (i) The State is made self-sufficient in procurement and distribution of foodgrains, thereby reducing the dependence on Central Government agencies for procurement of foodgrains.
- (ii) The State can boost local cultivation and enhance coverage of MSP to the farmers.
- (iii) Higher local production and procurement saves cost towards freight in bringing the stocks from outside the State.
- (iv) Additional revenue will generate to the State Governments concerned by way of higher levy and taxes with increased procurement.
- (v) States are encouraged to contribute more foodgrains towards the Central Pool, thereby enhancing food security.

(b) At present the States of West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Uttarakhand, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Kerala are procuring rice under the decentralised procurement scheme while the Government of Andhra Pradesh have adopted the Decentralised Procurement (DCP) Scheme of procurement from KMS 2012-13 onwards. The States of West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Uttarakhand and Gujarat are procuring wheat under the DCP Scheme. Government of Rajasthan have decided to adopt the DCP mode of procurement w.e.f. RMS 2013-14, initially in the Alwar district of the State. The matter is being pursued with other State Governments for adoption of DCP Scheme. However, the Governments of Delhi, Haryana and Sikkim have conveyed their inability to adopt the DCP system of procurement of foodgrains due to infrastructural problems.

[Translation]

Micro-water Conservation Project

6538. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the micro-water conservation projects have changed the rural life in those areas facing shortage of water in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to promote water conservation in areas facing shortage of water in the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the manner in which farmers are likely to be benefited through the said projects?

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. Studies conducted by various outside agencies reveal that various soil and water conservation interventions including micro water conservation structures adopted under watershed development programmes have been effective in prevention of soil erosion, in-situ moisture conservation and augmentation of ground water and creation of small water resources/micro-water conservation structures, leading to socio-economic upliftment of rural people.

(c) to (e) Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture is implementing various schemes/programmes/missions, namely, National Food Security Mission(NFSM), National Horticulture Mission(NHM), National Mission on Micro Irrigation (NMMI) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) with a view to increase the productivity of agricultural land and sustaining foodgrain production. Ministry of Rural Development is also implementing a major Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) to restore the ecological balance by harnessing, conserving and developing degraded natural resources such as soil, vegetative cover and water in the country.

These schemes/missions also envisage creation of micro-water conservation structures in rainfed/dryland areas across the country. Various interventions adopted under these programmes may lead to better utilization of natural resources besides increasing production and productivity of agricultural lands/produce.

Extradition of Dawood Ibrahim

6539. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the status of the extradition of Dawood Ibrahim accused in Mumbai serial blasts in 1993?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): The accused is wanted in Mumbai serial bomb blast of 1993 and a Red Corner Notice No.A0135/4-1993 is in existence. The United Nations Security Council has also issued a Special Notice No. U-65/4-2006 against him. The subject has not been located so far. Extradition process would be initiated once the subject is located.

[English]

Filing of Returns by Magazine Owners

6540. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is mandatory for weekly, fortnightly and monthly magazines owners to file returns of their papers alongwith import/purchase of newsprint/newspaper;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the details of the said owners including magazine owners who have failed to file the returns due to ignorance of such rules;

(c) whether the Government proposes to relax the rules for such publishers to file their returns for the last three years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) The owners/publishers of weekly, fortnightly and monthly magazines who submit application for issue of Eligibility Certificate for import of newsprint for printing and publication of their publications have to submit Annual Return.

(b) to (d) During the last three financial years, Office of Registrar of Newspapers for India (RNI) has issued Eligibility Certificates as per following details:—

Year	No. of Certificates Issued
2010-11	775
2011-12	1135
2012-13	1153

All the publications have filed Annual Returns to RNI. Hence, there is no failure in this regard.

[Translation]

Amendment in Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972

6541. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prepared any draft for carrying out amendments in the Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972;

(b) if so, the salient features of the said draft and the time by which the said Act is likely to be amended; and

(c) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to put a ban on the sale and purchase of items of archaeological importance in the private sector?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government has constituted a committee under Justice (Retd.) Mukul Mudgal. The committee has submitted a draft for carrying out amendments in the Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972 in December, 2011 to Ministry of Culture, which is under consideration.

(c) While there is no ban on the sale and purchase of items of archaeological importance in the private sector, necessary licence has to be obtained for the purpose.

Misuse of Mobile Connections

6542. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that sim cards are being sold on fake identity cards in the country;

(b) if so, whether such sim cards have been misused/are being misused in criminal activities including terrorist activities;

(c) if so, the details of such cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the action taken thereon along with the preventive steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam. Some cases of SIM cards being sold on apparently forged/fake identity cards have come to the notice of the Government.

(b) and (c) As per information available, some cases has come to notice where SIM cards were misused in criminal activities. Year wise detail of such cases is as under:—

Year	Total Number of cases
2010	3
2011	1
2012	1
2013	Nil

(d) As per directions contained in the judgment and order dated 27.4.2012 by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, DoT has issued a new instructions on Verification of New Mobile Subscribers vide its communication No. 800-09/2010-VAS dated 09.08.2012 which also contains guidelines to deal with the cases related to mobile SIM Cards issued on bogus/forged documents. Regular customer verification is being done by Department of Tele-communication and necessary actions including disconnection of such numbers, imposition of penalty on the Telecom Service Providers and filling of police complaint/ FIR are being taken.

Investigation by Justice Mukherjee Commission

6543. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the incident regarding disappearance of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose is being investigated by the Justice Mukherjee Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the investigations carried out by the Commission in this case, so far;

(d) the time by which the investigation work is likely to be completed by the Commission;

(e) whether the Union Government has taken any steps to complete the investigation of this case expeditiously; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (f) No, Madam. The investigation of the Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry (JMCI) has already been completed and the Report has been submitted by the Commission on

November 8, 2005 on the disappearance of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. The Report has already been laid on the Table of the House on May 17, 2006. As per the report of Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry (JMCI), 'Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose is dead. He did not die in the plane crash, as alleged'.

The Government of India examined the Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry (JMCI) report in detail. The findings of Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry (JMCI) that Netaji did not die in the plane crash are based on non availability of 'clinching evidence'. Since the findings of Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry (JMCI) were inconclusive, the Government of India did not agree with the finding of Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry (JMCI) that Netaji did not die in the plane crash. Government of India based on reports of Shah Nawaz Committee and Justice Khosla Commission constituted on the question of the alleged death/disappearance of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose came to the conclusion that Netaji died in the plane crash on August 18, 1945.

[English]

Manual Scavengers

6544. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that not even a single person has been prosecuted under the Employment of Manual Scavengers and Construction of Dry Latrines (Prohibition) Act, 1993, so far whereas the problem of manual scavenging in the country is widely prevalent;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government for effective implementation of the Act and eradication of this practice in the country;

(d) whether the Union Government is providing any skill development/vocational training to manual scavengers so that they are able to shift to other occupations; and

(e) if so, the details of the manual scavengers who have been imparted skill development/vocational training so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) and (b) As per the information provided by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (HUPA), which is the modal Ministry of the Government of India for 'The Employment

of Manual Scavengers and Construction of Dry Latrines (Prohibition) Act, 1993', while information about prosecution of cases under the Act has been received by it from some States, no data is available in respect of convictions.

(c) The matter is regularly pursued with the State Government/Union Territory Administrations for effective Implementation of the Act. Under the "Low Cost Sanitation Scheme for conversion of dry latrines into sanitary latrines" projects have been sanctioned for conversion of all reported 2,51,963 dry latrines to liberate the manual scavengers. The States have confirmed successful conversion of all these dry latrines into sanitary latrines.

(d) and (e) Government launched the "Self Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers " (SRMS) in January, 2007 under which skill development training and financial assistance are provided to the eligible identified manual scavengers for taking up self-employment. State-wise details of such beneficiaries are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

State-wise details of beneficiaries who have been provided training under Self-Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMS)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of Beneficiaries Provided Training
1	2	3
1.	Assam	3224
2.	Bihar	2400
3.	Delhi	100
4.	Gujarat	2553
5.	Himachal Pradesh	617
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	117
7.	Jharkhand	5750
8.	Karnataka	0
9.	Madhya Pradesh	14037
10.	Maharashtra	3655
11.	Meghalaya	0
12.	Odisha	69
13.	Puducherry	12

1	2	3
14.	Rajasthan	843
15.	Tamil Nadu	5419
16.	Uttar Pradesh	3744
17.	Uttarakhand	240
18.	West Bengal	1129
Total		43909

Survey on Doordarshan Programmes

6545. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/Prasar Bharati periodically conducts surveys to assess the performance of the various channels of Doordarshan and the viewership of the programmes telecast in the country and the Middle East;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of such surveys conducted and the cost incurred thereon during each of the last three years and the current year alongwith the follow-up action taken on the findings of such surveys;

(c) whether a fresh survey has been commissioned in this regard while the report of a previous survey had remained unconsidered; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati has informed that a survey was conducted on Reach and Impact of DD India in 2006-07 in seven countries of Middle East i.e. Bahrain, UAE, Oman, Kuwait, Yemen, Qatar and Saudi Arabia. Prasad Bharati has also informed that keeping in view the Recommendations of 67th Parliamentary Standing Committee on Information Technology (2008-09) on "Television Audience Measurement in India", Audience Research Unit (ARU) of Doordarshan conducts weekly Doordarshan Audience Research Television Ratings (DART) in rural areas of the country. In addition to that, surveys to assess the performance of various channels of Doordarshan and viewership of the programmes have also been conducted. The details of the surveys conducted by Doordarshan during the last three years (i.e.,

2010-11 to 2012-13) with details of cost incurred thereon are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Prasar Bharati has informed that no fresh

survey has been conducted for Middle East. However, findings of the surveys conducted by the ARU of Doordarshan are taken into account to improve the overall quality of programmes.

Statement

Surveys Conducted by Doordarshan during the last three years (2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13)

Sl. No.	Survey conducted	Action Taken	Expenditure Incurred
1.	Analysis of Weekly Feedback in urban areas by TAM Media Resarch Pvt. Ltd. Mumbai for TRP of Programmes in Urban areas through people meters being conducted regularly.	TRP of Urban areas being utilized by Marketing Division of DD for commercial purpose and for improvement in programmes	Rs. 160 lakh, + service tax annually
2.	DART (Doordarshan Audience Research Television Ratings) weekly feedback study being conducted by Audience Research Units in 18 States in Rural areas since 2010 as per recommendations of Parliamentary Standing Committee on Audience Measurement.	TRP of rural areas being utilized by Marketing Division of DD for commercial purpose and for improvement in programme by programme producers at local Kendra level and DG:DD	(2010-11) Rs. 129.71 lakh (2011-12) Rs. 209.00 lakh (2012-13) Rs. 199.00 lakh
3.	Survey on Provision of DTH Receiver, its usefulness and Viewers Perceptions of DTHS Sets — conducted by Audience Research Units of Doordarshan during the year 2010-11	Report submitted to DG:DD and the M/o Information and Broadcasting	Rs. 23.04 lakh
4.	Content analysis report on weekly simulcast programme "Satyamev Jayate" hosted by Amir Khan (2012)	Report submitted to DG:DD	Rs. 0.37 lakh
5.	Study on Viewership of DD Kashmir and Other TV Channels in Kashmir in 2012	Report submitted to DG:DD	Rs. 2.15 lakh
6.	Study on Viewership Pattern of T.V. Programmes conducted during the month of January, 2013 in Urban and Rural areas of Bhopal, Sehore, Raisen and Sagar Districts	Report submitted to DDK, Bhopal	Rs. 0.90 lakh
7.	Impact of electricity outages on TV viewership conducted at Coimbatore in January, 2013	Presented in the Programme meeting of DDK, Chennai on 26.04.2013	Rs. 0.28 lakh

[Translation]

Intensive Dairy Development Programme

6546. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh under the Intensive Dairy Development Programme (IDDP); and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the present status of the proposal?

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) Government of Madhya Pradesh had submitted eight project proposals, which were approved by the Department with a total outlay of Rs.3806.62 lakh covering 18 districts namely, Guna, Narsinghpur, Khargaon, Chhatarpur, Satna, Rewa, Jhabua, Chhindwara, Balaghat, Harda, Barwani, Neemuch, Sheopur, Seoni, Dewas, Dhar, Khandwa and Betul under the scheme Intensive Dairy Development Programme (IDDP). An amount of Rs.2623.16 lakh has been released under the approved projects as on 30.04.2013. Details are as under:—

(Rs. in lakh)

Project No. (Project period)	Approved outlay	Total release	District covered	Status
I and II (1993-94 to 1997-98)	494.06	494.06	Guna and Narsinghpur	Completed
III and IV (1995-96 to 1997-98)	475.28	475.28	Khargaon, Chhatarpur, Satna and Rewa	Completed
V (2005-06 to 2008-09)	228.89	192.44	Jhabua	On-going
VI (2005-06 to 2008-09)	420.58	361.77	Chhindwara and Balaghat	On-going
VII (2006-07 to 2010-11)	1422.09	743.27	Harda, Barwani, Neemuch, Sheopur and Seoni	On-going
VIII (2011-12 to 2013-14)	765.72	356.34	Dewas, Dhar, Khandwa and Betul	On-going
Total	3806.62	2623.16		

[English]

Consumption under PDS

6547. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the consumption of foodgrains by the people living below poverty line is less in comparison to its availability;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the extent of per capita consumption of foodgrains by the people living below poverty line and the people living above poverty line in the country; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to bridge the gap?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD, AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) As per the Economic Survey 2012-13, the per capita net availability per day of cereals (rice, wheat and coarse cereals) during 2010 was 401.7 grams i.e. an average of 12.22 kg. per person per month. According to National Sample Survey Office (NSSO)'s report, in the period 2009-10, the per capita consumption of cereals in a month was 11.35 kg. in rural areas and 9.37 kg. in urban areas. However, specific information regarding per capita consumption of foodgrains by the people living below poverty line and the people living above poverty line in the country is not available.

(c) Does not arise in view of (a) and (b) above.

**Panel on Fake Encounters and Atrocities
on SCs/STs**

6548. SHRI R. DHURUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has appointed any panel to probe the fake encounter killings and other atrocities on public particularly, SCs/STs in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of such cases reported by the said panel, cases solved and the action taken against the guilty persons during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka; and

(c) if not, the time by which such panel is likely to be appointed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Ministry of Home Affairs is not aware of any such panel.

As per Seventh Schedule, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Constitution, and as such, the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes, including crimes against SC/ST lies with the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations.

Demand of Foodgrains

6549. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the trends in foodgrains production *vis-a-vis* the population growth in the country;

(b) the steps taken to meet the increasing foodgrains demand besides keeping its prices in control; and

(c) the present status of production and consumption of foodgrains and the measures taken to bridge the gap between demand and supply?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD, AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) As per data of Population Census 2001 and the provisional figures for Census 2011, the decadal growth rate of population in the country during 2001-2011 has been 17.64% i.e. an average annual growth rate of 1.76%. As against this, the average annual growth rate of foodgrains production in the country during the corresponding period has been 3.47%.

(b) and (c) As per 3rd Advance Estimates of production released by the Ministry of Agriculture on 03.05.2013 the total production of foodgrains in 2012-13 is estimated to be 2553.16 lakh tonnes. As per available data of the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, the net per capita availability of foodgrains per annum in the country was 159.5 kg. in 2010. As per data of National Sample Survey Organisation (50, 55, 61 and 66th round), the total consumption of all cereals, pulses and pulse products in 2009-10 was 146 kg. per capita per annum of rural areas and 123.65 kgs. per capita per annum for urban area. Thus, there appears to be no gap between demand and supply of foodgrains in the country at present. However, in order to increase the production of foodgrains in the country to meet any future increase in demand, Government is implementing a number of Crop Development Schemes/Programmes, namely, National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikash Yojana (RKVY) through State Governments. In addition to above Schemes, during 2010-11, two new programmes viz. Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India and Integrated Development of 60,000 Pulses and Oilseeds Villages in Rainfed Areas have been initiated under RKVY. Further, a new programme "Accelerated Pulses Production Programme (A3P)" in the form of block demonstrations has also been started in 16 pulses growing States of the country. In order to control prices of foodgrains, the Central Issue Prices (CIP) of foodgrains distribution through the Public Distribution System have not been revised since 2002. The Government also allocates rice and wheat under Open Market Sales Scheme (OMSS).

Home Guards in Lakshadweep

6550. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the services of Home Guards posted in Lakshadweep Islands have been regularised;

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

(c) the steps taken to ensure that Home Guards posted in Lakshadweep gets regularised and are paid the same salaries as their counterparts elsewhere?

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

(b) and (c) The proposal for regularisation of home guards in Lakshadweep was discussed in the Home Minister's

Advisory Committee meeting held on 28.02.2013 and it was decided that UT Administration will send a proposal in this regard to Ministry of Home Affairs for examination. The Ministry of Home Affairs has requested UT of Lakshadweep Administration vide letter dated 14.03.2013 to send the proposal to this Ministry for consideration. The proposal for regularisation of home guards in Lakshadweep has not been received from the UT Administration so far.

Freight on Foodgrains

6551. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide freight waiver to the States for lifting foodgrains under the Public Distribution System (PDS); and

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

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.

AIR/DD Channels

6552. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of regional entertainment/news channels of All India Radio (AIR) and Doordarshan (DD) operating in the country, State/UT-wise and AIR/DD channel-wise;

(b) the details of regional channels presently in operation in the State of Assam;

(c) whether the Government has received any request from the States including Assam for setting up of additional regional/news channels of AIR and Doordarshan;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise; and

(e) the time by which the said channels are likely to be operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati has informed that presently, 119 regional radio stations of All India Radio (AIR) (including of 5 nos. in Assam), and 44 Regional New Units are functional at AIR stations in the country. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I and AIR station-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

There is no exclusive news channel of AIR. At present, news bulletins/news updates are being broadcast on all existing AM/FM Channels and these are also being made available through AIR websites (www.allindiaradio.gov.in) and www.newsonair.nic.in.

As regards, Doordarshan (DD), presently 33 satellite channels are operating in the country. The details are given in the enclosed Statement-III. In Assam, 24 hours satellite "DD North East" is uplinked from Programme Production Centre (PPC), Guwahati

(c) to (e) AIR has not received any request from the States including Assam for setting up of additional regional/news channels.

Doordarshan has received requests from various States (including Assam) for starting additional regional/News TV channels during the last three years. The details are as under:—

1. Launch of Satellite Channels from DDKs, Guwahati, Dibrugarh, Silchar and Tura.
2. Launch of 24 hours Channel from Doordarshan Shimla
3. Independent Satellite TV Channel for Haryana
4. 24 hours Satellite Channel for Manipur
5. Launch of 24 hours Channel from DDK Jaipur
6. Start of Sindhi Channel
7. Start of Satellite Channel from DDK Sambalpur

There is no approved scheme, at present, to launch the above mentioned Satellite channels. However, in the States of Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Manipur and Rajasthan, State network transmissions of limited duration are in operation. Uplinking for these networks is done from DDK's, Shimla, Hissar, Imphal and Jaipur, respectively, In Odisha, a 24 hour Satellite Channel "DD Oriya" is uplinked from DDK, Bhubaneswar.

Statement-I

List of Existing A.I.R. Regional Stations

Sl. No.	Stations	States
1	2	3
1.	Cuddapah	Andhra Pradesh

1	2	3	1	2	3
2.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	33.	Kargil	Jammu and Kashmir
3.	Kothagudam	Andhra Pradesh	34.	Leh	Jammu and Kashmir
4.	Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh	35.	Srinagar	Jammu and Kashmir
5.	Vishakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	36.	Jamshedpur	Jharkhand
6.	Itanagar	Arunachal Pradesh	37.	Ranchi	Jharkhand
7.	Passighat	Arunachal Pradesh	38.	Bangalore	Karnataka
8.	Tawang	Arunachal Pradesh	39.	Bellary	Karnataka
9.	Tezu	Arunachal Pradesh	40.	Bhadrawati	Karnataka
10.	Dibrugarh	Assam	41.	Dharwad	Karnataka
11.	Guwahati	Assam	42.	Gulbarga	Karnataka
12.	Kokrajhar	Assam	43.	Hassan	Karnataka
13.	Silchar	Assam	44.	Madikeri (Mercara)	Karnataka
14.	Tezpur	Assam	45.	Mangalore/Udipi	Karnataka
15.	Bhagalpur	Bihar	46.	Mysore	Karnataka
16.	Darbhanga	Bihar	47.	Devikulam (Idduki)	Kerala
17.	Patna	Bihar	48.	Kannur	Kerala
18.	Ambikapur	Chhattisgarh	49.	Kozhikode (Calicut)	Kerala
19.	Jagdalpur	Chhattisgarh	50.	Trissure	Kerala
20.	Raipur	Chhattisgarh	51.	Thruvananthapuram	Kerala
21.	Delhi	Delhi	52.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh
22.	Panaji	Goa	53.	Chhatarpur	Madhya Pradesh
23.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	54.	Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh
24.	Ahwa	Gujarat	55.	Indore	Madhya Pradesh
25.	Bhuj	Gujarat	56.	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh
26.	Rajkot	Gujarat	57.	Rewa	Madhya Pradesh
27.	Vadodra	Gujarat	58.	Shahdol	Madhya Pradesh
28.	Rohtak	Haryana	59.	Shivpuri	Madhya Pradesh
29.	Dharmshala	Himachal Pradesh	60.	Aurangabad	Maharashtra
30.	Shimla	Himachal Pradesh	61.	Jalgaon	Maharashtra
31.	Bhadrawah	Jammu and Kashmir			
32.	Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir			

1	2	3	1	2	3
62.	Kolhapur	Maharashtra	93.	Kodaikanal	Tamil Nadu
63.	Mumbai	Maharashtra	94.	Madurai	Tamil Nadu
64.	Nagpur	Maharashtra	95.	Oottacamund	Tamil Nadu
65.	Oras	Maharashtra	96.	Tiruchirapalli	Tamil Nadu
66.	Parbhani	Maharashtra	97.	Tirunelveli	Tamil Nadu
67.	Pune	Maharashtra	98.	Tuticorin	Tamil Nadu
68.	Ratnagiri	Maharashtra	99.	Agartala	Tripura
69.	Sangli	Maharashtra	100.	Chandigarh	Union Territories
70.	Imphal	Manipur	101.	Puducherry	Union Territories (Puducherry)
71.	Shillong	Meghalaya	102.	Kavaratti	Union Territories (L&M Islands)
72.	Tura	Meghalaya	103.	Port Blair	Union Territories (Andaman and Nicobar Islands)
73.	Aizawal	Mizoram	104.	Agra	Uttar Pradesh
74.	Lunglei	Mizoram	105.	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh
75.	Kohima	Nagaland	106.	Gorakhpur	Uttar Pradesh
76.	Bhawanipatna	Odisha	107.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh
77.	Cuttack	Odisha	108.	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh
78.	Jeypore	Odisha	109.	Mathura	Uttar Pradesh
79.	Sambalpur	Odisha	110.	Najibabad	Uttar Pradesh
80.	Jalandhar	Punjab	111.	Obra	Uttar Pradesh
81.	Barmer	Rajasthan	112.	Rampur	Uttar Pradesh
82.	Bikaner	Rajasthan	113.	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh
83.	Churu	Rajasthan	114.	Almora	Uttarakhand
84.	Jaipur	Rajasthan	115.	Gopeshwar (Chamoli)	Uttarakhand
85.	Jaisalmer	Rajasthan	116.	Puri	Uttarakhand
86.	Jodhpur	Rajasthan	117.	Kolkata	West Bengal
87.	Mount Abu	Rajasthan	118.	Kurseong	West Bengal
88.	Suratgarh	Rajasthan	119.	Siliguri	West Bengal
89.	Udaipur	Rajasthan			
90.	Gangtok	Sikkim			
91.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu			
92.	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu			

Statement-II*List of existing Regional News Unit*

Sl. No.	States	Name of AIR Regional News Unit
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar
4.	Assam	Dibrugarh
5.	Assam	Guwahati
6.	Assam	Silchar
7.	Bihar	Patna
8.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur
9.	Goa	Panji
10.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad
11.	Gujarat	Bhuj
12.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	Leh
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar
16.	Jharkhand	Ranchi
17.	Karnataka	Bangalore
18.	Karnataka	Dharwad
19.	Kerala	Calicut
20.	Kerala	Trivandrum
21.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal
22.	Madhya Pradesh	Indore
23.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad
24.	Maharashtra	Mumbai
25.	Maharashtra	Nagpur
26.	Maharashtra	Pune
27.	Manipur	Imphal

1	2	3
28.	Meghalaya	Shillong
29.	Mizoram	Aizwal
30.	Nagaland	Kohima
31.	Odisha	Cuttack
32.	Rajasthan	Jaipur
33.	Sikkim	Gangtok
34.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai
35.	Tamil Nadu	Trichy
36.	Tripura	Agartala
37.	UT	Chandigarh
38.	UT	Puducherry
39.	UT	Portblair (Andaman and Nicobar Islands)
40.	Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur
41.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow
42.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun
43.	West Bengal	Kolkata
44.	West Bengal	Kurseong

Statement-III*Doordarshan Satellite Channels*

All India Channels (5)	:	DD National
		DD Urdu
		DD Bharati
		DD Sports
		DD News
Regional Channels (11)	:	DD Podhigai
		DD North East
		DD Odiya
		DD Bangla
		DD Keralam
		DD Chandana

		DD Girnar
		DD Punjabi
		DD Saptagiri
		DD Sahyadri
		DD Kashir
State Networks (15)	:	Uttarakhand
		Arunachal Pradesh
		Tripura
		Rajasthan
		Jharkhand
		Himachal Pradesh
		Manipur
		Nagaland
		Meghalaya
		Madhya Pradesh
		Haryana
		Bihar
		Chhattisgarh
		Uttar Pradesh
		Mizoram
International Channel (1)	:	DD India
DD – HD (1)	:	DD – HD

Domestic Coal Price

6553. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aiming at bringing domestic coal prices at par with international prices;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the efforts being made by the Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) At present the prices of higher grades of non-coking coal are fixed at import parity price with a discount as recommended in the Integrated Energy Policy of Government and also the prices of washed coking coal

which are fixed by the subsidiary coal companies are decided on the basis of negotiation with steel plants keeping in view the import parity price. The lower bands of non-coking coal are much less than international market price.

Irregularities in Disbursal of Freedom Fighters Pension

6554. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of thyagis drawing freedom fighters pension in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether a number of irregularities have been detected in the disbursal of freedom fighters pension and genuine freedom fighters who are not having original proof of their participation in the freedom movement, are running from pillar to post and not getting their pension;

(c) if so, whether the Government has taken any steps to disburse pension to all the eligible freedom fighters and to plug the loopholes in the implementation of the system including detection of the irregularities;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) As per the data furnished by Public Sector Banks and State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, about 49,000 freedom fighters and eligible dependents are drawing Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension from the Public Sector banks and Treasuries. State-wise break up is not maintained.

(b) to (e) Central Samman Pension is sanctioned only to these freedom fighters who fulfill the eligibility criteria and produce evidentiary requirements in support of their claims duly verified and recommended by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. As per the provisions of the Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme, 1980, in case records of the relevant period are not available, the secondary evidence in the form of Co-Prisoner Certificates (CPC) in case of jail suffering and Personal Knowledge Certificates (PKC) in case of underground suffering could be considered provided the State Government/Union Territory Administration concerned, after due verification of the claim and its genuineness, certifies that the documentary evidence from the official records in support of the claimed sufferings were not available. Complaints/representations regarding fake/fraudulent claims are disposed off after examining them with reference to the applicable provisions of the Swatantrata

Sainik Samman Pension Scheme 1980, in consultation with the State Government/UT.

Arecanut Growers

6555. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that importing of arecanut without any duty/tax benefits the gutka manufacturers only;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is trying to ban gutka in accordance with the directions of the Supreme Court;
- (d) if so, whether it is a fact that the livelihood of more than 7 lakh growers of arecanut has been adversely affected;
- (e) the details of the action taken by the Government on the report of Dr. Gorakh Singh; and
- (f) the other steps taken by the Government to provide relief to arecanut growers?

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) Import of arecanut is being regulated through the Minimum Import Price prescribed from time to time.

(c) The Food Safety and Standards (Prohibition and Restrictions on Sales Regulation, 2011 dated 1st August 2011, issued under the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, lays down that food product should not contain any substance which is injurious to health and that tobacco or nicotine shall not be used as ingredients in any food products.

Currently, 29 States/UTs have issued orders for implementation of the Food Safety Regulations banning manufacture, sale and storage of Gutka and Pan Masala containing tobacco or nicotine.

(d) to (f) Department of Financial Services, Ministry of Finance has formulated a scheme for providing financial relief to the areca nut farmers in Karnataka for implementation through National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD).

Under the National Horticulture Mission, an amount of Rs. 705.08 lakh was provided for rejuvenation of unproductive orchards including Yellow Leaf Disease (YLD) affected gardens of areca nut, Under the Mission, assistance is also provided for Integrated Nutrient and Pest Management to

improve production and productivity of horticulture crops including areca nut.

During 2011-12, 8000 MTs of white and 4000 MTs of red variety of areca nut were procured by the Government under the Market Intervention System in Karnataka at Rs. 75,900/- per MT for white and Rs. 97,900/- per MT for red variety.

[Translation]

Model Transport System

6556. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has implemented Transport, Communication and Model Transport System scheme in the National Capital Territory/big cities;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the funds allocated in this regard along with the status of its implementation;
- (c) whether the Government has formulated a scheme to provide online information/solution to daily commuters regarding traffic restrictions, jams, diversion and optional routes;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the time by which the said scheme/plan is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The Government has implemented the Modal Transport System in National Capital Territory/big cities in the country and has approved 21 Bus Rapid Transit System (BRTS) in which 6 projects have been completed. Total 15260 buses have been approved to 31 States/UTs with the total estimated cost of Rs.4723.97 crore for purchase of buses for urban transport system under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM). Moreover, 13,500 modern buses have been procured by the States/UTs. The Government has also approved the metro rail projects in the National Capital Region (NCR)/big cities to provide safe, affordable, quick, comfortable, reliable and sustainable access to transportation to the rapidly growing urban population.

(c) to (e) The Delhi Police uploads the traffic advisories, traffic diversions indicating route maps and advertisements on the Delhi Traffic Police website www.delhitrafficpolice.nic.in and on the facebook page of Delhi Traffic Police for the information and awareness of the commuters.

[English]

Production of Arecanut

6557. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the production of arecanut in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether a large quantity of arecanut has been imported from the South Asian Association of Regional Corporation (SAARC) and developed countries during the above period;

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

(d) whether there are report of illegal import of arecanut through Bangladesh border and if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(e) the details of representations, received from arecanut growers for waiving off their loans on account of crop failures in the southern States including Karnataka; and

(f) the response of the Government thereto?

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

OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (f) The State-wise production of arecanut in the country during each of the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

The country-wise and year-wise import of arecanut is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture is implementing Centrally Sponsored Schemes namely Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH) and National Horticulture Mission (NHM) to address all the issues related to development of horticulture in the country including rejuvenation of arecanut. Under these schemes financial assistance is provided for adoption of integrated nutrient and pest management and rejuvenation of arecanut plantations.

As informed by Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, few cases of illegal import of arecanut through Bangladesh Border have been reported. Department of Agriculture and Cooperation had constituted a Central team to study problems faced by arecanut growers. On the basis of the recommendations of the said committee, Department of Financial Services, Ministry of Finance has formulated a scheme for providing financial relief to the farmers in Karnataka for implementation through NABARD.

Statement-I

Production of Arecanut in the country : (Production in '000 tonnes)

State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*
1	2	3	4	5
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5.20	5.80	5.95	5.95
Andhra Pradesh	0.20	0.20	8.51	8.85
Assam	68.56	68.56	72.85	69.82
Goa	2.80	2.82	2.87	2.87
Karnataka	258.68	279.08	380.80	396.10
Kerala	116.76	99.91	117.30	117.30
Maharashtra	3.60	3.58	3.58	3.58
Meghalaya	19.40	20.50	19.83	19.83
Mizoram	12.00	12.20	12.39	19.39
Nagaland	0.08	0.11	1.30	1.30

1	2	3	4	5
Puducherry	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Tamil Nadu	10.44	13.73	15.72	18.23
Tripura	8.60	9.92	17.73	17.77
West Bengal	21.16	21.16	21.80	21.89
All India	527.54	537.63	680.71	702.96

*First Advance Estimate.

Statement-II

Import of Arecanut in to India

Year	From Indonesia		From Bangladesh		Total import (including from other origins)	
	Quantity (tonnes)	Value (Rs. lakhs)	Quantity (tonnes)	Value (Rs. lakhs)	Quantity (tonnes)	Value (Rs. lakhs)
2009-10	23232	4160	6333	2092	39527	9441
2010-11	23293	5205	31673	11089	72697	24454
2011-12	5662	2172	55072	20102	71512	26354
2012-13*	1645	1130	53264	27823	60590	32005

*April to December.

Patents for Gene

6558. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of an American company, called Monsanto taking out patents for a gene that can be found in an Indian melon;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

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

(b) and (c) The issue of taking action against the Company on the Intellectual Property rights granted in other countries comes under the purview of the National Biodiversity Authority (NBA) with Union Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India.

Currently, NBA is pursuing this matter to file cases against the alleged violators.

Construction on Gram Sabha and Agricultural Land

6559. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a task force was constituted in 2011 to check illegal construction on the Gram Sabha and agricultural lands in the NCT of Delhi;

(b) if so, whether the Municipal Corporation of Delhi/Delhi Development Authority sanction plans for construction in Delhi, without which it is unauthorised;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether it is the duty of the police to inform the agency concerned about the illegal activities in an area; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Madam, the Government of NCT of Delhi had, vide Order No. F-27/SDM/KG/2010/96 dated 30.03.2011, constituted a Sub-Division Level Special Task Force for each sub-division of each district of Delhi to check illegal construction.

(b) and (c) The plan is sanctioned only when the site is part of any approved layout plan.

(d) and (e) The role of the Delhi Police with regard to illegal activities is to inform the land-owning agencies. Police also takes action to stop construction and seize construction material on notice received from civic agencies.

Non-productive Assets of NAFED

6560. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the NAFED proposes to hand over its non-productive assets to reconstruction companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) NAFED has informed the Department of Financial Services (DFS) has notified NAFED as "financial Institutions" for the limited purpose of disposing of its Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) to Asset Reconstruction Companies (ARCs). Since NAFED is not a qualified institutional buyer for subscribing in Security receipts, ARCs can buy its financial assets on cash basis only. Further, NAFED has requested DFS for amending the Notification to put it at par with other financial institutions and facilitate sale of NAFED's financial assets to ARC's against Security Receipts or appoint them to work as NAFED's agent for recovery of the NPA's on Commission basis.

Impact of Fall in Global Commodity Prices

6561. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the global commodity prices has fallen due to deepening of Euro-zone debt;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith its impact on India's export of key farm items and the expected foreign exchange revenue loss to the country; and

(c) the remedial steps taken/proposed to be taken to offset this expected revenue loss?

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) Commodities prices are a function of production and demand and do not follow a linear path. Agricultural commodities too show this attribute and fluctuate over time and commodity. Centrally, International prices of wheat, rice and maize are higher compared to last year while prices of commodities such as cotton, edible oils and sugar are lower.

However, India's exports of agricultural and allied products have increased from USD 29.8 billion in 2011-12 to USD 33.54 in 2012-13.

[Translation]

New Scheme for Farmers

6562. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate a new scheme to provide electricity, water, fertilisers and seeds etc. to farmers at subsidised rates in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) No, Madam. However, Government of India is providing assistance to State Governments to supplement their efforts for development of agriculture and to improve the condition of farmers as well as to make farming economically viable.

[English]

Working Group on Agricultural Production

6563. SHRI MAHABALI SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up a Working Group to submit its report on Agricultural Production;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the recommendations of the Working Group; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ

ANWAR): (a) to (c) Government had set up a Working Group on Agriculture Production under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister, Haryana in the year 2010. The Working Group made wide ranging recommendations which include, inter-alia, measures to improve yield; expand winter rice cultivation in Eastern India; electric power availability; water control; improved hybrid seeds; seeds replacement rate; fertilizer use; agri-business; private sector investment; marketing; insurance and other related areas.

Government decided to implement the various recommendations of the Working Group. As the recommendations concern various Central Ministries/Departments of the Government of India, the same were circulated to them for further necessary action. The recommendations are at various stages of implementation. The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation is monitoring the implementation of these recommendations.

Threat to Railway Stations

6564. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are threats of terrorist attacks on some important railway stations like Delhi, Mumbai etc.;

(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) There is no specific intelligence input available from the Central Intelligence Agencies indicating threats of terrorist attack on some important railway stations like Delhi, Mumbai, etc. However, numerous threat letters, hoax calls indicating possible threats to important railway stations came to notice to the intelligence agencies in the past.

(b) and (c) The security agencies in the State of Maharashtra received three inputs since September, 2012 that the important Railway Stations in the country are likely target for the terror operations. This information has been shared by the Mumbai Police with the all concerned including Railways and were advised to take adequate measures to avoid any untoward incidents. Nakabandis, checking of hotels, lodges and guest houses and rented places are being done regularly to find out if any suspected persons are staying

there. Mockdrills are done periodically to strengthen the preparedness of the Forces. Anti-terrorism Cells have been formed at Police Stations levels and officers in the Cell are being trained at obtain information about terrorists.

Also, the Delhi Police received two inputs in 2012-13 regarding threats of terrorist attacks on Railway Stations. In Delhi Railway Stations, Railway Authorities have installed CCTVs with recording systems, which are monitored by RPF. Barricades have been installed at the main entry gates of all major Railways Stations in Delhi. The passengers are being checked property at all entry gates by RPF. Effective patrolling by RPF and GRP is being carried out within the premises of railway stations and in trains stationed at platforms.

Further, Government is committed to thwart any evil design/plan of terrorists or terror groups/outfits to carry out attacks in any part of the country in all forms of manifestations, as no cause can justify terror attacks. As such, intelligence inputs about possible designs and threats by the terrorist outfits are shared with the State Governments. The Multi-Agency Centre (MAC) has been strengthened and re-organised to enable it to function on 24x7 basis for real time collation and sharing of intelligence with other intelligence agencies and security intelligence inputs are shared with the concerned States through the established mechanism, which ensures close coordination and sharing of intelligence and seamless flow of information between the States and the Central Security and Law Enforcement Agency. This has resulted in busting of several major terror module.

Directive on Crime Detection

6565. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has directed the State Governments to set up a mechanism that will help in timely detection of sex related crimes against women and children at all hotels and tourists spots; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) '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 to the citizens. However, The Ministry of Tourism has advised all the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations to deploy

Tourist Police in the States/Union Territories. Ministry of Tourism has also formulated the guidelines for formation of Tourist Security Organisations. It has also adopted the code of Conduct for 'Safe and Honourable Tourism' which is a set of guidelines to encourage tourism activities to be undertaken with respect for basic rights like dignity, safety and freedom from exploitation of both tourists and local residents, in particular women and children.

Agri Commodity Trading

6566. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any mechanism exists for regulation of the commodity market;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to establish a regulatory authority specifically for monitoring the agri commodity trading; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The commodity market has two segments, the spot markets and the derivative markets. The commodity spot markets are regulated by the State Governments under the respective State Acts. As regards, the regulation of futures market, the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, was enacted in 1952 and the Forward Markets Commission (FMC), the regulatory body for the commodity derivative markets was set up in 1953. At present, six National level Multi-Commodity Exchanges and sixteen regional level Commodity Exchanges are organizing forward trading in the commodities under the provisions of FC (R) Act, 1952. There are three tiers of regulation for forward trading in commodity futures market, viz., The Central Government, the FMC and the Recognized Commodity Exchanges/Associations. The system of regulation of the commodity futures market contributes to the overall objectives of ensuring an efficient price discovery, protection against price-risk to the stakeholders and promoting confidence in the market. The Central Government broadly determines the policy as to the commodities in which future/forward trading is to be permitted and the grant of recognition to Exchanges/Association through whom such trading is to be permitted. The FMC performs the role of prescribing the regulatory measures, approving in Rules and Regulations of the Exchange subject to which the trading is to be conducted,

giving permission for commencement of trading in different contracts, monitoring market conditions continuously and taking preemptive or remedial measures against potential or actual market manipulation, excessive speculation or any other type of market abuse. The Recognized Exchanges/Associations facilitate, supervise and regulate the day to day trading as per the provisions of the Rules and Regulations approved by the FMC and function as Self-Regulatory Organizations (SROs).

(c) and (d) There is no such proposal before the Government.

Procurement from Middlemen

6567. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

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

- (a) whether the Government has received any complaints/reports regarding involvement of middlemen in procurement by the Food Corporation of India;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the remedial steps taken in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Government agencies procure only a small portion of foodgrains produced by the farmers; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the foodgrains produced and procured during the said period alongwith the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard, State-wise?

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, in view of (a) above.

(c) and (d) As per the existing procurement policy, all the foodgrains conforming to the prescribed specifications offered for sale at specified centers are bought by the public procurement agencies at the Minimum Support Price (MSP). The farmers have the option to sell their produce to FCI/State Agencies at the MSP or in the open market as is advantageous to them. Since there is no compulsion on the farmers to sell their produce, to their disadvantage, thus the Government procures only that portion of the production which is brought to the Government procurement agencies for sale. The State-wise details of production, procurement and the percentage of procurement to production is enclosed as Statement-I and II.

Statement-I

State-wise Production, Procurement and Percentage of Procurement of wheat in the last three years

	Production (crop year)				Procurement (RMS)			Percentage of Procurement to production		
								(In lakh tonnes)		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	
Bihar	46.23	40.98	47.87	1.83	5.56	7.72	3.96	13.57	16.21	
Gujarat	26.48	40.20	41.00	3.67	1.05	1.56	13.86	2.61	3.81	
Haryana	105	116.30	126.84	63.35	69.28	86.65	60.33	59.57	68.30	
Madhya Pradesh	78.46	76.27	105.8	35.38	49.65	84.93	45.09	65.10	73.60	
Maharashtra	17.57	23.01	13.13	—	—	—	—	—	1.83	
Punjab	152.63	164.72	172.06	102.05	109.58	128.34	66.86	66.53	74.18	
Rajasthan	68.27	72.15	93.19	4.76	13.03	19.64	6.97	18.06	21.06	
Uttar Pradesh	278.1	300.01	302.93	16.73	34.61	50.63	6.02	11.54	16.71	
Uttarakhand	8.37	8.78	8.74	0.86	0.42	1.39	10.27	4.78	15.83	
West Bengal	8.37	8.74	8.84	0.09	—	—	—	—	1.60	
Others	17.62	17.58	18.63	0.11	0.17	0.62	—	—	—	
Total All India	808.0	868.74	948.80	225.14	283.85	381.48	27.86	32.67	40.17	

Statement-II

State-wise Production, Procurement and Percentage of Procurement of Rice in the last three years and current years

State	Production					Procurement					Percentage of Procurement to production				
											(In lakh tonnes)				
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			
Andhra Pradesh	142.41	105.38	144.18	128.88	75.4	96.09	75.42	48.09	63.63	71.55	66.65	58.49			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Assam	40.09	43.36	47.37	40.09	0.08	0.16	0.23	0.17	—	0.19	0.36	0.48
Bihar	55.9	35.99	31.02	72.01	8.9	8.83	15.34	2.48	19.37	24.73	28.47	21.42
Chhattisgarh	43.92	41.1	61.59	60.28	33.51	37.46	41.15	48.02	64.85	81.53	60.82	68.26
Gujarat	13.03	12.92	14.97	17.64	0	0	0.04	0.00	—	0.00	0.26	0.00
Haryana	32.98	36.25	34.72	37.59	18.19	16.87	20.07	26.03	43.21	50.18	48.59	53.39
Himachal Pradesh	1.18	1.06	1.29	1.32	0	0.005	0.005	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.38
Jharkhand	34.2	15.38	11.10	34.18	0.23	0.002	2.75	1.88	3.95	1.50	0.00	8.78
Karnataka	38.02	36.91	41.88	40.38	0.86	1.8	3.56	0.72	2.81	2.33	4.30	9.00
Kerala	5.9	5.98	5.23	5.55	2.61	2.63	3.76	0.92	40.17	43.65	50.29	65.38
Madhya Pradesh	15.6	12.61	17.72	18.38	2.14	5.16	6.35	9.00	15.77	16.97	29.12	28.51
Maharashtra	22.84	21.83	26.96	28.06	2.2	3.08	1.78	1.76	11.43	10.08	11.42	6.27
Odisha	68.12	69.18	68.28	58.15	24.96	24.65	28.66	28.71	40.96	36.08	36.10	49.34
Punjab	110	112.36	108.37	105.42	92.75	86.35	77.31	85.57	77.75	82.55	79.68	73.34
Rajasthan	2.41	2.28	2.66	2.53	0	0	—	0.00	—	—	—	—
Tamil Nadu	51.83	56.65	57.92	68.94	12.41	15.43	15.96	4.70	23.13	21.91	26.64	21.40
Uttar Pradesh	130.97	108.07	119.92	140.25	27.26	25.54	33.57	22.12	28.15	25.22	21.30	23.94
Uttarakhand	5.82	6.08	5.50	5.99	3.75	4.22	3.78	4.57	59.97	61.68	76.73	63.64
West Bengal	150.37	143.4	130.46	148.53	12.4	13.1	20.41	14.36	11.09	8.65	10.04	13.97
Others	26.23	24.11	28.66	29.05	0.2	0.6	0.27	—	—	—	—	—
All India Total	991.82	890.93	959.80	1053.11	320.34	341.98	350.41	309.33	34.39	35.96	35.63	33.27

*As on 02.05.2013.

Share of Small Scale Trade in GDP

6568. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRI S. ALAGIRI

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

(a) whether the share of small traders/shopkeepers in the total Gross Domestic Product of the country has declined due to the growth of mall culture and entry of organised retailers;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to safeguard the interest of the small traders/shopkeepers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) Retail Trade is a State subject. The organized/unorganized retailers register their shops/malls with the concerned authorities in State/Union Territory Governments. The State/UT Governments have their own policy to promote retail trade in their respective States/UTs. No such data is being maintained centrally.

Construction of Buildings near Protected Monuments

6569. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that residential colonies and multi-storey buildings are being developed/constructed near the protected historical monuments in various parts of the country including Sarnath, Varanasi in Uttar Pradesh violating the rules/guidelines under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Amendment and Validation) Act, 2010 in connivance with the officials of the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto alongwith the number of such cases reported in the country including Uttar Pradesh during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has inquired/proposes to inquire into the said matter;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof alongwith the action taken against the erring persons/officials, State/UT-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) to (e) Due to fast urbanization, commercialization and rising cost of the land, instances of unauthorized constructions, colonies and multi-storey buildings in the prohibited and regulated area of centrally protected monuments in the country, including Sarnath, Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh) have come to the notice of the Archaeological Survey of India in violation of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Amendment and Validation) Act, 2010. The Archeological Survey of India takes action like lodging Police complaints/ FIR, and issues notices and orders on all such cases as per the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Rules, 1959 for removal of such structures. The details of demolition orders issued is enclosed as Statement-I. It is, however, stated that no specific report on connivance of ASI official in this regard has come to the notice. The State/UT-wise details of unauthorized construction are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

List of number of demolition orders issued from 01.01.2010 to 03.05.2013 under Rule 38(1) and 38(2) by the Archaeological survey of India

Sl. No.	Circle	Number of demolition orders issued
1	2	3
1.	Agra	86
2.	Bhopal Circle	214
3.	Chennai Circle	2
4.	Chandigarh Circle	14
5.	Dharwad Circle	1
6.	Delhi Circle	363
7.	Goa Circle	21
8.	Lucknow Circle	4
9.	Raipur Circle	18
10.	Vadodara Circle	64
11.	Dehradun Circle	9

1	2	3
12.	Jaipur Circle	63
13.	Shimla Circle	11
14.	Thrissur Circle	16
Total		886

Statement-II

State-wise list of number of unauthorised constructions reported within prohibited and regulated area of centrally Protected monuments/sites in the country

Sl. No.	Name of State	Number of unauthorised construction within	
		Prohibited Area	Regulated Area
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	393	221
2.	Assam	23	9
3.	Bihar	75	112
4.	Chhattisgarh	40	8
5.	Goa	18	31
6.	Gujarat	254	418
7.	Haryana	170	61
8.	Himachal Pradesh	71	64
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	77	127
10.	Karnataka	931	714
11.	Kerala	52	365
12.	Madhya Pradesh	570	916
13.	Maharashtra	346	295
14.	Meghalaya	1	0
15.	N.C.T. Delhi	757	409
16.	Odisha	18	01
17.	Puducherry (U.T.)	44	133
18.	Punjab	97	88

1	2	3	4
19.	Rajasthan	216	42
20.	Tamil Nadu	494	409
21.	Uttar Pradesh	750	525
22.	Uttarakhand	101	133
23.	West Bengal	54	10
Total		5552	5091

Closure of Procurement Centres

6570. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

SHRI RATAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether there are reports/complaints pointing to the fact that a number of procurement centres in various states were closed down during the procurement season;

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

(c) whether the Government has made any assessment regarding its impact on the farmers; and

(d) if so, the details and the outcome thereof alongwith 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) to (d) Information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House.

*[Translation]***Disposal of Cases by Foreigners Tribunals**

6571. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases referred to the Foreigners Tribunals along with the number of cases disposed off during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the number of cases rejected by the tribunals, during the said period; and

(c) the number of illegal migrants detected by the

tribunals during the said period and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The details of number of cases referred to Foreigners Tribunals (FTs) along with the number of cases disposed of during the last three years and the current year are given as under:—

Year	No. of cases referred to the FTs	No. of cases disposed of
1	2	3
2010	18328	8331

1	2	3
2011	8963	10989
2012	5894	11964
2013 (upto Jan.' 2013)	1054	3143

(b) The information is being collected.

(c) The details of number of illegal migrants detected by the Foreigners Tribunals (FTs) during the last three years and the current year and action taken thereon are given as under:—

Year	No. of persons detected/declared as foreigners (pre 1971 and post 1971 stream)	No. of persons declared foreigners sent for deletion of their names from electoral rolls	No. of declared foreigners deported/ pushed back/ apprehended/ lodged in detention center	Declared foreigners name registered with FRROs (66-71 stream)
2010	2190	2190	140	48
2011	2414	2414	116	66
2012	2679	2964	52	205
2013 (upto Jan.' 2013)	645	233	14	26

Pilferage of PDS Foodgrains

6572. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of pilferage of foodgrains meant for distribution to the poor under the Public Distribution System (PDS) and Other Welfare Schemes (OWS) from the godowns of the Food Corporation of India have been reported recently;

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

(c) the corrective measures 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) No, Madam. No such incident of

pilferage of foodgrains meant for distribution to the poor under the Public Distribution System and Other Welfare Schemes have been reported recently from the godowns of Food Corporation of India.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Misuse of MNIC

6573. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:
SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO
DUDHGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representation/suggestion has been received with regard to violation of personal rights/rights to privacy by issuance of Multi-Purpose National Identity Cards (MNIC);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the security measures envisaged against the misuse of personal data collected to issue these cards and against 'corrupting' the information data?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Madam. There is no proposal to issue Multi-purpose National Identity Card (MNIC) at present. However, proposals for issuance of Resident Identity [smart] Cards (RICs) to all usual residents in the country who are of age 18 years and above, under the scheme of creation of National Population Register (NPR) in the country has been appraised by the Expenditure Finance Committee and recommended. The Union Cabinet has considered this proposal on 31.01.2013 and has directed that the proposal may, in the first instance, be considered by a Group of Ministers (GoM). The GoM has since been constituted and two meetings have since been held. No such representation/ suggestion have been received with regard to violation of personal rights/ rights to privacy.

(c) Adequate security and safety measures have been taken against the misuse and corrupting the personal data collected for issuance of these cards. A number of processes have been put in place to ensure that the data collected is not accessed in an unauthorized manner. These include encryption of data at source immediately on completion of biometric enrolment, transfer of data to the datacentre in an encrypted and zipped tamper proof format, putting standard security infrastructure such as virtual providers, firewalls and intrusion prevention system in place and limiting physical access of data to authorized personnel only. Guidelines relating to data protection and security have been issued to Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) and Department of Information and Technology (DIT) who are engaged for digitization and collection of biometrics of all residents.

As far as RICs are concerned, the security measures envisage sourcing of Chip modules from the Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM), incorporating physical security features like Guilloche Pattern, Micro Text, Hologram, Unique serial number, Secure transport etc., and electronic security features through the Key Management System. Card personalization centres have been established within the premises of three CPSUs in a high security zone with monitoring by CCTV surveillance, access control etc. Delivery of RICs has been envisaged through a secured trackable separate protocol of Department of Posts.

North Eastern Council

6574. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL

TIWARI: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the special initiatives taken by the North Eastern Council recently to maintain regional balance and all round development of the North East Region (NER);

(b) the functional and hierarchical relation between the Ministry and the North East Council;

(c) whether programmes, polices and its implementation had been affected due to overlapping of works between both bodies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) The North Eastern Council (NEC) is the nodal agency for the economic and social development of the North Eastern Region. Over the last forty one years, NEC has been instrumental in setting in motion a new economic endeavour aimed at removing the basic handicaps that stood in the way of development of the region. NEC has taken several initiatives for the balanced development of the Region, that inter-alia includes the following:—

(i) NEC was instrumental in the preparation of North Eastern Region Vision 2020 that provides the road-map, outlines the goals, identifies the challenges and suggests implementation strategies for various sectors for peace, prosperity and development of the North Eastern Region. It helps in formulation of an integrated plan for the development of the North Eastern Region.

(ii) Since inception, NEC has sanctioned and completed construction of 9800 Kms of roads, 77 bridges, 12 Inter State Bus Terminals/Truck Terminals in the Region. The road projects supported by NEC are mostly regional in nature. NEC in association with Airports Authority of India (AAI) has undertaken improvement of 10 airports in NER, viz, Guwahati, Lilabari, Jorhat, Dibrugarh, Dimapur, Silchar, Tezpur, Imphal, Agartala and Umroi (Meghalaya). The funding pattern for these works is 60% by the NEC and 40% by the AAI as per the MOU signed in April, 2000. During 2012-13, NEC has sanctioned 5 more airport development projects on the similar funding

pattern. In addition, developments of Tezu and Lengpui airports have been sanctioned by NEC. In order to improve air-connectivity, NEC has also supported viability gap funding to Alliance Air for operating air services within the Region from 2002 to December, 2011.

- (iii) Since inception, NEC has contributed a 694.50 MW of capacity addition (630 MW hydro and 64.50 MW thermal) to the installed capacity in the NE Region. Sixty two number of system improvement schemes like transmission, sub-transmission and distribution and upgrading of the sub-stations have been taken up under NEC funding, which includes transmission / distribution lines of length 2022.52 Circuit Kilometers, total 1494.80 MVA capacity sub-stations spread over the region. NEC has partnered Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. for preparation of Detailed Project Report for 'Strengthening of Transmission and Sub-transmission of Power Systems in the NE Region including Sikkim'. NEC is also supporting viability gap funding to Renewable Resources of Energy schemes which include micro/ mini hydel projects, solar hybrid and wind energy projects, etc.
- (iv) Community Based Sustainable Livelihood Projects including the Augmentation of the North Eastern Region Community Resource Management Project (NERCORMP) is jointly funded by NEC and International Fund for Agricultural Development. NERCORMP, which was launched in May, 1999, covered 860 villages and out-reached to 39161 households living in some of the most inaccessible remote hill districts of North East. In Phase-I of NERCORMP that was completed in September 2008, two districts each of Assam, Manipur and Meghalaya were covered. The success of the project resulted in NERCORMP Phase-II which was approved during 2010-11 to cover 466 villages across adjoining to Phase-I Project over the next five years.

(b) The Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region is mandated with matters relating to the development of North Eastern Region as provided in the Allocation of Business Rules of Government of India, which

includes, inter-alia, the administration of Non Lapsable Central Pool of Resources. This Ministry coordinates with the Central Ministries/Line Ministries in respect of various projects and plan schemes, which are directed towards the development of NE States. It advocates policy/ changes therein to address the special needs of the North Eastern States with Central Ministries/ Departments. It also acts as the Ministry to anchor NEC.

NEC is a statutory body under the Ministry of DONER and functions in accordance with the North Eastern Council Act, 1971, as amended by NEC (Amendment) Act, 2002. The major functions of NEC include regional planning, monitoring and executing projects/schemes through the State Governments and other agencies as per their priorities and needs.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

[English]

Production and supply of Coal

6575. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the production and supply of coal has registered a growth during 2012-13 in the country;
- (b) if so, the details of growth registered by various coal companies during the said period against the targets fixed in this regard;
- (c) whether coal supplied to the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) has increased during the said period;
- (d) if so, the details of supply targets fixed and actual coal supplied to NTPC during the said period, coal company-wise; and
- (e) the details of the average daily rake loading during the said period as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. There has been growth in the production and supply of coal during 2012-13. The details of Raw Coal Production and Supply/ dispatch of coal by companies during the last three years are as under:—

(In million tonnes)

Year	Company	Target	Production	% Growth	Target	Supply	% Growth
2012-13(P)	CIL	464.10	452.191	3.8%	470.00	463.824	7.2%
	SCCL	53.10	53.190	1.9%	53.10	53.276	3.7%
	Others	57.20	52.28	0.7%	57.20	51.654	0.7%
	Total	574.40	557.661	3.3%	580.30	568.754	6.2%

(d) In each year, as per the Annual Plan, Ministry of Coal finalize sector-wise supply targets as part of indigenous coal supply plan, which is however, not fixed consumer-wise. Accordingly the details of supply of coal and coal products to TPPs of NTPC from CIL and SCCL sources during 2012-13 vis-à-vis previous year (2011-12) are furnished below. Further, in 2012-13 CIL has supplied 105.4% of the entitlement quantity to NTPC with the growth of 14.7% over last year.

*Supply of coal to NTPC TPPs in 2012-13
(Provisional)*

(in million tonnes)

Company	2012-13 Supply	2011-12 Supply	% Growth
CIL	132.84	115.69	14.7%
SCCL	13.45	14.04	-4.2%
Overall	146.29	129.73	12.7%

(e) Details of average daily rake loading from CIL and SCCL during 2012-13 vis-à-vis previous year (2011-12) are tabled below:—

*Rake Loading Performance of CIL in 2012-13
(Provisional)*

Company	Average daily rake loading		
	2012-13	2011-12	% Growth
CIL	186.2	167.7	11%
SCCL	23.0	21.5	7.0%

[Translation]

MSP for Wheat

6576. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the support price for wheat announced by the Union Government is less as compared to the cost of wheat production in the country;

(b) if so, whether the per quintal cost of wheat production is Rs. 1613 whereas the support price is Rs. 1350 per quintal;

(c) if so, the facts in this regard;

(d) the reasons for the gap in the support price and the cost price; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) No, Madam. Minimum Support Price (MSP) of wheat announced by the Union Government is higher than the all India weighted average paid out cost of production.

(b) to (e) The MSP of wheat for 2012-13 Season has been fixed at Rs.1350 per quintal while the all India weighted average paid out cost of production, including family labour, of wheat as estimated by the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) is Rs.716 per quintal.

[English]

Maintenance of Sun God Temple

6577. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the famous Sun God Temple in Odisha has not been maintained by the Government/ Archaeological Survey of India (ASI);

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps being taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the State Government of Odisha has made any request for carrying out necessary repairs to the temple;

(d) if so, the action taken thereon so far;

(e) whether the Government/ASI proposes to make some regular arrangements to ensure better up-keep of the above temple; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The Sun Temple Konark in Odisha is a protected monument of Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) and conservation/maintenance work of it is attended regularly.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Full care is being taken by the ASI for the upkeep and protection of the Temple Konark in Odisha.

(e) and (f) Conservation work of the monuments including Sun Temple Konark is a continuous process which is executed by ASI as per the resources available. In addition CBRI Roorkee, has been assigned the work of structural investigations. The work of peripheral development is taken up by Indian Oil Foundation under National Culture Fund, to the controlled and supervised by the ASI.

Funds for PDS Reforms

6578. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps to release funds for reforming the Public Distribution System (PDS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any measures are being taken for penalising those who provide foodgrains to bogus/ineligible beneficiaries; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) For strengthening and streamlining of Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Government provides funds under various schemes such as 'Strengthening of PDS and Capacity Building' and 'End-to-end Computerization of TPDS Operations'.

Under the scheme 'Strengthening of PDS and Capacity Building', funds are released under various components relating to (i) installation of Global Positioning System (GPS) sets on the vehicles transporting TPDS commodities; (ii) conducting training programmes for officials of the State/UT Civil Supplies Departments/Corporations, members of vigilance committees, etc. and seminars/workshops for senior level officials of the States/UTs, etc., engaged in supply management of essential commodities under TPDS; (iii) evaluation studies of evaluating the impact of TPDS on the targeted beneficiaries and to plug loopholes in implementation of TPDS; and (iv) generating awareness amongst the TPDS beneficiaries about their entitlement and redressal mechanism. During 2012-13, an amount of Rs. 80.76 lakh was utilized under this scheme.

Financial assistance is also provided to States/UTs under the scheme 'End-to-end Computerization of TPDS Operations'. Government has approved Component-I of the scheme, which comprises activities, namely, digitization of ration cards/beneficiary and other databases, computerization of supply-chain management, setting up of transparency portal and grievance redressal mechanism. An amount of Rs. 41.69 crore has been utilized during 2012-13 under the scheme.

(c) and (d) In order to maintain supplies and securing availability and distribution of essential commodities, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2001 has been notified on August 31, 2001, which 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. States/UT Governments have reported action such as cancellation of bogus/ineligible ration cards, lodging of criminal cases, etc. Departmental action including suspension, lodging of FIR and recovery action has been reported by States/UTs in respect of staff held responsible for issue of bogus ration cards.

[Translation]

Production of Food Items

6579. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India is far behind in comparison to other countries of the world in the production of foodgrains, fruits and vegetables;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether several States are also far behind in comparison to the average national productivity;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps being taken by the Government to bring the average productivity of different States at par with the national average to achieve the productivity at world level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Details of production of foodgrains, fruits and vegetables in India vis-a-vis other major producing countries in the World are given in the enclosed Statement-I. It may be observed that India is the second largest producer of fruits and vegetables after China and third largest producer of foodgrains after China and USA.

(c) and (d) In some States, productivity of foodgrains, fruits and vegetables is lower than the national average while in other States the productivity is higher than the national average. State-wise details of productivity of foodgrains, fruits and vegetables in the country are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) To achieve higher productivity in agricultural crops including foodgrains, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is conducting basic and strategic research relating to crop improvement, production and protection technologies suitable for different situations, including development of location-specific varieties and technologies as per agro-ecological zones and the varieties/hybrids suitable for non-traditional areas and seasons.

In order to increase production and productivity of horticultural crops including fruits and vegetables, the

Government is implementing two Centrally Sponsored Schemes, viz. (i) Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH) and (ii) National Horticulture Mission (NHM) in remaining States and Union Territories for holistic development of horticulture including production of fruits and vegetables in a mission mode approach, covering entire spectrum of horticulture right from production to consumption through backward and forward linkages. Financial assistance is provided for various activities such as production of quality planting material, area expansion, rejuvenation/replanting of old and senile orchards, creation of water resources, protected cultivation, organic farming, promotion of Integrated Nutrient Management (INM)/ Integrated Pest Management (IPM), technology demonstration, human resource development, exposure visit of farmers, Post Harvest Management (PHM) and establishment of marketing infrastructure. Besides, Government launched a new programme on Vegetable Initiative for Urban Clusters (VIUC) during 2011-12 under the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). In this scheme, assistance is provided for taking up cultivation of vegetables under open field conditions and protective cover, organic farming, INM/IPM, PHM and marketing upto retail level besides facilitating formation of Farmers Interest Groups (FIGs) and Farmer Producers Organizations (FPOs) and their tie-up with market aggregators and financial institutions.

In addition to above, the National Agricultural Research System (NARS) consisting of ICAR institutes, State Agricultural Universities (SAUs) and other public funded organizations is making concentrated efforts to develop improved vegetable varieties/hybrids, produce quality seeds and develop region-specific vegetable production technologies to bridge productivity gaps among different States. Private sector in the country is also actively engaged in providing quality seeds of superior varieties/hybrids to farmers in different regions.

Statement-I

Production of foodgrains, fruits and vegetables in India vis-a-vis other major producer countries in the World during 2011

Production ('000 Tonnes)					
Fruits		Vegetables		Foodgrains	
Country	Production	Country	Production	Country	Production
1	2	3	4	5	6
China	134950.8	China	561744.8	China	525422.8

1	2	3	4	5	6
India	76424.2	India	156325.5	United States of America	388269.7
Brazil	40949.3	United States of America	34670.4	India	259323.1
United States of America	27139.7	Turkey	27406.0	Indonesia	83712.3
Italy	17352.7	Iran	25961.1	Brazil	81042.4
Indonesia	17196.1	Egypt	18945.5	France	66626.9

Note: Official Estimates released by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation.

Source: Food Agriculture Organisation (FAO).

Statement-II

State-wise Productivity of Fruits, Vegetables and Foodgrains (2012-13)

States/UTs	Productivity (kg/hectare)		
	Fruits	Vegetables	Foodgrains
1	2	3	4
Andaman and Nicobar	9390	7059	#
Andhra Pradesh	14651	18191	2575
Arunachal Pradesh	3629	13170	#
Assam	12971	11368	1755
Bihar	14367	18629	2210
Chhattisgarh	8717	13209	1442
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Nil	5000	#
Delhi	17945	10989	#
Goa	13903	12035	#
Gujarat	21266	19415	1840
Haryana	9615	13699	3770
Himachal Pradesh	1901	18225	1883
Jammu and Kashmir	4041	22130	1566
Jharkhand	10150	14939	2068
Karnataka	17237	16853	1463
Kerala	8743	24327	2571

1	2	3	4
Lakshadweep	2178	1320	#
Madhya Pradesh	21252	19879	1558
Maharashtra	6908	15861	1029
Manipur	8225	9621	#
Meghalaya	9864	9852	#
Mizoram	6441	5996	#
Nagaland	10318	6738	#
Odisha	6712	13757	1647
Puducherry	21586	17597	#
Punjab	19920	20600	4302
Rajasthan	12592	7085	1440
Sikkim	1727	5202	#
Tamil Nadu	27398	31206	2533
Tripura	11702	16072	#
Uttar Pradesh	17519	22199	2498
Uttarakhand	3996	11947	1965
West Bengal	14217	17614	2539
Others	NA	NA	2275
Total	11715	17650	2086

#included in others.

NA: Not applicable.

Source: Department of Agriculture and Cooperation.

[English]

Boundary Dispute

6580. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has conducted a joint meeting of the Chief Ministers of Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh to resolve the boundary dispute between the States during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has also received representations from public representatives of the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly in this regard;

(c) if so, the details and the outcome of such meeting; and

(d) the efforts taken by the Union Government to solve the boundary dispute between these States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) No, Madam. Union Government has not conducted a joint meeting of the Chief Ministers of Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh to resolve the boundary dispute between the States during the last three years and the current year.

(d) With a view to settle the boundary dispute

between Maharashtra, Karnataka and Kerala, the Central Government constituted one-man Mahajan Commission, which had submitted its report in August 1967. The dispute still persists since the Government of Karnataka insists on the implementation of the recommendations of the Mahajan Commission in toto, while the Government of Maharashtra does not accept the Commission's recommendations. The Government of Maharashtra has filed a suit in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, which is pending in the Apex Court. Further action will be taken based on outcome on Hon'ble Court's decision.

Bomb Blast at Bangalore

6581. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:
 SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:
 SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHOUDHARY:
 SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
 SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
 SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:
 SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:
 SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
 SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:
 SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:
 SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a bomb blast occurred in Bangalore recently;
- (b) if so, the number of persons killed and injured and damage to property reported in this regard;
- (c) whether the said blast has any links with the previous bomb blasts in the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the status of the investigation made therein and the measures taken by the Government to check such activities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. On 17.4.2013, a bomb blast took place at about 10.15 a.m. in front of House No. 74, Sai Nilaya Temple Street, Malleswaram, Bangalore-74 at about 120 feet north of the State BJP Office. No casualty was reported. However, 16 persons were injured including 11 police personnel. The blast and resultant fire caused extensive damage to three

cars and three two wheelers which were parked next to the motorcycle. A Karnataka State Reserve Police van and eight other four wheelers were also partially damaged because of the blast.

(c) to (e) The preliminary investigation suggests that the blast was due to a bomb blast in a parked two-wheeler. The NIA, NSG, IB and the CFSL are assisting the State Police, who are investigating the case.

Law and Order and Police is a State subject, therefore, the primary responsibility to address these remains with the State Governments. Combating terrorism, however, is a shared responsibility considering its implication on internal security. The Government of India has been assisting the State Governments of modernize their Police forces through the Modernization of State Police Force Scheme. In order to deal with the menace of extremism and terrorism the Government of India have taken various measures which, inter-alia, include augmenting the strength of Central Armed Police Forces; establishment of NSG hubs at Chennai, Kolkata, Hyderabad and Mumbai; empowerment of DG, NSG to requisition aircraft for movement of NSG personnel in the event of any emergency; strengthening and re-organizing of Multi-Agency Centre to enable it to function on 24×7 basis for real time collation and sharing of intelligence with other intelligence and security agencies; tighter immigration control; effective border management through round the clock surveillance and patrolling in the borders; establishment of observation posts, border fencing, flood lighting, deployment of modern and hi-tech surveillance equipment; upgradation of Intelligence setup; and coastal security. The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 has been amended and notified in 2008 and 2012 to strengthen the punitive measures to combat terrorism. The National Investigation Agency has been constituted under the National Investigation Agency Act, 2008 to investigate and prosecute offences under the Acts specified in the Schedule. As a part steps to counter terrorist threats, the National Intelligence Grid (NATGRID) has been created.

The Prevention of Money Laundering Act has been amended in 2009 to inter-alia, include certain offences under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, as predicate offence. Further, the Government continues to raise the issues of Cross-Border Terrorism in all its aspects including its financing on various multi-lateral and bilateral fora.

Targets for Agricultural Growth

6582. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has held consultations with various stakeholders in the agriculture sector including State Governments, farmers and agriculture based industries to set up targets for the 12th Five Year Plan and to devise a strategy to achieve higher growth in the said sector;

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

(c) the details of the schemes incorporated in the 12th Five Year Plan to achieve the desired target;

(d) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Union Government to involve the farmers and NGOs in the policy framing; and

(e) if so, the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (e) To set up the targets and devise strategy for the Five Year Plan, a set procedure is adopted by the Planning Commission. As per this, Planning Commission constituted the Steering Committee under the Chairmanship of Member (Agriculture), Planning Commission, and a total of 11 Working Groups formed during 12th Five Year Plan formulations. The Working Groups and Steering Committee were represented by the persons of eminence/sector specialist, farmers' organizations, members of State Farmers' Commission, renowned NGOs' industries representatives and other such stakeholders in the field of Agriculture and Allied Sector. The Working Groups and Steering Committee held several rounds of meetings/consultations with the stakeholders across the country. A target of 4% growth per annum in Agriculture Sector Gross Domestic Product has been envisaged in the draft 12th Five Year Plan.

The details of the mission/schemes incorporated in the 12th Five Year Plan to achieve the desired target are Rashtriya

Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), National Horticulture Mission (NHM), National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP) (New), National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) including Micro Irrigation (New), National Mission on Agricultural Extension and Technology (New), Integrated Scheme for Farmers Income Security (ISFIS) (New), Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Census and Statistics (New), Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Marketing (New), Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Cooperation (New) and Secretariat Economic Service.

Farmers and NGO's are already involved in the process of formulation of 12th Five Year Plan.

Setting up of Fodder Banks

6583. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds allocated for setting up of fodder banks under the Centrally Sponsored Fodder and Feed Development Scheme to ensure the availability of cattle feed in various States including Uttar Pradesh during the last three years and till date;

(b) the criterion for providing such assistance to various States; and

(c) the details of the achievements made under the scheme during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) The component of "Establishment of Fodder Banks" was included in the Centrally sponsored Fodder and Feed Development Scheme for the year 2012-13 in September 2012.

(b) Any State/UT can establish a fodder bank as per the guidelines issued by this Department.

(c) No funds could be released to any State for Establishment of Fodder Bank during 2012-13 as no viable proposal was received. However, the details of physical and financial achievements made under Centrally Sponsored Fodder and Feed Development Scheme during the last three years and till date, is annexed as Statement.

Statement

Achievements made under Centrally Sponsored Fodder and Feed Development Scheme in the years 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14

(Amount: Rs in lakh)

Year	Physical progress under different components										Amount
	Fodder Block Making Unit	Grassland development including grass reserve	Fodder Seed Procurement and Distribution	Strengthening of Seed Testing Laboratories	Hand driven chaff cutter	Power driven chaff cutter	Establishment of Silage Making Unit	Establishment of Azolla Unit	Establishment of By-pass Protein Production	Establishment of Area Specific Mineral Mixture and Feed Pelleting Unit	
	In Nos.	In hectare	In Quintal	In Nos.	In Nos.	In Nos.	In Nos.	In Nos.	In Nos.	In Nos.	
2010-11	4	1691.5	24596	2	15853	4912	871	5508	2	4	4243.96
2011-12	—	887	24132	2	13362	1827	328	520	—	—	3251.00
2012-13	3	1495.5	87325.75	—	14884	5354	3126	18698	—	—	7459.40
2013-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[Translation]

Employment in Agriculture Sector

6584. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a huge potential for employment in the agriculture sector in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the schemes launched for increasing the income of farmers and creating employment opportunities in the agriculture sector;

(d) whether the Government has established various specialised training centres for unemployed rural youths in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and location-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) According to Eleventh Five Year Plan document brought out by Planning Commission,

agriculture contributed 8.8 million job opportunities from 1993-94 to 2004-05. It is projected to contribute no increase in the Eleventh Plan and a net decrease of 4 million agricultural workers over the Twelfth Plan period (2006-07 to 2016-17). There is no potential for massive increase in employment in agricultural sector. However the indirect employment is likely to increase with increase in agricultural production particularly in agro-processing and in support infrastructure.

Several schemes launched in the agriculture sector aim at increasing production and productivity and in the process also create additional income and employment opportunities. Important programmes include National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Gramin Bhandaran Yojana, Development of Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure, Micro Irrigation, Rural Credit, Integrated Scheme of Oilseed, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) and National Horticulture Mission (NHM).

These schemes apart from increasing agricultural production and productivity also create on-farm and non-farm employment.

(d) and (e) A Central Sector Scheme, "Establishment of Agri-Clinics and Agri-Business Centres (ACABC)" by Ministry

of Agriculture has been under implementation since April, 2002 to supplement the efforts of public extension, support agricultural development and create gainful self-employment opportunities to unemployed youths with qualification in agriculture and allied sectors for establishing Agri-ventures in rural areas. Under the Scheme a two months training is provided on Agri-preneurship through identified Nodal Training Institutes (NTIs) across the country and

trained candidates are provided hand holding support by the NTIs for formulating a bankable agri-ventures project to avail loan from banks for the same. Since inception of the scheme, 32,683 candidates have been trained and 12,992 agri-ventures have been established in the country till 31.3.2013 by the trained candidates.

State-wise details are as shown as Statement.

Statement

National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management Institute wise progress under Agriclincs and Agribusiness centres Scheme

From 01-04-2002 to 31-03-2013

Sl. No.	Name of Training Institute	No. of Programmes Completed	No. of Candidates Trained	No of Agri-ventures established
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh				
1	Agri Biotech Foundation, Hyderabad	1	33	0
2	Bojja Venkata Reddy Agricultural Foundation, Nandyal	6	152	64
3	Confederation of Aquaculture Fisheries and Welfare Organisations, vizag	2	78	64
4	Centre for Entrepreneurship Development, Hyderabad	16	403	143
5	Acharya N G Ranga Agricultural University, Hyderabad	2	41	4
6	Nagarjuna Agricultural Research and Development Institute, Hyderabad	4	126	33
7	Participatory Rural Development Initiatives, Hyderabad	20	604	246
Sub-Total		51	1,437	554
Assam				
8	Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat	3	45	15
9	Indian society of Agribusiness Professionals, Gowahati	13	413	146
Sub-Total		16	458	161
Bihar				
10	Dip Narayan Singh Regional Institute of Cooperative Management, Patna	6	183	20
11	Institute of Entrepreneurship Development, Patna	16	511	176

1	2	3	4	5
12	Rajendra Agricultural University, PUSA (Samastipur)	3	61	4
13	SCADA Computer Centre, Patna	14	474	160
14	SKC Educational Trust, Basaith	17	537	179
15	SRISTI foundation, Patna	29	996	353
Sub-Total		85	2,762	892
Chhattisgarh				
16	Bhartiya College of of Agriculture, Durg	3	105	67
17	Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Raipur, Raipur	4	123	63
18	Indian Society of Agribusiness Professional, Raipur	1	23	2
19	Shriram Pratisthan Mandal, Abhanpur	1	35	12
Sub-Total		9	286	144
Delhi				
20	National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development, New Delhi	0	0	0
Sub-Total		0	0	0
Gujarat				
21	Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India, Bhat,	3	71	32
22	Gujarat Agricultural University, Anand	3	80	15
23	Indian Society of Agribusiness Professionals (ISAP), Gujarat	1	7	0
24	International School for Public Leadership, Ahmedabad	16	496	203
25	Jai Research-Foundation, Vapi	6	153	62
26	Mitcon Consultancy Services Ltd. (MCSL), Amreli	3	102	5
27	Vivekananda Research and Training Institute, Kutch	8	168	63
Sub-Total		40	1,077	380
Haryana				
28	CCS Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar	4	102	12
29	Indian Society of Agribusiness Professionals, Karnal	12	407	147
Sub-Total		16	509	159
Himachal Pradesh				
30	Himachal Consultancy Organisation Ltd., Shimla	1	35	0

1	2	3	4	5
31	Indian Society of Agribusiness Professional, Sundernagar	11	367	105
32	Dr. Y.S. Parnar University of Horticulture and Forestry, Solan	1	18	3
Sub-Total		13	420	108
Jammu and Kashmir				
33	Indian society of Agribusiness Professionals, Jammu	12	375	68
34	Indian Society of Agribusiness Professionals, Srinagar	12	367	37
35	Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Science and Technology, Jammu	1	25	2
36	State Agriculture Management and Extension Training Institute, Srinagar	0	0	0
37	Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Science and Technology, Srinagar	14	428	43
Sub-Total		39	1,195	150
Jharkhand				
38	Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi	4	101	0
39	Indian Society of Agri-business Professionals, Bokaro	11	354	134
40	Rural Development and Social Welfare Association, Deoghar	1	28	2
41	Society for Rural Industrialization, Ranchi	3	72	8
42	SRISTI Foundation, Ranchi	1	35	0
Sub-Total		20	590	144
Karnataka				
43	Shriram Pratisthan Mandal, Belgaum	6	204	82
44	Sri Sri Institute of Agricultural Sciences and Technology Trust	1	15	0
45	M/s. Terra-Firma Bio Technologies Ltd. Bangalore	52	1,743	712
46	University of Agricultural Science, Bangalore	17	515	221
47	University of Agricultural Sciences .Dharwad	4	119	33
Sub-Total		80	2,596	1,048
Kerala				
48	Kerala Agricultural University, Tissur	6	162	36
Sub-Total		6	162	36

1	2	3	4	5
Madhya Pradesh				
49	Agroweb Online (Pvt) Ltd. Indore	1	23	5
50	Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering Bhopal	3	89	9
51	Indian Institute of Forest Management, Bhopal	1	30	2
52	Indian Society of Agribusiness Professional, Bhopal	9	271	106
53	R.C.V.P. Naronha Academy of Administration, Bhopal	6	220	80
54	M.P.Water Land Management Institute, Bhopal	5	126	38
Sub-Total		25	759	240
Maharashtra				
55	Krishna Valley Advanced Agriculture Foundation, Sangli	53	1,790	826
56	Krishna VaBey Advanced Agriculture Foundation, Nagpur	5	174	83
57	Krishna Valley Advanced Agriculture Foundation, Uttur	6	210	136
58	Krishi vigyan Kendra, Durgapur, dist Amravati	12	385	127
59	Baramati Agricultural Development Trusts Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Baramati	16	448	162
60	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Babhaleshwar	12	359	180
61	Mitcon Consultancy Services Ltd., Pune	51	1,763	754
62	Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Pune	14	461	204
63	Shriram Pratisthan Mandal, Wadala, Solapur	16	552	291
64	Shriram Pratisthan Mandal, Osmanabad	6	200	86
65	Shriram Pratisthan Mandal, Ratnagiri	5	173	53
66	Vasant Prakash Vasakh Pratistan, Sangli	7	187	67
Sub -Total		203	6,702	2,969
Manipur				
67	Institute of Cooperative Management, Imphal	14	388	117
Sub-Total		14	388	117
Meghalaya				
68	Rural Research and Training Centre (RRTC), Umran, Meghalaya	2	19	7
Sub-Total		2	19	7

1	2	3	4	5
Mizoram				
69	Indian Society of Agribusiness Professional, Aizaul, Aizwal	1	32	0
Sub-Total		1	32	0
Nagaland				
70	Indian Society of Agribusiness Professional, Nagaland	5	146	11
Sub-Total		5	146	11
Odisha				
71	Affinity Business School, Khurda	2	63	23
72	The Agricultural Promotion and Investment Corporation of Odisha Ltd.	4	124	14
73	Centre of Agri management, Utkal University, Bhubaneshwar	1	20	0
74	Centre for Human Development, Bhubaneshwar	8	259	53
75	Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack	1	25	6
76	HDF School of Management, Bhubaneshwar	1	17	7
Sub-Total		17	508	103
Puducherry				
77	Voluntary Association for People Service, Puducherry	9	313	151
Sub-Total		9	313	151
Punjab				
78	Agriculture Cooperative Staff Training Institute, Jalandhar	1	16	3
79	Central Institute of Post Harvest Engineering and Technology, Ludhiana	1	17	6
80	Indian Society of Agribusiness Professionals, Amritsar	11	374	127
81	Punjab Agricultural Managemetn and Extension Training Institute	3	28	3
Sub-Total		16	435	139
Rajasthan				
82	Jaipur School of Business and Finance Management, Jaipur	36	1,260	508
83	Mitcon Consultancy Services Ltd. (MCSL), Udaipur	2	68	5
84	Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture and Technology, Udaipur	8	151	50

1	2	3	4	5
85	M.R. Moraraka GDC Rural Research Foundation, Jaipur	9	261	70
86	Rajasthan Institute of Co-operative Education and Management Jaipur	17	510	183
87	State Institute of Agriculture of Management, Durgapur	4	108	37
Sub-Total		76	2,358	853
Tamil Nadu				
88	Agro Clinical Development Trust, Kodaikanal	3	74	15
89	Biofarm Nodal Training Institute	3	89	40
90	Centre for Agricultural and Rural Development Studies, Coimbatore	5	103	29
91	Centre for Alternate Rural Employment, Namakkal	23	726	394
92	International Institute of Bio-Technology and Toxicology, Padappai	3	61	35
93	National Agro Foundation, Chennai, Chennai	6	144	65
94	Raialakshmi Polytechnic college, Tiruvannamalai	3	99	40
95	Shanmuga Arts, Science Technology and Research Academy, Tanjavur	4	84	15
96	Voluntary Association for People Service, Madurai	39	1,355	793
Sub-Total		89	2,735	1,426
Uttar Pradesh				
97	Sam Higginbottom Institute of Agriculture, Technology and Science, Allahabad	8	268	99
98	Center for Agriculture and Rural Development, Noida	15	459	203
99	C.S. Azad University of Agriculture and Technology, Kanpur	5	104	14
100	Indira Gandhi Institute of Co-operative Management, Lucknow	17	535	175
101	Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Bareilly	1	26	5
102	Jubilant Agriculture Rural development Society, Moradabad	24	754	354
103	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Kaushambi	1	34	0
104	Narendra Deva University of Agriculture and Technology, Narendranagar	1	27	3
105	National Research Centre for Agro-Forestry, Jhansi	4	107	37
106	Raja Dinesh Singh Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Pratapgarh	1	27	10
107	State Institute of Management of Agriculture, Lucknow	10	321	97

1	2	3	4	5
108	Shree Maa Guru Gramodhyog Sansthan, Varanasi	88	3,031	1,873
109	Shree Maa Guru Gramodhyog Sansthan Jhansi	12	405	205
110	Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel University of Agriculture and Technology	1	30	1
Sub-Total		188	6,128	3,076
Uttaranchal				
111	G.B. Pant University of Agriculture and Technology, Pantnagar	7	193	49
112	Indian Society of Agribusiness Professional, Dehradun	2	70	17
Sub-Total		9	263	66
West Bengal				
113	Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswavidyalaya, Kalyani, Nadia	6	186	43
114	Indian Society of Agribusiness Professionals (ISAP), West Bengal	1	34	5
115	Netaji Subhash Regional Institute of Cooperative Management, Kalyani	5	139	9
116	State Agricultural Management and Extension Training Institute (SAMETI)	1	28	0
117	Science and Technology entrepreneurs' Park, IIT, Kharagpur	1	18	1
Sub-Total		14	405	58
Total		1,043	32683	12992

[English]

Problems of Oil Palm Growers

6585. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has assessed the adverse impact of export of oil palm on the growers of this crop in the country including Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to protect oil palm 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) to (c) There is negligible export of palm oil from

India. In 2011-12, India has exported only 2252 MT of refined palm oil.

More Power to CRPF

6586. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to introduce a legislation that would give more powers to the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) to search and seize without the presence of the local police; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such Bill is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Madam. There is no such proposal to introduce a legislation that would give

more powers to the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) to search and seize without the presence of the local police.

**Malimath Committee on Criminal
Justice System**

6587. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO
DUDHGAONKAR:
DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has constituted Malimath Committee on Criminal Justice System in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the terms of reference of the said Committee;
- (c) whether the Committee has submitted its report to the Government;
- (d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the major recommendations made by the said Committee;
- (e) the action taken by the Government on the recommendations of the Committee; and
- (f) the other steps taken by the Government to revamp the criminal justice system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Government of India had constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Justice Dr. V.S. Malimath on 24th November, 2000 to consider measures for revamping the Criminal Justice System.

(c) and (d) The Committee submitted its report in April, 2003 containing 158 recommendations and suggestions to effect major administrative and legislative changes.

(e) and (f) Advisories have been issued to the State Governments/UT Administrations with regard to those recommendations which were implementable through administrative measures. As regards, those recommendations, which require amendments to various laws i.e. Indian Penal Code, Code of Criminal Procedure etc., views/comments to the State Governments/UT Administrations have been sought as the Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure are in the Concurrent list of Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India requiring consultation with the State Governments. To revamp the Criminal Justice System, Ministry of Law and Justice have also been requested to thoroughly examine the related issues including the recommendations of Malimath Committee for

suggesting comprehensive amendments/reforms in the system.

Automatic Weather Stations/Rain Gauge

6588. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has constituted any Committee for preparation of guidelines for setting up of Automatic Weather Stations and Automatic Rain Gauge across the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the said Committee has submitted its draft report to the Government;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government has accepted the recommendations/suggestions made by the Committee; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (f) In compliance to one of the recommendations of evaluation study of Pilot Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS) conducted by Agricultural Finance Corporation Ltd. in 2010, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation has constituted a Committee for preparation of guidelines for setting up of Automatic Weather Stations (AWSs) and Automatic Rain Gauges (ARGs) comprising Chairman-cum-Managing Director of Agriculture Insurance Company of India Ltd. (AIC) and representatives of Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) and National Collaterals Management Services Ltd. (NCMSL). Draft interim report has been submitted by the Committee has been circulated among the concerned agencies/Departments including State Government for their views and comments.

Pending Cases in Consumer Courts

6589. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

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

- (a) the number of cases pending with various Consumer Courts, State and UT-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government is considering to set up a nationwide consumer network to ensure speedy solution of disputes and reduce the burden of cases on consumer courts;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The State and UT-wise number of cases filed since inception, disposed of since inception and pending in State Commission is enclosed as Statement-I and number of cases filed since inception, disposed of

since inception and pending in District Fora is enclosed as Statement-II.

(b) to (d) To ensure speedy solution of disputes and reduce the burden of cases on Consumer Fora, the scheme of 'Computerization and Computer Networking of Consumer Fora in the Country (CONFONET)' was launched in March, 2005 at a cost Rs. 48.64 crore. Under the scheme, the Consumer Fora at all the three tiers throughout the country are to be fully computerized the enable access of information and quicker disposal of cases. The project is being implemented by the National Informatics Centre (NIC) on a turnkey basis. The scheme is proposed to be extended during 12th Plan with a total outlay of Rs. 70.00 crore.

Statement-I

Statement of Cases Filed/Disposed of/Pending in the National Commission and State Commissions

(Update on 15.04.2013)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Cases filed since inception	Cases disposed of since inception	Cases Pending	% of Disposal	As on
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	National Commission	80511	69835	10676	86.74	31.03.2013
1.	Andhra Pradesh	28862	27630	1232	95.73	28.02.2013
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	42	38	4	90.48	31.01.2008
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	65	62	3	95.38	28.02.2013
4.	Assam	2577	1867	710	72.45	31.12.2012
5.	Bihar	16735	11762	4973	70.28	31.12.2012
6.	Chandigarh	12324	12159	165	98.66	28.02.2013
7.	Chhattisgarh	8677	8066	611	92.96	28.02.2013
8.	Daman and Diu and DNH	25	20	5	80.00	31.03.2011
9.	Delhi	34828	32998	1830	94.75	28.02.2013
10.	Goa	2327	2268	59	97.46	28.02.2013
11.	Gujarat	45146	37111	8035	82.20	28.02.2013
12.	Haryana	42903	42783	120	99.72	28.02.2013
13.	Himachal Pradesh	7895	7637	258	96.73	31.01.2013

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	6695	6149	546	91.84	28.02.2013
15.	Jharkhand	5101	4601	500	90.20	31.12.2012
16.	Karnataka	44651	39575	5076	88.63	28.02.2013
17.	Kerala	25613	24378	1235	95.18	31.01.2013
18.	Lakshadweep	17	16	1	94.12	28.02.2013
19.	Madhya Pradesh	42017	37129	4888	88.37	28.02.2013
20.	Maharashtra	57109	41344	15765	72.39	30.06.2012
21.	Manipur	139	96	43	69.06	30.09.2008
22.	Meghalaya	262	175	87	66.79	31.10.2012
23.	Mizoram	201	196	5	97.51	28.02.2013
24.	Nagaland	25	6	19	24.00	31.12.2011
25.	Odisha	21883	15667	6216	71.59	31.12.2012
26.	Puducherry	960	945	15	98.44	28.02.2013
27.	Punjab	29853	24015	5838	80.44	28.02.2013
28.	Rajasthan	51653	47390	4263	91.75	28.02.2013
29.	Sikkim	42	41	1	97.62	31.12.2012
30.	Tamil Nadu	24378	22235	2143	91.21	28.02.2013
31.	Tripura	1428	1397	31	97.83	31.03.2013
32.	Uttar Pradesh	67335	39065	28270	58.02	31.01.2013
33.	Uttarakhand	4677	3869	808	82.72	28.02.2013
34.	West Bengal	17301	15723	1578	90.88	31.12.2012
Total		603746	508413	95333	84.21	

Statement-II*Statement of Cases Filed/Disposed of/Pending in District Fora*

(Update on 15.04.2013)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Cases filed since inception	Cases disposed of since inception	Cases Pending	% of Disposal	As on
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	192976	187051	5925	96.93	28.02.2013
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	330	301	29	91.21	31.03.2006

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	404	338	66	83.66	28.02.2013
4.	Assam	13704	11976	1728	87.39	31.08.2010
5.	Bihar	90615	78922	11693	87.10	31.12.2012
6.	Chandigarh	47080	45923	1157	97.54	28.02.2013
7.	Chhattisgarh	37457	34297	3160	91.56	28.02.2013
8.	Daman and Diu and DNH	162	144	18	88.89	31.03.2011
9.	Delhi	249505	234740	14765	94.08	31.12.2012
10.	Goa	6398	5872	526	91.78	28.02.2013
11.	Gujarat	174372	162680	11692	93.29	28.02.2013
12.	Haryana	221606	203966	17640	92.04	28.02.2013
13.	Himachal Pradesh	57256	53790	3466	93.95	28.02.2013
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	20792	18855	1937	90.68	31.12.2007
15.	Jharkhand	33985	30720	3265	90.39	31.12.2012
16.	Karnataka	156261	151305	4956	96.83	28.02.2013
17.	Kerala	181213	173306	7907	95.64	31.01.2013
18.	Lakshadweep	76	65	11	85.53	28.02.2013
19.	Madhya Pradesh	185866	170870	14996	91.93	28.02.2013
20.	Maharashtra	255993	236744	19249	92.48	30.06.2012
21.	Manipur	1037	1012	25	97.59	30.09.2008
22.	Meghalaya	847	750	97	88.55	31.10.2012
23.	Mizoram	3466	2819	647	81.33	31.12.2010
24.	Nagaland	290	266	24	91.72	31.12.2011
25.	Odisha	92978	86305	6673	92.82	31.12.2012
26.	Puducherry	2913	2714	199	93.17	28.02.2013
27.	Punjab	156386	150730	5656	96.38	28.02.2013
28.	Rajasthan	292093	263447	28646	90.19	28.02.2013
29.	Sikkim	296	280	16	94.59	31.12.2012
30.	Tamil Nadu	103246	97395	5851	94.33	28.02.2013
31.	Tripura	2793	2589	204	92.70	28.02.2013

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
32.	Uttar Pradesh	567568	492545	75023	86.78	31.01.2013
33.	Uttarakhand	34959	32766	2193	93.73	28.02.2013
34.	West Bengal	86109	81310	4799	94.43	31.12.2012
Total		3271032	3016793	254239	92.23	

Irrigation Schemes**Statement**

6590. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:
SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

*State-wise allocation under National Mission
on Micro Irrigation*

(Rs. in crore)

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is going to launch any new irrigation schemes other than the National Mission on Micro Irrigation in various States to meet the growing needs of Indian farmers;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to increase the capacity and coverage of the National Mission on Micro Irrigation under the 12th Five Year Plan period in various States including Karnataka;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government to educate the farmers to use the micro and drip irrigation system in cultivation of crops?

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) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) Annual budget outlay of national Mission on Micro Irrigation (NMMI) scheme has been enhanced by approximately 13% from Rs. 1500 crore for the financial year 2012-13 of Rs. 1693 crore for the financial year 2013-14. State-wise details are annexed as Statement.

(e) Under NMMI scheme, farmers are educated on the use the micro irrigation system through demonstration, training and awareness programmes.

States	2012-13 Allocation	2013-14 Allocation
Andhra Pradesh	295.00	295.00
Bihar	70.00	70.00
Chhattisgarh	40.00	40.00
Goa	0.39	0.40
Gujarat	190.00	200.00
Haryana	32.00	40.00
Jharkhand	25.00	30.00
Karnataka	150.00	175.00
Kerala	3.00	7.50
Madhya Pradesh	100.00	110.00
Maharashtra	250.00	250.00
Odisha	12.00	15.00
Punjab	20.00	20.00
Rajasthan	150.00	150.00
Tamil Nadu	90.00	90.00
Uttar Pradesh	15.61	15.61
West Bengal	1.00	1.00
NE and Himalayan States	50.00	45.85

[Translation]

Base Depots of FCI

6591. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the base depots of Food Corporation of India in the country which do not provide foodgrains to Below Poverty Line and Above Poverty Line categories simultaneously;

(b) whether there is any plan to provide foodgrains from these base depots simultaneously to both the categories; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) A depot of Food Corporation of India (FCI) whether owned or hired supplying foodgrains to the State Government or their nominees can supply foodgrains under various schemes including Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Above Poverty Line (APL).

Violation by Cable Operators/MSOs

6592. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Multi-System Operators (MSOs) and Local Cable Operators have failed to comply/violated the directions issued by the Government/Telecom Regulatory Authority of India despite the fact that the first phase of digitisation of cable TV has been completed;

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

(c) whether the Government has taken any action against those cable operators/MSOs who have violated the rules/directions issued by the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (e) The process of digitalization has been planned in four phases across the country, out of which Phase-I and Phase-II have been completed. Multi-System

Operators (MSOs) and Local Cable Operators are the key stakeholders in this process and they are required to comply with directions issued by the Ministry and Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) from time to time.

Whenever the instance of violation of the provisions of the regulatory framework comes to the notice of the Ministry and TRAI, appropriate action is taken in accordance with extant rules and regulations. During the implementation of Phase-I of digitization, 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 Digital Addressable System. However, subsequently the MSOs exhibited responsiveness towards adherence to the instructions of this Ministry and as such their registration were restored.

[English]

Anglo-Indian Cultural Centres

6593. SHRI CHARLES DIAS: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to take necessary steps to showcase and protect the unique culture of the Anglo-Indian community in the country in view of the changing scenario;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also proposes to establish Anglo-Indian Cultural Centres in locations where there is concentration of Anglo-Indian community;

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

(e) whether there is any proposal to set up a museum of Anglo-Indian culture to promote/popularise Anglo-Indian Culture; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) No proposal for establishing Anglo-Indian Cultural Centres has been received from any quarter.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) No proposal for setting up of a museum of Anglo-Indian culture has been received from any quarter.

Facilities to Media Persons

6594. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

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

(a) whether the Government had constituted a Journalists Welfare Fund, out of which Rs. 90 lakh per year were spent towards helping scribes in case of any serious illness, accidents, disability or casualty occurring during their course of work;

(b) if so, the details and the implementation status thereof, State/UT-wise;

(c) the present status of facilities/amenities being provided to media persons including Press Information Bureau (PIB) accredited media persons;

(d) whether the Government proposes to extend/provide CGHS facilities to all media persons including PIB accredited media persons; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of media persons including PIB accredited media persons likely to be benefited under this scheme and the time by which such facility is likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) The Government of India, in the year 2001, had constituted a "Journalists Welfare Fund (JWF): with a corpus of Rs. 5.00 crores, for the purpose of providing one time ex-gratia relief of Rs. 1.00 lakhs on urgent basis to journalists/their families, accredited with PIB at the Headquarters of Government of India or Headquarters (Capitals) of State Governments, in the event of death or permanent disability. The ex-gratia relief @ Rs. 1.00 lakh was given to 17 journalists/families during the period 2001 to 2010.

The Scheme was modified in the year 2010 to enhance the amount of ex-gratia relief to Rs. 5.00 lakh in case of death or permanent disability. The modified Scheme also provides for ex-gratia relief to cover the cost of treatment upto Rs. 3.00 lakh for major ailments and upto Rs. 2.00 lakhs in case of accidents causing serious injuries necessitating hospitalization. As per the modified scheme, the benefits

under the scheme are also available to non-accredited journalists.

The Scheme has been further modified w.e.f. 1st February, 2013, and payments are made from the normal budgetary allocations, instead of the Corpus Fund. Ex-gratia relief @ Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been given to three journalists/families under the modified Schemes.

(c) to (e) The journalists accredited at Government of India Headquarters are being provided various other facilities, like Railway Travel Concession, Government accommodation from Press Pool, financial assistance from Journalists Welfare Scheme and access to Government office buildings to collect news.

Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) facilities are also provided to the PIB accredited media persons and their dependent family members. There are 805 cardholders and 1923 beneficiaries availing the CGHS facilities under this category. They are entitled to OPD facilities and medicines from CGHS dispensary and inpatient medical facilities at Dr. RML Hospital, New Delhi. However, OPD treatment is not permitted in private empanelled hospitals. For indoor treatment, journalists can obtain treatment in any of the CGHS empanelled private hospital on the basis of CGHS card issued and the hospitals are to charge at CGHS rates for the facilities for which they are empanelled.

At present, there is no proposed under consideration of the Government to extend CGHS facilities to all other media persons.

[Translation]

Coal Mines Provident Fund Organisation

6595. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether an investment of about 40 thousand crores of rupees was made earlier by the Coal Mines Provident Fund Organisation (CMPFO) on extension basis instead of tender basis;

(b) if so, whether it has been done as per the provisions/rules; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) ICICI Primary Dealership Limited, Mumbai was appointed as Portfolio Manager through an open tender process and an agreement was signed on 23.11.2006 for one year with effect from

11.12.2006 and extendable for two years subject to performance and in similar financial conditions. Another agreement was signed on 12.07.2008 for extension for further period of two years effective upto 11.12.2009. This agreement was further renewed on 14.01.2010 to be effective from 11.12.2009 to 11.12.2010 for another period of one year for which ex-post facto approval of the BOT, CMPFO was obtained in its meeting dated 18.03.2010. Further extension upto 31.12.2011 was given.

State Bank of India, PMS Division, Mumbai was engaged as portfolio Manager for all funds of CMPFO with the approval of BOT. An agreement was signed on 12.01.2012 with State Bank of India, PMS Division, Mumbai effective from 1.1.2012.

[English]

Procurement of Dried Coconut

6596. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received a proposal from the State Government of Kerala to compensate for the price difference in the procurement of dried coconut;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government is planning to compensate the entire losses incurred by NAFED for procuring the dried coconut;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the amount allocated for the purpose;

(e) whether the Union Government is planning to increase the minimum support price for dried coconut; and

(f) 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) No proposal has been received from Government of Kerala to compensate for the price difference in the procurement of dried coconut. However, the State Government had asked for enhancement of Minimum Support Price (MSP) of Copra over and above that was announced for the 2013 season.

(c) and (d) Matter in this regard is under an active consideration of Government.

(e) and (f) The Government has already increased the Minimum Support Price (MSP) for Milling Copra from Rs. 5100 per quintal for 2012 season to Rs. 5250 per quintal for

2013 season, which is higher by Rs. 150 per quintal as compared to previous season. Similarly for Ball Copra it has been increased from Rs. 5350 per quintal to Rs. 5500 per quintal, which is higher by Rs. 150 per quintal as compared to previous season.

Cultivation of Jatropa

6597. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to cultivate jatropa on a large scale in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the areas identified for such cultivation and the initiatives taken to establish processing units for producing bio-diesel in Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) No, Madam.

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

Impact of Climate on Agriculture

6598. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the action taken by the Government in collaboration with the Ministry of Environment and Forests and the State Governments to combat the adverse impact of unprecedented climatic conditions on the agriculture sector;

(b) whether a proper mechanism has been put in place to intimate farmers in advance about the probable climatic conditions to prevent economical losses; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) The Climate Change Division of Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) is nodal unit for coordinating the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) and thus, has linkages with other Ministries including Agriculture. The National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) is one of the 8 Missions envisaged under the aegis of NAPCC. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is executing a network research project on "National Initiative on Climate Resilient Agriculture" (NICRA) to developed adaptation and mitigation strategies including

technology demonstration and capacity building to combat impact of climate change in agriculture sector. Besides, ICAR in collaboration with the State Governments have been preparing district level contingency plans to cope up with any climatic aberrations affecting agriculture and allied sectors.

(b) and (c) Based on the advance weather forecast given by Indian Meteorological Department (IMD), Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES), Agromet advisories including alerts and warning in regional languages are prepared at district level and disseminated through multi-mode dissemination system like radio, TV, print media, internet and mobile technology to the farming community by the 130 AgroMet Field Units (AMFUs) located at the State Agricultural Universities, ICAR Institutes and Indian Institute of Technology (IITs). Besides, Central Institute for Dryland Agriculture (CRIDA), Hyderabad through its centres under All India Coordinated Research Project on Agrometeorology issues agro-advisories on regular basis to farmers in this regard.

Repatriation of Prisoners

6599. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has signed agreements with various countries under the Repatriation of Prisoners Act, 2003; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, country-wise and the extent to which it is likely to benefit the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) So, far, Government has signed the Agreement on Transfer of Sentenced Persons under Repatriation of Prisoners Act, 2003, with 18 countries namely UK (2005), Mauritius (2005), Bulgaria (2007), Cambodia (2007), France (2008), Egypt (2008), South Korea (2010), Saudi Arabia (2010), Iran (2010), Sri Lanka (2010), Bangladesh (2010), UAE (2011), Maldives (2011), Israel (2012), Bosnia and Herzegovina (2012), Italy (2012), Turkey (2012) and Thailand (2012). The Agreement is operational with 15 countries. These Agreements facilities the sentenced persons to serve remaining period of their imprisonment in their native country enabling them to be near their families and relations which helps in their social reintegration. So far, 33 Indian nationals have been repatriated back from different countries and 6 foreign nationals have been repatriated back to their native countries from India under the Agreement on Transfer of Sentenced Persons.

[Translation]

Development of Places associated with Buddhism/Jainism

6600. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Vaishali and Kesaria in the State of Bihar are the places associated with Lord Buddha and Lord Mahavira and they are vital parts of the Buddha and Jaina circuit;

(b) if so, the details of the works undertaken/likely to be undertaken for the development of both of these places; and

(c) the assistance provided by the Union Government for celebrating Mahotsava/ Festival there?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) As per the available sources Kesaria is supposedly associated with Lord Buddha whereas Vaishali with Lord Buddha and Lord Mahavira both. Both the places occupy important places in the tourist circuit.

(b) The expenditure incurred by Archaeological Survey of India for excavation, conservation and maintenance works towards the development of sites at Vaishali, including Kolhua, and Kesaria during the last three years is as under:—

	Rupees in lakhs
2010-11	21.53
2011-12	19.80
2012-13	08.20

(c) No assistance for Mahotsava/Festival has been provided from the Union Government.

[English]

Transportation of Foodgrains

6601. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

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

(a) whether most of the inter-State movement of foodgrains is carried out by the Railways and is adversely affected due to shortage of rakes and restrictions imposed by the Railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the alternatives envisaged by the Government in this regard indicating the annual demand and supply of rakes during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Ministry had decided to introduce dedicated special purpose vehicles for transportation of foodgrains throughout the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the organisations/institutions designated to operate these vehicles;

(e) the cost involved in this project and the manner in which funds are proposed to be arranged and the time by which it is likely to be implemented; and

(f) the benefits likely to accrue therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Yes, Madam. Most of the Inter-State movement of the foodgrains is carried out by the Railways which is sometimes adversely affected due to shortage of rakes and restrictions imposed by the Railways.

(b) The details of rakes demanded by FCI and rakes supplied by the Railways during the last three years and current year are as follows:—

Year	Plan (in rakes)	Dispatches (in rakes)
2010-11	13003	10607
2011-12	13215	10969
2012-13	12466	10549
April, 2013 (tentative)	1085	1030

The supply of rakes by Railways are not as per requirement of FCI during few months particularly during October to March. However, the existing supply of rakes by railways is sufficient to meet the requirement of Targeted Public Distribution Scheme (TPDS) and Other Welfare Schemes (OWS) for all the States/UTs. Moreover, FCI is creating additional storage capacity in various States so that during the lean season maximum rake can be availed from Railways to create/maintain suitable buffer stocks. Keeping in view of quantity of foodgrains required to be moved TPDS and OWS and economy of transportation, there is no possible substitute of Railways.

(c) No such decision has been taken to create special purpose vehicles for transportation of foodgrains throughout the country.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Does not arise.

Allocation for Coal Linkage

6602. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the Ministry for allocation of 3.25 million tonnes per annum coal linkage to Suttupally TPA (60-OMW) power project in Khammam district;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether inspite of repeated reminders, the proposal has not yet been cleared by the Government;

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

(e) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to expedite the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (e) The State Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested for the coal linkage of Suttupally Thermal Power Station (600 MW), in Kammam District in 2008. The request of the applicant was forwarded to Ministry of Power for recommendation. Subsidiary companies of Coal India Limited have issued 175 Letters of Assurance (LoA) of coal supply, covering the capacity of 1,08,878 MW. During the last three years of 11th Plan, capacity of about 26,000 MW has been commissioned and the balance capacity of about 82,000 MW is likely to be commissioned during 12th Plan period and beyond. Since LoAs amounting to more than 80,000 MW for setting up the power projects already exist, there is prima facie scope for the grant of new coal linkages/LoAs for 12th Plan Power Projects.

Regularisation of Service of Casual Labourers

6603. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of casual labourers working in the desalination plants, in the Lakshadweep Island;

(b) whether any proposal for regularisation of their services have been received from the Lakshadweep Administration; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) There are 63 Nos. of casual labourers working in the desalination plants in the Lakshadweep Islands.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The Proposal for absorption of the labourers working in the Desalination Plant received from the Lakshadweep Administration was examined in consultation with Department of Personnel and Training. The proposal of UT of Lakshadweep Administration has not been acceded to and the same has been conveyed to the UT Administration.

Attack on Scheduled Castes in Tamil Nadu

6604. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC) which is enquiring into the mob attack on Scheduled Castes in Dharampuri district in Tamil Nadu has submitted its inspection report;

(b) if so, the details of the findings of the NCSC alongwith the reaction of the Union Government thereto and the progress of the rehabilitation works including construction of houses for those affected Scheduled Castes;

(c) whether the Union Government is aware that the Tamil Nadu Adiravidar Housing and Development Corporation (TAHDCO), a State-owned corporation had refused to execute construction of houses for the affected Scheduled Castes in Dharampuri district, Tamil Nadu; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the response of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) and (b) The National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC), based on electronic and print media news reports,

made an on the spot enquiry visit to the affected areas in the Dharampuri District (Tamil Nadu). The NCSC has reported that an agitation started after the marriage of a girl of other caste with a boy belonging to a Schedule Caste (SC) and consequential suicide by the father of the concerned girl. Some persons from other community rampaged and lit fire to the houses, shops, household articles, electronic gadgets, foodgrains and vehicles of members of SCs. The valuables were also looted.

The Director General of Police, Crime Branch, CID, Government of Tamil Nadu, in response to a letter of the NCSC, has stated that the administration, inter-alia, has provided all basic facilities and undertaken relief measures for the victims.

(c) and (d) The Government of Tamil Nadu has informed that construction of houses for the affected Scheduled Castes people in Dharampuri has been undertaken by the District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) Dharampuri District under Chief Ministers Solar Powered Green House Scheme (CMSPGHS).

Rape Counsellor at Police Stations

6605. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has made any assessment of the number of police stations in the country that do not have rape counsellors ;

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

(c) whether the Union Government has directed the State Governments/Police departments to ensure that a rape counsellor is present at each police station in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Ministry of Home Affairs is not aware of the any such study in this regard.

(c) and (d) Ministry of Home Affairs has not issued any such direction in this regard.

Strengthening of NSFDC

6606. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to strengthen the National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has also issued any advisory/instructions to the States/UTs to strengthen their respective State Corporations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the response of the States/UTs thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK):

(a) and (b) The authorized share capital and the paid up capital of the National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC) is Rs. 1000 crore and Rs. 781.80 crore respectively. The Government releases equity share to NSFDC annually as per the requirement projected by NSFDC. The equity share released to the NSFDC has shown an increase over the last three years as follows:—

Year	Released Share Equity (Rs. in crore)
2010-11	75.00
2011-12	85.00
2012-13	100.00

The Government has also released Rs. 84.45 lakh for the year 2012-13 during 2012-13 to NSFDC under the Scheme of Grant-in-aid to the voluntary organizations working for Scheduled Castes for imparting vocational training to SC beneficiaries through well established institutions.

(c) and (d) The Ministry holds periodic Meetings with the Principal Secretaries/Secretaries of the concerned departments of the State/UTs dealing, inter alia with the Corporations. The issues pertaining to these Corporations are included in the agenda of such meetings. The NSFDC also has the following Incentive Schemes for its State Channelising Agencies (SCAs) to assist them in strengthening their infrastructure:—

- (i) Incentive Scheme for SCAs for Development of Recovery Infrastructure (ISSDRI)
- (ii) Scheme of Rating of SCAs and performance Awards to better performing SCAs.

Export of Sugar

6607. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:

SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:

SHRI P.K. BIJU:

SHRI A. SAMPATH:

SHRI RAJU SHETTI:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken a final decision regarding the quantum of sugar to be exported from the country in the sugar seasons 2012-13 and 2013-14;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the quantum of sugar approved for export during the said period alongwith the quantum exported so far;

(c) whether the Government has assessed the likely availability of sugar during the said period alongwith its likely impact on the prices;

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

(e) whether the Government proposes to adopt a free sugar export policy and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The Central Government vide notification dated 11th May, 2012 has dispensed with the requirement of release orders for export of sugar under Open General License (OGL). Export of sugar is not free but subject to prior registration of quantity with Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT). Season-wise quantum of sugar for export has not been earmarked. As per Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCIS), Kolkata, 4.36 lac tonnes of sugar has been exported during current sugar season 2012-13 till February, 2013 including quantity exported under Advance Authorization Scheme (AAS). Sugar season 2013-14 would commence on 1st October, 2013.

(c) and (d) With the carryover stock of about 67 lac tonnes and estimated sugar production of about 246 lac tonnes, the availability of sugar during current sugar season 2012-13 has been estimated to be about 313 lac tonnes as against estimated consumption of about 230 lac tonnes. Hence, the availability of sugar in the season is adequate and the price are currently stable in the domestic market. It is too early to

estimate the likely availability of sugar and its impact on prices for the ensuing sugar season 2013-14.

(e) As indicated above, export of sugar is free subject to registration of the quantity with DGFT.

Relief to Bt. Cotton Growers

6608. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided relief to the Bt. cotton growing farmers who have suffered losses during each of the last three years;

(b) if so, the details of the relief provided, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has recovered part of the relief amount from Bt. cotton seed companies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) Question does not arise.

Vacancies in Consumer Courts

6609. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

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

(a) the details of the vacancies in various consumer courts in the country, State/UT-wise and the reasons therefor;

(b) whether retired persons from judicial services are being appointed in district consumer courts and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the work performance of these judges have not been found satisfactory and if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether the Government proposes to fill the vacant posts in various consumer courts through open recruitment and if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard; and

(e) whether any time limit has been fixed to dispose of the cases by the consumer courts under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 and rules made thereunder and if so, the details thereof including the number of cases which are pending beyond the stipulated time limit and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Statement showing the State-wise vacancy position of President and Members in National Commission, State Commission and District Fora is enclosed. The filling up of the vacancies is an ongoing exercise undertaken by the concerned, i.e. Central and State Governments, as per the selection procedure laid down in the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. As per provisions of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986, retired persons from judicial service are being appointed as President in District Fora. The Government has received on negative report on work performance of these judges.

(d) The Central Government fill up the vacant posts of Members in National Commission by circulating the Vacancy Circular to all concerned which include, inter-alia, Supreme Court of India, the High Courts, National Commission, the Central Ministries/Departments and all the States/UTs. The vacancy circular is also advertised in leading English and Hindi National dailies. As per the Consumer Protection Act, 1986, the responsibility of filling up of vacant posts in State Commissions and District Fora rests with the State Governments.

(e) According to the provisions of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986, every complaint shall be heard as expeditiously as possible and endeavour shall be made to decide the complaint within a period of three months from the date of receipt of notice by opposite party where the complaint does not require analysis or testing of commodities and within five months if it requires analysis or testing of commodities.

As on 30.04.2013, out of a total 3959454 cases filled since inception in various consumer Fora of the country, 3599034 cases stand disposed of since inception with an overall disposal rate of 90.90%, which is satisfactory within the constraints. As regards the number of cases which are pending beyond the stipulated time limit, the date is not maintained centrally.

Statement*Information regarding vacancy position in the State Commission and District Forums*

(Update on 30.04.2013)

Sl. No.	States	State Commission		Districts Forum		(Updated on 22.03.2013)
		President	Member	President	Member	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	National Commission	0	1			31.03.2013
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	0	9	7	28.02.2013
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	31.3.2006
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	14	28.02.2013
4.	Assam	0	1	1	9	31.12.2012
5.	Bihar	0	1	0	14	31.12.2013
6.	Chandigarh	0	1	0	0	28.02.2013
7.	Chhattisgarh	0	1	2	12	31.03.2013
8.	Daman and Diu and DNH	0	0	0	2	31.03.2011
9.	Delhi	0	1	0	1	28.02.2013
10.	Goa	0	0	0	0	31.03.2013
11.	Gujarat	0	0	2	1	31.03.2013
12.	Haryana	0	1	8	13	28.02.2013
13.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	3	31.03.2013
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	31.12.2011
15.	Jharkhand	0	0	3	12	31.03.2013
16.	Karnataka	0	1	7	18	31.03.2013
17.	Kerala	0	1	0	1	30.05.2013
18.	Lakshadweep	1	1	0	1	31.03.2013
19.	Madhya Pradesh	0	1	1	12	28.02.2013
20.	Maharashtra	0	2	33	54	30.06.2012
21.	Manipur	0	0	0	1	31.12.2008
22.	Meghalaya	1	0	0	1	31.10.2012
23.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	08.03.2012

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	31.12.2012
25.	Odisha	0	1	7	9	31.12.2012
26.	Puducherry	0	0	1	0	31.12.2012
27.	Punjab	0	1	3	4	28.02.2013
28.	Rajasthan	0	0	7	3	28.02.2013
29.	Sikkim	0	0	0	4	31.12.2012
30.	Tamil Nadu	0	1	8	33	28.02.2013
31.	Tripura	1	0	0	0	31.03.2013
32.	Uttar Pradesh	0	6	14	11	31.01.2013
33.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	5	28.02.2013
34.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	31.12.2012
Total		4	21	106	245	

[Translation]

Dossier on Terrorism

6610. Shri MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prepared a dossier on fugitives involved in terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Pakistan has accepted the dossier and held discussions with the Indian representatives in this regard; and

(d) if so, the outcome of such discussions to check terrorist activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) During the Home/ Interior Secretary Level Talks between India and Pakistan held on 24th - 25th May, 2012, the Indian side handed over five dossiers to the Pakistan side on the issue of terrorism. The content of the dossiers is classified as 'Secret', as such, its disclosure may not be in the interest of National Security. No discussion has taken place on the contents of the dossiers between the representatives of India and Pakistan.

[English]

Nodal Steering Committee to Monitor Unauthorised Constructions

6611. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI N. KRISTAPPA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government/Ministry has set up a Nodal Steering Committee to monitor and take action against the unauthorised constructions and illegal encroachments on Government land in the National Capital Territory of Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the details of the achievements made so far, in this regard alongwith the action taken against the guilty/responsible officials of MCD, NDMC and Delhi Police involved in such activities 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) and (b) The Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in the matter of "Kalyan Sanstha Social Welfare Organisation Vs. UoI and Others" has appointed the Nodal Steering Committee to look into the matter of unauthorized constructions and encroachments.

The Committee comprising following officers of Delhi Municipal Corporations:—

- (i) Addl. Commissioner (Engg.)
- (ii) Chief Vigilance Officer
- (iii) Chief Town Planner
- (iv) Chief Law Officer

Meeting of the Nodal Steering Committee is held every month, which is attended by all the Zonal Deputy Commissioners alongwith senior officers wherein complaints/grievances relating to unauthorized construction and encroachment are reviewed and disposed of by the concerned zonal officer on priority basis and the action taken report in is submitted to the Committee.

NDMC has intimated that they are not covered by the said Committee.

The Delhi Police has informed that the complaint received with regard to unauthorized construction is sent of the land owing agencies as mandated under Section 475 of DMC Act, 1957. Delhi Police also takes action to stop construction and seize construction material on receipt of notice from DMC under Section 344(2) of the DMC Act.

The details of complaints received and action taken against the officials/officers of Delhi Police found involved in unauthorized constructions are as under:—

Year	No. of complaints received	No. of police personnel against whom action has been taken
2010	616	189
2011	1476	101
2012	805	63
2013 (upto 28.02.2013)	204	Nil

[Translation]

**Sarkaria Commission Report on
Centre-State Relations**

6612. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken/proposes to take any steps to assess the progress made in the

implementation of the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission's report on Centre-State relations;

(b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof along with the recommendations contained in the said report; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The Government of India had constituted the first Commission of Centre-State Relations on 09.06.1983 under the Chairmanship of Justice R.S. Sarkaria, a retired judge of the Supreme Court to review the existing arrangements between the Centre and the States keeping in view the social and economic developments that have taken place in the years. The Commission in its Report submitted in 1988, made 247 recommendations on various aspects of the Centre-State Relations. Accepting the recommendation of the Commission, the Government constituted the Inter-State Council (ISC) in 1990. Out of 247 recommendations, 180 recommendations were accepted by the ISC and 65 recommendations were not accepted by the ISC/Ministries etc. The two recommendations are still under implementation in consultation with the stakeholders.

The Inter-State Council Secretariat (ISCS) had sent minutes of the meeting of the ISC to all the stakeholder viz; State Governments/ UTs and Union Ministries/Departments for implementation and forwarding of implementation/action taken report in this regard by them to the ISCS. ISCS monitors the implementation of the recommendations made by the Commission and after receiving comments/action taken report from the stakeholders on the recommendations of Inter-State Council, prepares an Action Taken Report which is placed before the Inter-State Council in its meetings as an agenda item for consideration.

The Inter-State Council Secretariat has so far submitted Action Taken Report on six occasions before the Council on the decisions taken by the Inter-State Council on the recommendations of Sarkaria Commission. As regards two under implementation recommendations, the Inter-State Council monitors the progress in consultation with the stakeholders.

(c) Does not arise.

Corruption in MCD

6613. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO: SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) has set up vigilance department to check various corruption in MCD;

(b) if so, the number of complaints received by such department and the action taken against the corrupt officials during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the total number of such cases solved/unsolved and the action taken to solve all the cases during the said period; and

(d) the corrective measures taken by the Government to check such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) The Vigilance Departments of Delhi Municipal Corporations have been set up to serve as central agency with overall responsibility for performing punitive and preventive vigilance. The complaints received in Vigilance Department from all sources are scrutinised with a view to find out the allegations having vigilance angle. Whenever any report relating to malpractices is received from CBI/Anti-Corruption Branch/Govt, of NCT of Delhi, action is taken as per the provisions. The complaints relating to corruption are dealt with by the agencies like CBI, Anti-Corruption Branch of Govt, of NCT of Delhi. During the last three years and the current year (upto 31.3.2013), the CBI has registered cases against 333 officials whereas Anti-Corruption Branch of Govt. of NCT of Delhi has registered cases against 212 officials of Delhi Municipal Corporations.

[English]

Food Testing Laboratories

6614. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA:

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

(a) the details of food testing laboratories functioning at present in the country alongwith the number of food analyst employed therein and the number of laboratories upgraded during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up more such laboratories in various parts of the country during the current year;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the places selected for the purpose, State-wise;

(d) whether the standards of food safety are identical for the items reserved for the Small Scale Industries (SSIs) and other industries; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the food items reserved for SSIs?

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 information provided by Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) under Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, there are 140 Food Testing Laboratories in the Country for testing as per standards prescribed under the Food Safety and Standards Authority Act, 2006 and Rules/Regulations, 2011 being implemented by FSSAI. Out of these, 72 food testing laboratories are under State Government to carry out the analysis of food samples (Statement-I) and 68 private laboratories having accreditation from National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) are authorized by FSSAI for the analysis of food samples (Statement-II). These are 97 food analysis employed in the 72 laboratories under the State Government.

The details of Food Testing Laboratories established/up-graded with financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid from Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI) during last three years (2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13) State-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-III. No assistance has been released during the current year (2013-14).

(b) and (c) MoFPI does not set up Food Testing Laboratories. It, however, provides assistance in the form of grant-in-aid for setting-up of such laboratories as per prescribed guidelines.

(d) and (e) The FSS (Food Product Standards and Food Additives) Regulation, 2011 prescribed standards for various products and all Food Business Operators including Small Scale Industries should comply with the notified standards.

As per the information provided by office of Development Commissioner (SSI), Ministry of Small Scale Industries Gazette notification No. S.O. 477(E) dated 25th July, 1991 contains the list of items presently reserved for exclusive manufacture in SSI (now MSE) sector in "Food and allied industries" category, as under:—

Sl. No.	S.No. (As per gazette Notification)	Product Code 20-21	Name of the Product Food and Allied Industries
1.	3	202501	Pickles and Chutneys
2.	7	205101	Bread
3.	11	21100102	Mustard Oil (except solvent extracted)
4.	13	21100104	Ground nut oil (except solvent extracted)

Statement-I*72 State/Public Food Laboratories*

State	Laboratories
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	1. Chief Public Analyst, State Food Control Laboratory, Industrial Area, Nacharam, Hyderabad-501507 2. Senior Scientific Officer, and Public Analyst, Regional Public Health Laboratory, Government Hospitals Complex, Visakhapatnam-530017
Assam	1. Public Analyst, State Public Health Laboratory Bamunimaidan Guwahati-781020
Bihar	1. Deputy Director-cum Public Analyst Combined Food and Drugs Laboratory, Agamkuan Patna-800007
Jharkhand	1. Public Analyst, State Food and Drug laboratory, Namkum, Ranchi (Jharkhand)
Gujarat	1. Public Analyst, Food Testing Division Food and Drugs Laboratory Near Polytechnic Baroda-390002 2. Public Analyst, Food Testing Division Public health Laboratory, Civil Hospital Compound, Bhuj District Kutch (Gujarat) 3. Senior Scientific Officer Regional Food Laboratory Bhavanagar, Uttaro, Behind SBS Gymkhana Branch Rajkot (Gujarat) 4. Public Analyst, Public Health Laboratory P.S.M. Department, 3rd Floor, NHL Medical College, Behind V.S. Hospital, Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad- 380001 5. Public Analyst, Municipal Health Laboratory Municipal Corporation Laheripura Road, Baroda-390 001 6. Public Analyst, Municipal Health Laboratory Surat Municipal Corporation R. No. 304 to 308, 3rd Floor, Dr. Ambedkar Shopping Centre Opp. Ajanta Cinema, Ring Road, Surat-395003
Haryana	1. Public Analyst, State Food, Water and Excise Laboratory, Government of Haryana, Sector-XI-D, Chandigarh-160011 2. Public Analyst, District Food Laboratory Civil Hospital Karnal (Haryana)

1	2
Himachal Pradesh	1. Public Analyst, Composite Testing Laboratory, Kandaghat, Andaghat, District Solan (Himachal Pradesh)
Jammu and Kashmir	1. Public Analyst, Food Laboratory, Srinagar Near C.D. Hospital Dalgate, Srinagar (Jammu and Kashmir) 2. Public Analyst, Food Laboratory, Jammu, Canal Road, Jammu-Tawi (Jammu and Kashmir)
Karnataka	1. Senior Chemist and Public Analyst Food and Water Analysis Laboratory, Public Health Institute KR Circle, Sheshadri Road Bangalore-560 001 2. Public Analyst, Corporation Laboratory Corporation of the City of Bangalore, Dasappa Maternity Home, Sliver Jubillee Park Road, Bangalore-560001 3. Public Analyst, Corporation Laboratory Corporation of the City of Mysore, Corporation Office Building Mysore (Karnataka) 4. Divisional Public Analyst cum Regional Assistant, Chemical Examiner Laboratory, Mysore Division N.P.C. Hospital Campus, Nazarabad Mysore-570010
Kerala	1. Chief Government Analyst, Government Analyst Laboratory Red Cross Road Thiruvananthapuram (Kerala) 2. Public Analyst, Regional Analytical Laboratory Kakkanand P.O. Ernakulam Cochin-31 (Kerala) 3. Public Analyst, Regional Analytical Laboratory Mallapparamba Kozhikode (Kerala)
Madhya Pradesh	1. Public Analyst, Combined Food and Drugs Laboratory, Idgah Hills Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh) 2. Public Analyst, State Public Health Laboratory, Municipal Corporation of Ujjain, Ujjain (Madhya Pradesh) 3. Public Analyst, Food Laboratory, Municipal Corporation, Nagar Nigam Road, Indore (Madhya Pradesh)
Chhattisgarh	1. Public Analyst State Food Testing Laboratory Singh Nursing Home Compound Jhulalal Dham Road, Kotora Talab, Raipur-492001
Maharashtra	1. Incharge State Public Health Laboratory, Alandi Road, Survey No. 94/A, In front of Vishrat Wadai Police Station, Pune-411006 2. Public Analyst Regional Public Health Laboratory, Nizam Bungalow Cantt., Aurangabad-431002 3. Public Analyst District Public Health Laboratory, Saidarshan Building 5 Baba Nagar, Nanded-431602 4. Public Analyst Regional Public Health Laboratory Near Mental Hospital, Opposite NADT Chhindwak Road, Nagpur-440022 5. Public Analyst District Public Health Laboratory Amravati (Maharashtra)

1	2
	6. Public Analyst District Public Health Laboratory, 120, Shahu Market Yard, Kolhapur-416005
	7. Public Analyst Municipal Laboratory Centralised G/North Wards, Officer Building, 2nd Floor Room No. 49, J.K. Sawant Marg, Dadar, Mumbai-400028
	8. Chief Chemist District Public Health Laboratory, Dhobighat Building Civil Hospital Compound, Jalgaon-425001
	9. Public Analyst, District Public Health Laboratory, Industrial Estate Sangli-416416
	10. Public Analyst, Office of the Senior Scientific Officer, Public Health Laboratory, Konkan Bhawan, 6th Floor New Bombay-400614
	11. Public Analyst District Public Health Laboratory, New Civil Hospital Compound, Nasik-422002
Nagaland	1. Public Analyst State Public Health Laboratory (Food Laboratory) Kohima (Nagaland)
Odisha	1. Deputy Director-cum-Public Analyst State Public Health Laboratory Satyanagar, Bhubaneswar (Odisha)
Punjab	1. Public Analyst Government of Punjab State Food, Drugs and Excise Laboratory, Sector-XI Chandigarh-160017.
	2. Public Analyst, District Public Health Laboratory, Nehru Garden, Jalandhar (Punjab)
	3. Public Analyst, District Public Health Laboratory, Old Civil Hospital, Bhatinda (Punjab)
Rajasthan	1. Chief Public Analyst Government of Rajasthan, Food and Drugs Laboratory Mandir Marg, Sethi Colony Jaipur-302004
	2. Public Analyst Regional Public Health Laboratory, C-27 Railway Road Jodhpur-342001
	3. Public Analyst Public Health Laboratory, P.B.M. Hospital Premises Bikaner (Rajasthan)
	4. Public Analyst Public Health Laboratory, Alwar (Rajasthan)
	5. Public Analyst Public Health Laboratory, Udaipur (Rajasthan)
	6. Public Analyst Public Health Laboratory, E-1, Kamla Nagar, T.B. Hospital, Ajmer (Rajasthan)
	7. Public Analyst Public Health Laboratory, Sriganganagar (Rajasthan)
	8. Public Analyst Public Health Laboratory, Banswara (Rajasthan)
Tamil Nadu	1. Government Analyst Food Analysis Laboratory Department of Public Health and Preventive Medicine King Institute Campus, Guindy, Chennai-600032

1	2
	2. Public Analyst Food Analysis Laboratory, Principal Public Health Laboratory Campus, 107-A, Race Course Road Coimbatore-641018
	3. Public Analyst Food Analysis Laboratory, Corporation Poor Home Compound, Madurai-625020
	4. Public Analyst Food Analysis Laboratory, College Road, Thanjavur-1
	5. Incharge, Food Analysis Laboratory, Kamraj Nagar Colony, Salem-14 (Tamil Nadu)
	6. Public Analyst Food Analysis Laboratory, Corporation of Chennai, Chennai-600003
	7. Public Analyst Food Analysis Laboratory, Palayamkottai-627002
Tripura	1. Chief Analyst Regional Food and Drug Laboratory, State Public Health Laboratory, Tripura West, Agartala-799001
Uttar Pradesh	1. Public Analyst Government of Uttar Pradesh Chaten Vihar, Behind Nehru Bal Vatika, Sector C, Aliganj Lucknow-226020
	2. Public Analyst Regional Public Analyst Laboratory Shivpur, Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh)
	3. Public Analyst Regional Public Analyst Laboratory Halwai Ki Bageechi, Mathura Road Agra (Uttar Pradesh)
West Bengal	1. Public Analyst Government of West Bengal, Central Public Health and Drugs Laboratory 2, Convert Lane, Kolkata-700015
	2. Public Analyst District Public Health Laboratory Murshidabad, CMO Office Campus P.O. Berhampur, Murshidabad (West Bengal)
	3. Public Analyst Public Health Laboratory GM Hospital P.O. Netaji Subhash Santorium, Kalyani-741251 Nadia (West Bengal)
	4. Public Analyst Corporation of Kolkata Central Laboratory 1-2A, Hogg Street, Kolkata-700013
	5. Public Analyst Asansol Mines Board of Health Laboratory Asansol, District Burdwan-713304
Delhi	1. Public Analyst Combined Food and Drugs Laboratory Directorate of PFA, NCT of Delhi A-20, Lawrence Road, Industrial Area, Delhi-110035
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1. Public Analyst in charge Food Laboratory GB Pant Hospital Campus, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Port Blair-744103
Goa	1. Public Analyst Combined Food and Drugs Laboratory Food and Drugs Administration, Panaji, Goa-703001
Puducherry	1. Public Analyst Public Health Laboratory Office of the Public Health Laboratory, Indira Nagar Gorimedu, Puducherry-605006
Meghalaya	1. Public Analyst Government of Meghalaya Combined Food and Drugs Laboratory, Shillong (Meghalaya)

Statement-II**List of FSSAI Notified NABL Accredited Food Testing Laboratories for Analysis of Food samples taken under FSS Regulation for 1 year**

Regions	Sl. No.	Name(s) of Laboratories eligible for empanelment	Address	Contact person
1	2	3	4	5
Southern Region (Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Puducherry, Lakshadweep)	1.	Bangalore Test House, Bangalore	No. 65 20th Main, Marenahalli, Vijayanagar, Bangalore-560040 Tel: 23356415, 23388895, 23502689 E-mail: testhouse@satyam.net.in, bthindia@hotmail.com	Shri Verghese Chacko (CEO)
	2.	TUV SUD South Asia Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore	No. A-151, 2nd C Main Road, Peenya Industrial Estate, II Stage Bangalore-560058 Tel: 080-39289855, 011-30889611, 09871177915 E-mail: pankaj.jaiminy@tuv-sud.in, bc.aithal@tuv-sud.in	Shri Pankaj Jaiminy (Asst. Vice President-Food and Agri)
	3.	SGS India Pvt. Ltd., Multi- Laboratory, Chennai	Opposite to State Bank of India, 28 B/1 (SP), 28 B/2 (SP), Sec- ond Main Road, Ambattur Industrial Estate, Chennai-600058 Tel: 044-66081779, 09840984458 E-mail: Krishnakumar. Gopalan@sgs.com	Shri G. Krishna Kumar Qual- ity Manager
	4.	TA Labs Private Limited, Chennai	No. 17, New Street, Kottur, Chennai-600085, Tamil Nadu Tel: 044-30402020, 42104470, 09791070003 E-mail: talabs@trueanalytica.com	Capt. U. Bharatraj (MD)
	5.	Sterling Test House, Cochin	Uchikkal Lane, Poonithura P.O., Kochi-682038 Tel: 0484-2306598, 2301582 E-mail: sterlingtesthouse@asianetindia.com	Shri Shivdas Menon (MD)
	6.	Chennai Mettlex Lab Pvt. Ltd., (Mettex Laboratories of India), Chhennai	Jothi Complex No. 83, M.K.N. Road, Guindy, Chennai-600032 Tamil Nadu Tel: 044-52179490, 52179491, 09841078949 E-mail: test@mettextlab.com	Shri V.K. Selvakumar (MD)

7. Vimta Labs Ltd., Hderabad
 Plot No. 5, Alexandria Knowledge Park, Genome Valley, Shameerpet, Hyderabad-500078, Andhra Pradesh
 Tel: 040-39848484, 27264141 Fax: 040-27263657
 E-mail: anu@vimta.com, quality@vimta.com
 Dr. N.V. Rama Rao
8. SGS India Private Limited, Cochin
 Aspinwell Building, Subramania Road, Willingdon Island, Cochin, Churachandpur-682003, Kerala
 Tel: 0484-2668913, 2668914, Fax: 0484-2668912
 E-mail: baby_umamaheswaran@sgs.com
 Dr. Uma Maheshwaran
9. Bhagavathi Ana Labs Ltd., Hyderabad
 Plot No. 7-2-C/7&8, Industrial Estate, Sanath Nagar Hyderabad Urban-500018, Andhra Pradesh
 Tel: 040-23810505, 9394878649
 E-mail: premchand@bhagavathianalabs.com, lab@bhagavathianalabs.com
 Padma Priya (Director)
10. NCMSL (National Collateral Management Services Limited) – Commgrade, Hderabad
 Team Towers, Plot No. A-1/2/A, 4th-6th Floor, IDA Uppal, Uppal, Hyderabad-500039, Andhra Pradesh
 Tel: 040-663747000, 09347782507, 09346232210, 02266466852 Fax: 022 40419193
 E-mail: ganesh.r@ncmsl.com, vidya.k@ncmsl.com
 Dr. Ganesh Ramamurthi, Head Testing and Certification
11. Sargam Laboratory Pvt. Ltd., Chennai
 #2, Ramapuram Road, Manapakkam, Chennai-600 089, Tamil Nadu
 Tel: 044-2249 1117/6736/2069, 09840276878
 Fax: 044-2249 1651
 E-mail: enquiry@sargamlabs.com, sr@sargamlabs.com
 Shri K.S. Annapoorani (Head)
12. Export Inspection Agency, Cochin
 Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India), 27/1769 A, Shipyard Quarters Road, Panampilly Nagar (South), Kochi-682036, Kerala
 Tel: 0484-2316945, 2316946, 231694, 08089162951
 Fax: 0484-2316948
 E-mail: eia-kochilab@eicindia.gov.in
 hri Rajesh K. Sinha, Joint Director
13. QPS Bioserve India Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad
 Analytical Division, D-53, IDA, Phase-1, Jeedimetla, Hyderabad-500055, Andhra Pradesh
 Tel: 040-23195257, Fax: 040-23770877
 Shri V.V.S. Shivaprasad

1	2	3	4	5
				Manojit Pal (Head Food Services) +919871995085
14.	SGS India Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore	23, Shiva Arcade, 29th Main, 1st Stage, BTM Layout, Bangalore-560068, Karnataka Tel: 080-67261461, 09880271145 E-mail: shajan.marin@sgs.com		
15.	Interfield Laboratories, Cochin	13/1208 Interprint House, Karuvelipady, Kochi-682005, Kerala Tel: 0484-2210915, 2211838, 09895132741 Fax: 0484-2212465, E-mail: analysis@flab.in, mail@interfieldlaboratories.com		Ms. Beena Tilak, Manager QA
16.	Shiva Analyticals (India) Ltd. Bangalore	Plot No. 24D (P) and 34D, Kiadb Industrial Area Bangalore, Hoskote-56214, Karnataka Tel: 080-27971322/1726/1430/1431, 9900242040/41 Fax: 080-27971321 E-mail: info@shivathec-india.com		Shri K.B.S.S. Sitaram Head Operations
17.	Institute for Analysis of Dairy, Food and Cultures Laboratories (IADFAC), Bangalore	No. 8, Siddhi Vinayaka Complex, Nagarabhavi 2nd Stage, 2nd Block, Near BDA Complex, 80 Feet Ring Road, Bangalore-560072, Karnataka Tel: 080-23186906-10, 9845900842, 9845445842 E-mail: iadfac@gmail.com		Dr. Ramesh Basappa (Director)
18.	Eurofins Analytical services India (P) Ltd., Bangalore	#183, Gayathri Tech Park, 1st Floor, EPIP 2nd Phase, Whitefield, Bangalore Urban-5600066, Karnataka Tel: 080-30706666, Fax: 080-41680405 E-mail: foodindia@eurofins.com		Mr. Ramesh Jampala
19.	Export inspection agency, Chennai	6th Floor, C.M.D.A., Tower-II, 1-Gandhi Irvin Road, Egmore, Chennai-600008, Tamil Nadu Tel: 044-28552841-422855284, Fax: 044-28552840 E-mail: eia-chennai@elcindia.gov.in		Mr. Ananda Gupta
20.	Sea Lab, Aroor, Kerala	13/99 A, Keltion Road, Aroor, Kerala-688534 Tel: 0478-2871375, 2871376, 2871377, 2874483 Fax: 0478-2871378 E-mail: seafoodpark@hotmail.com, spilaroor@bsnl.in		V. Rajagopal (Director-Tech)

Western Region (Gujarat, Maharashtra, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu, Goa, Madhya Pradesh)	21. SGS India Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad	201, Sumel-II, S.G. Highway, Near Gurudwara, Thaltej Ahmedabad – 380054, Gujarat Tel: 079-26854360, 26854327, Fax: 079-26854380 E-mail: harendra.solanki@sgs.com	Ms. Purvi Shah
	22. Anacon Laboratory Pvt. Ltd., Nagpur	FP-34, 35 Butibori Food Park, Five Star Industrial Estate, Nagpur-4441122, Maharashtra Tel: 0712-2242077, 09373287475 E-mail: anaconlabngp@gmail.com	Dr. S.D. Garway (Director)
	23. Gujarat Laboratory, Ahmedabad	F-17, Madhvapura Market, Near Police Commissioner Office, Shahibaug, Ahmedab-380004, Gujarat Tel: 079-25626040, 25624821 E-mail: gujlab@gmail.com	Shri Hasmukh Amin (CEO)
	24. SGS India Pvt. Ltd., Indore	1-B Press Complex, A, B, Road, Indore-452008, Madhya Pradesh, Tel: 0731-6548001-32, 098993059935 Email: rajesh.chanpura@sgs.com	Shri Rajesh Chanpura (Lab In-charge)
	25. Geo-Chem Laboratories Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	Pragati, Adjacent to Crompton Greaves, Kanjurmarg(E), Mumbai-400042 Tel: 91-02261915100 Fax: 02261915101 E-mail: laboratory@geochem.net.in	Mr. P. Suresh Babu Manager-Quality Assurance
	26. Envirocare Labs Pvt.Ltd., Mumbai	Enviro House, Plot No. A-7, MIDC, Wagle Industrial Estate, Main Road, Thane-400604, Maharashtra Tel: 022-25838286, 87, 88, 0916232003, Fax: 022-25838289, E-mail: info@envirocare.co.in	Dr. Nilesh Amritkar, Director Laboratories
	27. Cali-Labs Pvt. Ltd., Bhopal	HX-21, E-7, Arera Colony, Bhopal – 462016, Madhya Pradesh Tel: 0755-2468583, 2461836, 9303125134 E-mail: callilabs@gmail.com	Shri. V.G. Narula (Director)
	28. Scientific Precision Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	D-101, Kailash Industrial Complex, Vikhroli-Hiranandini Link Road, Vikhroli (W), Mumbai – 40079, Maharashtra Tel: 022-25190505 E-mail: info@lprogen.com	Dr. Ravindra K. Mariwala (Director)

1	2	3	4	5
	29.	Choksi Laboratories Ltd., Indroe	6/3, Manoramagani, Indore-452001, Madhya Pradesh Tel: 0731 2493592, Fax: 0731 2490593 E-mail: indore@choksilab.com.	Shri Vyangesh Choksi (Director)
	30.	National Agriculture and Food Analysis and Research Institute, Pune	2nd and 3rd Floor, MCCJA Building, Tilak Road, Swargate, Pune-41002, Maharashtra Tel: 020-24440079, 24441776, 09881491440 E-mail: nafaripune@yahoo.co.in, nafariinstitute@gmail.com	Shri Vinay Oswal (Director)
	31.	Analytical and Environmen- tal Services, Vadodara	2nd Floor, CIC Building, 122, GIDC Makarpura, Vadodara- 390010, Gujarat, Tel: 0265-2633926, 09825855942 E-mail: vrnarendra@rediffmail.com	Shri V.R. Narendra (CEO and Partner)
	32.	TUV India Pvt. Ltd., Pune	Survey No. 42, 3/1 & 3/2, Sus, Taluka: Mulshi, Pune-411021, Tel: 020-67900000/01 E-mail: pune@tuv-nord.com, foodlab@tuv-nord.com	Shri Kaustubh Korde
	33.	Ashwamedh Engineers and Consultants Co-Op. Soc. Ltd., Nasik	Survey No. 102, Plot No. 26, Wadala Pathardi Road, Indira Nagar, Nashik-422009, Maharashtra Tel: 0253-2392225 E-mail: slaes@ashwamedh.net, ashwamedh_nashik@hotmail.com	Mrs. Aparna S. Pharande, CEO
	34.	Micro Chem Siliker Private Limited Mumbai	MicroChem House, A-513 TTC Industrial Area, MIDC, Mahape, Navi Mumbai-400701 Tel: 022-27787800, Fax: 022-39469701 E-mail: deepa@microchem.co.in	Dr. Deepa Bhajekar, Managing Director
	35.	Food Hygiene and Health Laboratory, Pune	A-512/513, Fourth Floor, Mega Centre, Magarpatta, Solapur Road, Hadapsar, Pune-411028 Tel: 020-26890197, 26890347, 09881237321 E-mail: Foodwatertestlab1@gmail.com	Dr. Abhay M. Desai (Director)
	36.	Reliable Analytical Labora- tories Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	Reliable House, Gala No. 125/139, Indian Corporation Opp. Gajanan Petrol Pump, Mankoli, Bhiwandi, Thane-421302	Mr. Meenal Satghare, Lab Incharge

- Maharashtra
Tel: 02522-398100
E-mail: meenal@reliablelabs.org
37. RCA Laboratories,
Mumbai
(A Division of Dr. Amin Controllers Pvt. Ltd.)
501/502, Milan Industrial Estate, Abhodaya Nagar, Cotton
Green, Off T.J. Road, Mumbai-400033
Tel: 24706275, 65247404/09, Fax: 24706310
E-mail: laboratory@rcainda.com, drmore@rcaindia.com
Dr. Pradip More (Head Labo-
ratory)
38. Maar Labs Pvt. Ltd.,
Pune
Plot No. 1 & 2, gate No. 27 Nanded Phata, Sinhagad Road,
Pune-411041, Maharashtra
Tel: 020-24395052, 65213313
E-mail: maarlab@vsnl.net, maarc_lab@dataone.in
Dr. (Mrs.) Y.S. Keskar Manag-
ing Director
39. Export Inspection
Agency Laboratory,
Mumbai
Pilot Test House, E-3, MIDC, Marol, Adheri East,
Mumbai-400093, Maharashtra
Tel: 022-2836-3401, Fax: 022-28369868
E-mail: pth-lab@eicindia.gov.in
Dr. S.N. Dewevedi
40. TUV SUD South Asia
Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai
Off Saki Vihar Road, Saki Naka, Andheri (East)
Mumbai-400072
Tel: 022-30823082, Fax: 022-30829595
E-mail: pankaj.jaiminy@tuv-sud.in, info@tuv-sud.in
Shri Pankaj Jaiminy (Asstt.
Vice President-Food and
Agri)
41. Konark Research Foun-
dation, Daman
Plot No. 338/1, Behind circket ground, Kachigam, Daman-
396210,
Tel: 0260-2244766, 09377004366
E-mail: lailars@konarkgroup.com
Dr. Laila Rajwani
42. SGS India Pvt. Ltd.,
Gandhidham
Plot No. 156-157, GIDC, Oslo main road, Gandhidham-370201,
Gujarat
Dr. Manish Pande
43. Gujarat Test House,
Ahmedabad
L-13, 14, Samruddhi Building, Opp. Old Gujarat High Court,
Sattar Taluka Society, P.O. Navjivan Ahmedabad-380014,
Gujarat
Mr. A.N. Barua
Tel: 079-22168817, 09825063601, Fax: 0079-22168817
Email: gthhcd@yahoo.in

1	2	3	4	5
Eastern Region (West Bengal, Odisha, Bihar, Jharkhand, Sikkim, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Chhattisgarh, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Tripura, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland)	44. SGS India Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata	620, Diamond Harbour Road, Behala Industrial Complex, Phase-II 1st Floor, Kolkata-700034, West Bengal Tel: 033-64996700, 64996701, 09831186795 E-mail: nemai.ghosh@sgs.com	Shri Manojit Pal (Head)	
	45. Mitra S.K. Private Ltd., Kolkata	Shrachi Centre (5th Floor), 74B, Acharya Jagdish Chandra Bose Road, Kolkata-700016, West Bengal Tel: 033-22172249, 40143000, 22650006 Fax: 033-22447482 E-mail: info@mitrask.com, mitrask@satyam.net.in	Shri Chiranjit Sen (VP)	
	46. Calcutta University Kolkata	Department of Chemical Technology, 92, Acharya Prafulla Chandra Road, Kolkata-700009, West Bengal Tel: 033 23509937/8386/6387, Extn: 276 E-mail: mgchemtech@caluniv.ac.in	Dr. S. Ghosh Assistant Professor Dr. Mahua Ghosh Assistant Professor	
	47. State Government (Public Health Laboratory), Kolkata	West Bengal Public Health Laboratory, 2, Convent Road, Kolkata-700015, West Bengal Tel: 033 23295974/23299225, Fax: 033 23297289 E-mail: publichealth@bsnl.in	Dr. Arup Duttagupta, Food Analyst	
	48. Export Inspection Agency Laboratory, Kolkata	Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India, World Trade Centre, 14/1B, Ezra Street, Kolkata West Bengal Tel: 033-22355004/22352651/22352652 Fax: 033-22354562 Email: eia-kolkata@eicindia.gov.in	Shri Manoranjan Manthan, Deputy Director	
Northern Region (Delhi, Uttarakhand, Rajasthan, Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana)	49. TUV SUD South Asia Private Limited, New Delhi	C-153/1, Okhla Ind. Estate, Phase-I, New Delhi-100020 Tel: 011-30889611, 09717990290, Fax: 011-30889595 E-mail: info@tuv-sud.in	Shri Pradeep Gupta, Sr. Business Manager	
	50. FICCI Research and Analysis Centre, New Delhi	Plot No. 2A, Sector-8, Dwarka, New Delhi-1100077 Tel: 011-25360791-95, 45333500-520 Email: frac@ficci.com	Shri Atul Kumar	
	51. Amol Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon	Analytical Division, E-362-364, Sitapura Industrial Area, Sitapura, Jaipur-302022, Rajasthan Tel: 0141-2771132, 2771007/8, 9829578338	Jyoti Kaur (Director)	

- Fax: 0141-2770744
E-mail: amol@datainfosys.net,
jyotikaur@amolpharmaceuticals.com
52. AES Laboratories (P) Ltd.,
Noida
B-118, Phase-II, Noida-201304, Uttar Pradesh
Tel: 0120-3047900, Fax: 0120-3047914
E-mail: support@aeslabs.com
53. Avon Food Lab Pvt. Ltd.,
Delhi
C-35/23, Lawrence Road Industrial Area, Delhi-110035
Tel: 011-27188661, 27183536, 27101997, 09810004270, Fax:
011-47052526
E-mail: a1foodlab@yahoo.co.in, info@avonagro.com
54. Intertek India Pvt. Ltd.,
Gurgaon
(Food Services), Plot No. 68, Udyog Vihar, Phase-1, Gurgaon,
Haryana-122016
Tel: 0124-4840603, 9650601103
Email: imran.khan@intertek.com
55. Sophisticated Industrial Ma-
terials Analytical Lab Pvt.
Ltd., Delhi
A-3/7, Mayapuri Industrial Area, Phase-II, New Delhi-110064
Tel: 011-43854300-29
E-mail: simalabs@simalab.co.in, testing@simalab.co.in
56. Punjab Biotechnology
Incubator, Mohali
SCO 7 and 8 (top Floor), Phase-5, SAS Nagar, Mohali-160059,
Punjab
Tel: +91-172-5020895, 5020894, 5093595
Fax: +91-172-5020895
E-mail: pbt2005@yahoo.com
57. Delhi Test House, Delhi
A-62/3, G.T. Karnal Road, Industrial Area, Opp. Hans Cinema,
Azadpur, New Delhi-110033
Tel: 011-47075555
E-mail: info@delhitesthouse.com
58. Fare Labs Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon
P-94, Sector-30, Gurgaon-122002, Haryana
Tel: +91-124-4223207-08, 4034205
Fax: +91-124-4036038
E-mail: farelabs@farelabs.com
59. Spectro Analytical Labs Ltd.,
Delhi
E-41, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-II, New Delhi-110020
Tel: 011-40522000, 41611000, 09999704001
Email: kkm@spectro.in, care@pectro.in
- Shri Vishal Arora Director
- Dr. N.C. Basantia (Director
Technical)
- Dr. Imran Khan (Manager-
Food Testing and Analytics)
- J.S. Chadha (Director)
- Dr. S.S. Marwaha (CEO)
- Shri M.C. Goel (Director)
- Shri D. Mathur (Director)
- Shri Kamal K. Mehta (Senior
VP)

1	2	3	4	5
	60.	Ozone Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Bahadurgarh	(Analytical Lab), 639-640, 1st Floor, MIE, Bahadurgarh-124507, Haryana Tel: 01276-267137, 267792 E-mail: ozonelab@ozonegp.com	Shri Manju Bazard (Asstt. Technical Manager)
	61.	International Testing Centre, Panchkula	86, Industrial Area, Phase-I, Panchkula-134109 Tel: 0172-2565825 E-mail: itc86@yahoo.com	Dr. Kesho Ram Gupta (CEO)
	62.	Choksi Laboratories Ltd., Panchkula	Plot No. 362, Industrial Area, Phase-II, Panchkula-734112, Haryana Tel: 0172-5048600, 5048601 E-mail: panchkula@choksilab.com, joshi_102@yahoo.com	Shri Satish Joshi (Director)
	63.	Arbro Pharmaceuticals Limited, Delhi	Analytical division, 4/9 Industrial Area, Kirti Nagar, New Delhi-110015 Tel: 011-45754575 E-mail: arbro@arbropharma.com	Dr. Saurabh Arora, Executive Director
	64.	Advance Research and Analytical Services, Ghaziabad.	C-8, Sector 12, First Floor of Union Bank of India, Ghaziabad-201009, Uttar Pradesh Tel: 0120-2740390 Email: info@arasindia.com	Shri Neeraj Kumar Mishra, CEO
	65.	ITL Labs Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi	B-283-284, Mangol Puri Industrial Area, Phase-I, Delhi-10083 Tel: 011-27915654, 65368717, 27915608, 43889900 Fax: 27923339 E-mail: itl94@hotmail.com, itllabs@gmail.com	
	66.	SGS India Private Limited, Gurgaon	267 Udyog Vihar, Phase-IV, Gurgaon-122015, Haryana Tel: 0124-6776070, 09871995085 Fax: 2399765 E-mail: www.sgs.com	Shri Manojit Pal (Head)
	67.	Bali Test House Pvt. Ltd., Ludhiana	Street no. 12, Jeevan Nagar, Focal Point, Phase-V, Ludhiana, Punjab-141010 Tel: 0161-6540109, 09216110109 Fax: 0161-2743263 E-mail: info@bth.co.in	Mr. Abhishek Bali
	68.	Shriram Institute for Industrial Research, Delhi	19, University Road, New Delhi-110 007, Delhi Tel: 011-27667267, 277667860 Fax: 011-27667676, 22667207 E-mail: sridlhi@vsni.com	Dr. K.M. Chacko

Statement-III*State-wise distribution of Food Testing Laboratories cases assisted by Ministry of Food Processing Industries*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		No. of project	Amount	No. of project	Amount	No. of project	Amount
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	—	—	—	1	62.30
2.	Assam	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Gujarat	1	72.112	1	69.696	1	99.66
4.	Haryana	1	29.274	—	—	1	55.55
5.	Kerala	1	38.0	1	59.50	—	—
6.	Maharashtra	3	246.284	2	142.114	1	18.09
7.	Manipur	1	71.972	—	—	—	—
8.	New Delhi	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Odisha	—	—	—	—	1	25.40
10.	Punjab	1	6.896	2	175.18	—	—
11.	Sikkim	—	—	—	—	1	34.72
12.	Tamil Nadu	—	—	1	100.0	1	90.87
13.	Tripura	1	90.644	—	—	—	—
14.	Uttar Pradesh	—	—	—	—	1	335.12
15.	West Bengal	2	124.064	—	—	—	—
Total		11	679.246	7	546.49	8	721.71#

#This is only the first installment released and excluding the ongoing cases.

Spot Commodity Exchanges

6615. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Spot Commodity Exchanges authorised by the Government are operating in the country and if so, the details thereof indicating the names of such Exchanges;

(b) the objectives and functions of such Exchanges; and

(c) the manner in which they differ from the Commodity Futures Markets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The Government has granted exemption to three electronic Spot Exchanges viz. National Spot Exchange Ltd., NCDEX Sport Exchange Ltd. and National APMC Ltd. for trading in one day forward contracts under section 27 of Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952.

(b) and (c) The objective of spot exchanges is to provide, inter-alia, a platform for trading of contract in various types of

goods and thus play an important role in connecting buyers and sellers and sellers from various parts of the country through this platform whereas the commodity futures Exchanges are the associations concerned with the regulation and control of forward contracts regulated under the provisions of Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952.

[Translation]

Fire Safety in Buildings

6616. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the High Court of Delhi had ordered on 29 May, 2003 to cut off the power and water connection of all the buildings which are over 15 metres high and have not taken precautionary measures for fire safety in the NCT of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the owners of the buildings who have complied/not complied with the orders of the High Court, as on date; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The Delhi Fire Service has informed that the Hon'ble High Court in the matter titled Dr. B.L. Wadhwa Vs. Govt. of NCT of Delhi in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 2710/1998 has passed the direction to ensure fire safety provisions in the buildings covered under clause 6.2.4.1 of Building Bye-Laws, 1983.

(c) As per the direction passed by the Hon'ble High Court, the Delhi Fire Service inspected 2377 buildings to verify the status of fire safety system.

Out of which 527 buildings had been issued 'No Objection Certificate' from fire safety points of view, electricity and water disconnection orders were issued to 690 buildings for noncompliance of the fire safety norms and 747 buildings were declared as low rise category by the MCD.

(d) The Govt. of NCT of Delhi has enacted Delhi Fire Service Act, 2007 and Delhi Fire Service Rules, 2010, which are more comprehensive legislation concerning fire safety in the buildings. The aforesaid Act and Rule came into force w.e.f. 01.07.2010.

On completion of construction of buildings, an

inspection is carried out by the officers of Delhi Fire Service to verify the compliance of fire safety requirements and to issue Fire Safety Certificate.

Hacking of Official Websites

6617. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any reports/complaints regarding hacking of official websites/data of the various Ministries/Departments;

(b) if so, the details of such reports received by the Government during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the punitive action taken by the Government against the culprits along with the precautionary measures taken to prevent hacking of the Government websites/sensitive data?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) As per information reported to and tracked by Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-in), a total number of 303, 308, 371 and 48 Government websites belonging to various Ministries/Departments were hacked during the year 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 (up to March) respectively.

(c) Department of Information Technology has taken necessary preventive actions to prevent hacking of the Government websites/sensitive data, some of them are attached as Statement.

Statement

- (i) All the new government websites and applications are audited with respect to cyber security prior to their hosting. The auditing of the websites and applications is conducted on a regular basis after hosting also.
- (ii) It has been mandated that all government websites are hosted on infrastructure of National Informatics Centre (NIC), Education and Research Network (ERNET) or any other secure infrastructure service provider in the country.
- (iii) National Informatics Centre (NIC) which hosts the government websites is continuously engaged in upgrading and improving the security posture of its hosting infrastructure.
- (iv) National Informatics Centre (NIC) has been directed not to host web sites, which are not audited with respect to cyber security.

- (v) The Information Technology Act, 2000 provides legal framework to address the issues connected with cyber attacks and security breaches of information technology infrastructure.
- (vi) The Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) issues alerts and advisories regarding latest cyber threats and countermeasures on regular basis. CERT-In has published guidelines for securing the websites, which are available on its website (www.cert-in.org.in). CERT-In also conducts regular training programmes to make the system administrators aware about secure hosting of the websites.

Non Lifting of Foodgrains

6618. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the foodgrains quota of States that fail to lift the allocated quota lapses back into the Central Pool;
- (b) if so, the details thereof indicating the allocation and offtake of foodgrains during the last three years, State-wise;
- (c) whether owing to such non lifting of the allocated quota of foodgrains by the States, a huge quantity remains stocked in godowns, thus increasing the bufferstock, occupying storage space and putting economic burden on the Union Government;
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the quantum of the bufferstocks held during the said period; and
- (e) the steps proposed to be taken by the Union Government to tackle the situation arising due to this surplus

bufferstock beyond the prescribed limit which results in godowns remaining full and affecting procurement of foodgrains in subsequent seasons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The unlifted quantity of foodgrains against the allocation made by the Government from the Central Pool stocks remains a part of the Central Pool. State-wise allocation and offtake under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and Other Welfare Schemes (OWS) for the last three years are enclosed as Statement-I to IV.

(c) and (d) Other than record procurement of wheat and rice in the Central Pool, non-lifting of full quota of foodgrains has also led to increase in stocks in Central Pool. Stock position in the Central Pool vis a vis minimum buffer norms for the last three years is enclosed as Statement-V.

Further, it is informed that the Buffer Carrying Cost for last three years and current year is as under:—

Year	Buffer Carrying Cost (Rate in Rs./Qtl.) per Annum
2010-11	408.42
2011-12	426.42
2012-13 (RE)	545.82

(e) Considering the sufficient stock of foodgrains in the Central Pool the Government of India has been making Additional Allocation under TPDS and Open Market Sales Schemes (Domestic) (OMSS)(D) over and above the normal TPDS allocation to States/ Union Territories (UTs) beside export of foodgrains.

Statement-I

Allocation and Offtake of foodgrains (rice and wheat) for the Year 2010-2011 to 2012-13 Under normal TPDS

(In Thousand tonnes)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Allotment	Offtake	Allotment	Offtake	Allotment	Offtake
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	3676.480	3433.137	3738 252	3065.474	3822.816	3130.234
2	Arunanchal Pradesh	101.556	85.023	101.556	83.589	101.556	98.376
3	Assam	1673.126	1591.641	1806.756	1662.751	1886.856	1830.998

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4	Bihar	3543.192	2969.154	3650.312	2757.350	3703.872	2639.407
5	Chhatisgarh	1168.032	1135.107	1218.752	1085.194	1244.112	1178.578
6	Delhi	595.734	607.303	597.858	545.295	598.920	566.777
7	Goa	68.751	53.804	60.316	60.421	63.036	62.909
8	Gujrat	1885.998	1532 880	2018.738	1242.799	2085.108	1265.504
9	Haryana	685.242	613.097	732.422	586431	756.012	465.415
10	Himachal Pradesh	508.988	486.462	519.146	512.663	527.940	524.927
11	Jammu and Kashmir	757.104	749.115	756.804	743.485	756.804	760.644
12	Jharkhand	1319.412	1032 747	1339 032	1022 038	1358.652	977.751
13	Karnataka	2260.476	2132.040	2386.646	2234.612	2806.928	2304.402
14	Kerala	1399.646	1373.157	1431.674	1428.807	1472.688	1473.184
15	Madhya Pradesh	2610.454	2707.860	2680.736	2653.417	2736.426	3551.778
16	Maharashtra	4490.412	3687.169	4647.114	3539.245	4819.044	3724.189
17	Manipur	141.844	71.209	160 446	144.884	170.952	172.661
18	Meghalaya	182.928	156.605	181.696	182.690	188.580	189.600
19	Mizoram	70.140	64.502	70.140	66.233	70.140	66.538
20	Nagaland	126.876	138.126	126.876	140.094	126.876	135.953
21	Odisha	2221.788	2052.089	2118908	2058.005	2194.266	2120.509
22	Punjab	786.348	680.707	814.100	686.355	827.976	613.964
23	Rajasthan	2037.128	1937.843	2115 140	2078.693	2179.500	2149.291
24	Sikkim	44.250	43.000	44.270	44.936	44.280	45.046
25	Tamil Nadu	3722.832	3698.126	3722.832	3700.634	3722.832	3634.495
26	Tripura	302.622	249.020	308.034	275.381	304.836	289.291
27	Uttar Pradesh	6948.948	6555.953	7114.590	6645.333	7268.520	6568.015
28	Uttrakhand	474.122	455.838	501.702	456.876	617.992	596.557
29	West Bengal	3601 864	3325.618	3763.754	3281.205	3857.196	3616.745
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	34.020	17.921	34.020	16.026	34.020	14.908
31	Chandigarh	31.380	25.975	34 980	34.216	36.780	33.429
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	9.924	2.457	10.284	10.247	10.464	10.499
33	Daman and Diu	4.980	1.162	5.430	4.669	5.652	4.530
34	Lakshadweep	4.620	6.385	4.620	4.053	6.620	5.706
35	Puducherry	56.112	48.435	58.912	47.816	60.312	53.313
Total		47547.329	43720.667	48876 848	43101.917	50468.564	44876.123

Statement-II

Allocation and Offtake of Foodgrains of Special Adhoc Additional Allocations made during 2010-11 under TPDS

(in thousand tons)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2010-11										
		Allocation for AAY/ BPL/APL 19.5.2010 @ Rs. 8.45/kg. for wheat and Rs. 11.85/kg for rice		% Offtake		Allocation for APL 6.1.2011 @ Rs. 8.45 kg. for wheat and Rs. 11.85/kg for rice		% Offtake		BPL Allocation made on 7.9.2010 and 6.1.2011 @ BPL Issue Prices		% Offtake
		Allocation	Offtake	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
1	Andhra Pradesh	268.957	3.706	1.4	255.220	12.532	4.9	511.570	510.338	99.8		
2	Arunachal Pradesh	4.114	2.190	53.2	3.104	2.404	77.4	12.592	7.180	57.0		
3	Assam	196.381	82.018	41.8	282.673	111.622	39.5	290.794	171.081	58.8		
4	Bihar	201.943	24.960	12.4	116.258	20.751	17.8	500.214	325.882	65.1		
5	Chhattisgarh	149.974	41.787	27.9	205.047	143.700	70.1	143.784	194.411	135.2		
6	Delhi	47.294	22.640	47.9	51.509	0	0.0	31.364	23.369	74.5		
7	Goa	5.440	0.002	0.0	5.904	3.007	50.9	3.680	3.374	91.7		
8	Gujarat	148.869	16.141	10.8	144.063	14.590	10.1	162.572	132.874	81.7		
9	Haryana	53.516	16.280	30.4	51.205	36.806	71.9	60.504	22.076	36.5		
10	Himachal Pradesh	21.369	21.084	98.7	16.128	14.620	90.6	39.416	29.491	74.8		
11	Jammu and Kashmir	30.634	30.983	101.1	63.139	51.333	81.3	56.440	56.970	100.9		
12	Jharkhand	74.052	8.363	11.3	42.587	0.764	1.8	183.584	126.175	68.7		
13	Karnataka	160.429	51.525	32.1	136.922	12.552	9.2	239.946	233.571	97.3		
14	Kerala	153.870	116.062	75.4	179.893	127.906	71.1	125.653	125.553	99.9		
15	Madhya Pradesh	164.951	13.322	8.1	121.077	11.933	9.9	516.324	6.668	1.3		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
16	Maharashtra	301.359	40.694	13.5	242.956	27.145	11.2	501.060	286.014	57.1
17	Manipur	6.919	0	0.0	5.231	6.070	116.0	17.730	16.921	95.4
18	Meghalaya	7.633	7.843	102.8	5.773	5.517	95.6	19.034	11.200	58.8
19	Mizoram	5.678	2.781	49.0	18.149	17.599	97.0	10.214	11.436	112.0
20	Nagaland	10.268	2.941	28.6	13.864	9.354	67.5	14.510	15.132	104.3
21	Odisha	115.447	0.135	0.1	75.819	12.006	15.8	252.906	190.414	75.3
22	Punjab	67.592	59.295	87.7	276.145	70.905	25.7	35.888	28.664	79.9
23	Rajasthan	301.478	191.769	63.6	239.700	186.653	77.9	236.420	221.277	93.6
24	Sikkim	2.285	1.277	55.9	1.646	0.841	51.1	4.498	4.499	100.0
25	Tamil Nadu	235.994	129.465	54.9	195.767	34.731	17.7	372.918	353.252	94.7
26	Tripura	12.274	0	0.0	9.269	0	0.0	22.622	22.623	100.0
27	Uttar Pradesh	444.406	114.226	25.7	335.641	4.160	1.2	818.880	508.498	62.1
28	Uttarakhand	20.723	4.034	19.5	165.65	93.453	56.4	38.188	15.300	40.1
29	West Bengal	246.891	223.416	90.5	202.822	143.610	70.8	397.152	291.327	73.4
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.377	0	0.0	1.150	0	0.0	2.146	0.455	21.2
31	Chandigarh	3.451	0	0.0	3.907	3.116	79.8	1.764	0.555	31.5
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.612	0	0.0	0.391	0.391	100.0	1.382	0.692	50.1
33	Daman and Diu	0	0	0.0	0.478	0	0.0	0.268	0.112	41.8
34	Lakshadweep	0.187	0	0.0	0.174	0.724	416.1	0.230	0	0.0
35	Puducherry	3.808	0.309	8.1	3.039	4.228	139.1	6.442	1.567	24.3
	Grand Total	3066.410 #	1229.248	40.1	2500.000#	1185.023	47.4	5000.004#	3948.951	79.0

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

Allocation and Offtake of Foodgrains of Special Adhoc Additional Allocation made during 2011-12 and 2012-13 under TPDS

(in thousand tonnes)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2011-12						2012-13					
		BPL allocation made on 16.5.2011 @ BPL Issue Prices		% Offtake	BPL/AAAY allocation made to Poorest Districts \$		% Offtake	BPL allocation made in July, 2012 @ BPL Issue Prices \$		% Offtake	BPL/AAAY allocation made to Poorest Districts \$		% Offtake
		Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	311.570	297.194	95.4	116.797	115.093	98.5	311.57	212.285	68.1	14.244	11.698	82.1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7.592	6.009	79.1	0.737	0.737	100.0	7.592	5.968	78.6	0.307	0.118	0.0
3.	Assam	220.794	199.829	90.5	15.34	14.544	94.8	190.794	131.8	69.1	26.273	19.739	75.1
4.	Bihar	600.214	474.756	79.1	596.511	312.511	52.4	500.213	226.318	45.2	595.395	267.211	44.9
5.	Chhattisgarh	143.784	143.434	99.8	131.952	135.836	102.9	143.784	106.714	74.2	307.274	275.102	89.5
6.	Delhi	31.364	29.976	95.6	0	0	0.0	31.364	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
7.	Goa	3.680	3.849	104.6	0	0	0.0	3.68	2.173	59.0	0	0	0.0
8.	Gujarat	162.572	163.038	100.3	51.502	51.886	100.7	321.472	194.836	60.6	21.455	13.508	0.0
9.	Haryana	60.504	39.618	65.5	9.739	3.391	34.8	60.504	59.606	98.5	7.164	3.969	55.4
10.	Himachal Pradesh	39.416	27.489	69.7	11.537	11.4198	99.0	39.416	19.702	50.0	11.537	8.21	71.2
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	56.440	52.369	92.8	11.757	10.654	90.6	56.44	20.872	37.0	14.255	14.253	100.0
12.	Jharkhand	183.584	86.158	46.9	132.229	117.54	88.9	183.584	107.757	58.7	131.781	108.183	82.1
13.	Karnataka	239.946	239.989	100.0	31.395	31.37	99.9	239.946	216.907	90.4	31.395	30.182	96.1
14.	Kerala	119.168	119.092	99.9	5.068	5.068	100.0	306.104	176.009	57.5	1.232	1.232	0.0
15.	Madhya Pradesh	316.324	270.063	85.4	278.044	113.963	41.0	316.324	0	0.0	206.62	0	0.0
16.	Maharashtra	501.060	294.409	58.8	105.812	84.957	80.3	501.059	222.847	44.5	0	0	0.0

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
17. Manipur	12.730	12.73	100.0	1.215	1.199	98.7	12.730	10.160	79.8	0.381	0.374	0.0		
18. Meghalaya	14.033	14.213	101.3	1.719	1.308	76.1	14.033	12.04	85.8	0	0	0.0		
19. Mizoram	10.214	8.542	83.6	0.159	0.159	100.0	9.594	8.008	83.5	0.159	0.159	100.0		
20. Nagaland	19.510	19.615	100.5	0.315	0.376	119.4	17.01	17.075	100.4	0.315	0.254	80.6		
21. Odisha	252.906	151.273	59.8	143.933	143.702	99.8	252.906	161.609	63.9	204.647	112.241	54.8		
22. Punjab	35.888	34.235	95.4	1.839	1.839	100.0	35.888	0	0.0	1.839	0	0.0		
23. Rajasthan	186.420	179.772	96.4	99.054	70.182	70.9	186.42	141.755	76.0	81.278	78.217	96.2		
24. Sikkim	10.778	6.286	58.3	0.264	0.169	64.0	3.298	2.573	78.0	0.44	0.441	100.2		
25. Tamil Nadu	377.918	378.43	100.1	40.948	40.359	98.6	508.918	452.559	88.9	40.948	39.285	95.9		
26. Tripura	22.622	22.093	97.7	2.734	2.23	81.6	34.071	20.248	59.4	1.746	1.746	100.0		
27. Uttar Pradesh	818.880	629.003	76.8	316.724	299.744	94.6	818.879	613.275	74.9	159.556	97.642	61.2		
28. Uttarakhnad	38.188	31.891	83.5	2.602	2.598	99.8	38.188	29.952	78.4	1.681	1.681	100.0		
29. West Bengal	397.152	325.987	82.1	259.315	130.411	50.3	397.152	293.073	73.8	259.315	36.713	14.2		
30. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2.146	1.820	84.8	0	0	0.0	2.146	0.667	31.1	0	0	0.0		
31. Chandigarh	1.764	1.635	92.7	0	0	0.0	1.764	0.588	33.3	0	0	0.0		
32. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.382	0.017	1.2	0	0	0.0	1.382	0.255	18.5	0	0	0.0		
33. Daman and Diu	0.268	0.032	11.9	0	0	0.0	0.268	0.165	61.6	0	0	0.0		
34. Lakshadweep	0.230	0.230	100.0	0	0	0.0	0.23	0.207	90.0	0	0	0.0		
35. Puducherry	10.711	8.492	79.3	0	0	0.0	6.442	3	46.6	0	0	0.0		
Grand Total	5000.004#	4273.568	85.5	2369.241	1703.246	71.9	5000.000#	3471.003	69.4	2121.237	1122.158	52.9		

\$Offtake against SPL. Allocation is upto February, 2013 and offtake against allocation made to Poorest District is upto March, 2013.

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

Statement-IV*State-wise Allocation and Offtake of Foodgrains under various welfare schemes during the last three years*

(in thousand tons)

Sl. No.	State	2010-11					
		Allocation*			Offtake		
		Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	336.351	73.352	409.703	335.969	25.155	361.124
2	Arunachal Pradesh	4.831	0.000	4.831	2.764	0	2.754
3	Assam	109.999	0.000	109.999	95.049	0	95.049
4	Bihar	239.470	11.995	251.465	204.458	10.11	214.568
5	Chhattisgarh	130.947	34.401	165.348	128.310	32.969	161.279
6	Delhi	18.629	18.763	37.392	14.318	14.618	28.936
7	Goa	2.940	2.668	5.608	2.055	2.089	4.144
8	Gujarat	52.180	132.844	185.024	48.388	124.651	173.039
9	Haryana	31.699	47.566	79.265	21.288	36.657	57.945
10	Himachal Pradesh	23.410	5.841	29.251	22.444	6.802	29.246
11	Jammu and Kashmir	28.586	0.000	28.586	23.712	0.84	24.552
12	Jharkhand	113.889	1.261	115.150	108.702	0	108.702
13	Karnataka	186.842	84.809	271.651	156.178	10.559	166.737
14	Kerala	89.645	10.729	100.374	82.375	9.361	91.736
15	Madhya Pradesh	128.462	349.816	478.278	125.457	326.126	451.583
16	Maharashtra	558.330	129.505	687.835	285.205	101.615	386.820
17	Manipur	26.761	0.142	26.903	10.313	0.057	10.370
18	Meghalaya	12.395	0.000	12.395	9.537	0	9.537
19	Mizoram	6.051	1.217	7.268	5.711	1.217	6.928
20	Nagaland	22.047	4.059	26.106	23.557	4.061	27.618
21	Odisha	301.470	19.820	321.290	267.240	20.018	287.258
22	Punjab	28.401	30.315	58.716	29.135	30.149	59.285
23	Rajasthan	47.642	162.150	209.792	47.110	141.12	188.230
24	Sikkim	2.798	0.350	3.148	2.757	0	2.896
25	Tamil Nadu	159.201	39.720	198.921	134.867	85.247	220.114
26	Tripura	27.054	0.000	27.054	27.834	0	27.834

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
27	Uttar Pradesh	244.214	366.151	610.365	191.137	340.037	531.174
28	Uttarakhand	25.096	9.282	34.378	21.131	2.97	24.101
29	West Bengal	345.636	0.969	346.605	165.732	0.427	166159
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.958	0.022	0.980	0.671	0	0.671
31	Chandigarh	0.976	0.646	1.622	0.833	0.372	1.205
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.074	0.139	1.213	0.154	0.011	0.165
33	Daman and Diu	0.450	0.000	0.450	0.145	0	0.145
34	Lakshdweep	0.269	0.000	0.269	0.000	0	0.000
35	Puducherry	2.350	0.000	2.350	1.420	0	1.420
Total		3311.053	1538.532	4849.585	2595.957	1327.377	3923.334

* The total allocation of foodgrains under OWS during 2010-11 is 50.10 lakh tons. However sub-allocation of 1.61 lakh tons of foodgrains have not yet been received from concerned Ministry/Deptt/ FCI.

State-wise Allocation and Offtake of Foodgrains under various welfare schemes during the last three years

Sl. No.	State	2011-12					
		Allocation*			Offtake		
		Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh	351.278	54.938	406.216	262.821	53.555	316.376
2	Arunachal Pradesh	8.746	0.000	8.746	6.708	0	6.708
3	Assam	95.049	136.855	0.000	136.855	107.697	0
4	Bihar	252.990	12.091	265.081	198.886	6.369	205.255
5	Chhattisgarh	162.372	41.900	204.272	149.698	41.459	191.157
6	Delhi	17.557	17.693	35.250	15.391	15.440	30.831
7	Goa	4.635	4.384	9.019	2913	2.751	5.664
8	Gujarat	53.960	135.033	188.993	51.258	139.204	190.462
9	Haryana	32.326	63.564	95.890	27.639	55.430	83.069
10	Himachal Pradesh	24.915	7.084	31.999	24.800	6.823	31.623
11	Jammu and Kashmir	36.451	3.000	39.451	26.878	0.000	26.878
12	Jharkhand	174.654	3.712	178.366	84.352	0.000	84.352

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
13	Karnataka	197.079	69.352	266.431	165.326	10.982	176.308
14	Kerala	75.407	25.777	101.184	68.382	10.962	79.344
15	Madhya Pradesh	138.121	337.811	475.932	121.182	321.939	443.121
16	Maharashtra	316.460	111.021	427.481	267.704	83.470	351.174
17	Manipur	17.385	0.071	17.456	19.805	0.060	19.865
18	Meghalaya	34.705	0.000	34.705	14.902	0.000	14.902
19	Mizoram	2.215	8.257	5.909	2.216	8.125	6.469
20	Nagaland	25.552	2.792	28.344	21.945	2.793	24.738
21	Odisha	216.703	100.689	317.392	198.242	78.331	276.573
22	Punjab	37.555	39.669	77.224	30.809	32.101	62.910
23	Rajasthan	46.666	164.015	210.681	41.921	144.569	186.490
24	Sikkim	3.044	0.470	3.514	3.051	0.303	3.354
25	Tamil Nadu	162.631	55.785	218.416	134.356	111.014	245.370
26	Tripura	32.070	0.000	32.070	31.301	0.000	31.301
27	Uttar Pradesh	174.800	351.423	526.223	170.994	322.098	493.092
28	Uttarakhand	23.751	18.948	42.699	21.656	0.000	21.656
29	West Bengal	267.087	1.439	268.526	185.096	0.593	186.089
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.378	0.113	1.491	1.260	0.073	1.333
31	Chandigarh	0.827	0.602	1.429	0.753	0.382	1.135
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.143	0.134	1.277	0.978	0.044	1.022
33	Daman and Diu	0.365	0.000	0.365	0.401	0	0.401
34	Lakshdweep	0.245	0.000	0.245	0.115	0	0.115
35	Puducherry	2.476	0.000	2.476	1.560	0	1.560
Total		3311.053	1625.725	4663.956	2466.689	1443.361	3910.050

*The total allocation of foodgrains under OWS during 2011-12 is 49.56 lakh tons. However State-wise break-up of allocation under WBNP scheme 1.47 lakh tons against allocation of 15.17 lakh tons, under SABLE allocation for 1.54 lakh tons against 2.73 lakh tons and under Welfare Institutions Scheme 0.11 lakh tons against allocation of 3.34 lakh tons made so far not been received from ministry of WCD/ FCI.

State-wise Allocation and Offtake of Foodgrains under various welfare schemes during the last three years

Sl. No.	State	2012-13 (upto Feb., 13)					
		Allocation*			Offtake		
		Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Andhra Pradesh	271.385	58.916	330.301	252.944	40.997	293.941
2	Arunachal Pradesh	7.182	0.000	7.182	7.905	0.000	7.905
3	Assam	133.536	0.019	133.555	85.445	0.000	85.445
4	Bihar	380.021	15.720	395.741	217.002	4.448	221.450
5	Chhattisgarh	171.937	65.118	237.055	131.784	58.551	190.335
6	Delhi	16.203	16.328	32.531	12.025	12.216	24.241
7	Goa	3.625	3.253	6.878	2.605	2,629	5.234
8	Gujarat	57.171	153.118	210.289	46.767	126.291	173.058
9	Haryana	36.805	67.137	103.942	27.698	43.736	71.434
10	Himachal Pradesh	22.936	10.547	33.483	20.744	8.011	28.755
11	Jammu and Kashmir	33.550	3.000	36.550	24.462	0.181	24.643
12	Jharkhand	94.469	0.000	94.469	75.678	1.085	76.763
13	Karnataka	250.465	87.314	337.779	197.062	64.392	261.454
14	Kerala	71.586	15.272	86.858	71.371	4.410	75.781
15	Madhya Pradesh	161.540	284.342	445.882	118.313	216.802	335.115
16	Maharashtra	330.566	128.016	458.582	260.297	82.297	342.594
17	Manipur	22.722	0.059	22.751	14.986	0.059	15.045
18	Meghalaya	14.440	0.000	14.440	12.662	0.000	12.662
19	Mizoram	6.469	2.220	8.689	5.032	1.666	6.698
20	Nagaland	22.116	2.792	24.908	22.049	2.604	24.653
21	Odisha	224.727	109.512	334.239	181.388	91.496	272.884
22	Punjab	38.656	39.934	78.790	21.077	30.013	51.090
23	Rajasthan	43.096	152.535	195.631	32.096	113.694	145.790
24	Sikkim	3.140	0.621	3.761	2.704	0.000	2.704
25	Tamil Nadu	168.416	58.267	226.683	122.829	44.839	167.668
26	Tripura	29.850	0.000	29.850	26.974	0.000	28.974
27	Uttar Pradesh	219.074	367.013	586.087	177.940	316.132	496.072

1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20
28	Uttarakhand	24.235	22.552	46.787	21.578	0.000	21.578
29	West Bengal	323405	8.399	331.804	184.159	0.492	184.651
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.408	0.011	1.419	0.872	0.000	0.872
31	Chandigarh	1.136	0.793	1.929	8.987	1.055	10.042
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.295	0.085	1.380	0.911	0.049	0.960
33	Daman and Diu	0.424	0.000	0.424	0.417	0.000	0.417
34	Lakshdweep	0.255	0.000	0.255	0.000	0.000	0.000
35	Puducherry	2.390	0.000	2.390	1.382	0.000	1.382
Total		3190.431	1672.893	4863.324	2390.145	1270.145	3660.290

* The total allocation of foodgrains under OWS during 2012-13 is 49.26 lakh tons. However State-wise break-up of allocation under SABLA allocation for 0.31 lakh tons against 3.09 lakh tons and under WBNP. Allocation for 0.39 lakh tons against 14.45 lakh tons, made so far not been received from ministry of WCD/FCI.

Note: 7650.86 MT of maize in 3009-10 was allocated to Gujarat under NPAG. A quantity of 14.584 tons coarse grains, comprising 9185 tons of maize and 5399 tons of jowar has been allotted during 2011-13 and a quantity of 16,000 tons foodgrains, comprising of 10,000 tons of maize and 6,000 tons of jowar has also been allotted during 2012-13.

Statement-V

Stock position of Wheat and Rice in the Central Pool vis-a-vis Minimum Buffer Norms

(in lakh tons)

As On	Wheat		Rice		Total	
	Minimum buffer norms	Actual stock	Minimum buffer norms	Actual stock	Minimum buffer norms	Actual stock
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.4.2010	70.00	161.25	142.00	267.13	212.00	428.38
1.7.2010	201.00	335.84	118.00	242.66	319.00	578.50
1.10.2010	140.00	277.77	72.00	184.44	212.00	462.21
1.1.2011	112.00	215.40	138.00	255.80	250.00	471.20
1.4.2011	70.00	153.64	142.00	288.20	212.00	441.84
1.7.2011	201.00	371.49	118.00	268.57	319.00	640.06
1.10.2011	140.00	314.26	72.00	203.59	212.00	517.85
1.1.2012	112.00	256.76	138.00	297.18	250.00	553.94
1.4.2012	70.00	199.52	142.00	333.50	212.00	533.02
1.7.2012	201.00	498.08	118.00	307.08	319.00	805.16

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.10.2012	140.00	431.52	72.00	233.73	212.00	665.25
1.1.2013	112.00	343.83	138.00	322.21	250.00	666.04
1.4.2013	70.00	242.07	142.00	354.68	212.00	596.75

Buffer norms include Strategic Reserve of 30 lakh tons of wheat from 1.7.2008 and 20 lakh tons of rice from 1.1.2009 onwards.

Inclusion of Castes in SC List

6619. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of States/Union Territories of the country where Rajak (Washerman) have been given the status of Scheduled Castes, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government has received representations from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh, public representatives and others to include Rajak (Washerman) as Scheduled Caste; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) Rajak [not Rajak (Washerman)] has been specified as a Scheduled Caste in relation to the State of Bihar.

(b) and (c) The Government of Madhya Pradesh vide their letter dated 14.07.2006, had recommended notification of Rajak (Dhobi) caste as a Scheduled Caste throughout the State of Madhya Pradesh. The proposal was processed in accordance with the approved modalities. The observations of the Registrar General of India (RGI) in the matter have been communicated to the Government of Madhya Pradesh vide this Ministry's letter dated 08.03.2007, for appropriate action at their end.

[English]

Cotton Production

6620. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR :
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV :
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mini Mission-II of Technology Mission

on Cotton, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme is being implemented by the Government across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the assistance provided to cotton growers under the scheme during each of the last three years;

(d) the target fixed by the Government for cotton production during the current season; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to encourage the farmers to boost the production of cotton?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Government of India is implementing Mini Mission-II of Technology Mission on Cotton in 13 major cotton growing States since 2001-02. Under the scheme assistance is provided no various inputs like seeds, agriculture implements, water-saving devices, bio-agents/ bio-pesticides, integrated pest management, transfer of crop production and protection technologies through demonstrations training of farmers through Farmers Field Schools (FFS), Insecticide Resistance Management (IRM), online pest surveillance, Front Line Demonstrations etc.; which are implemented by ICAR & SAU institutions and the State Governments.

Financial assistance provided under the scheme during each of the last three years is as under:—

Sl. No.	Year	Amount (Rs. in lakh)
1.	2010-11	1979.00
2.	2011-12	1495.00
3.	2012-13	1500.00

(d) Target for Cotton Production during current season so far is yet to be finalised.

(e) To boost cotton production, assistance is being produced under Mini Mission-II of Technology Mission on Cotton.

[Translation]

Shortage of IPS Officers

6621. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a shortage of Indian Police Service (IPS) officers to deal with the security challenges in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the existing strength and the requirement of IPS officers separately, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has received any complaint with regard to large scale conflicts among IPS officers which is affecting the operational capacity of Central and State security/Police forces adversely;

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

(e) whether the Government has any proposal to

conduct special recruitment examination to fill the vacant posts; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The State-wise existing strength of IPS officers is annexed as Statement.

(c) As per records, no such complaint has been received in this Ministry.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) The Government has introduced an alternate method of recruitment to IPS i.e. Limited Competitive Examination. The written examination of first LCE-2012 was conducted by the UPSC in May, 2012 and the interviews as well the medical examinations of the candidates have been conducted in August, 2012. However, CAT Guwahati quashed the LCE Rules against which this Ministry has filed a Writ Petition before the Hon'ble Guwahati High Court and the hearing of case is in final stage.

Statement

State-wise Strength of IPS Officers as on 01.01.2013

Sl. No.	State	Sanctioned strength	Inposition	Posts vacant
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	258	209	49
2.	AGMUT	295	207	88
3.	Assam-Meghalaya	188	144	44
4.	Bihar	231	181	50
5.	Chhattisgarh	103	71	32
6.	Gujarat	195	159	36
7.	Haryana	137	102	35
8.	Himachal Pradesh	89	68	21
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	147	112	35
10.	Jharkhand	135	104	31
11.	Karnataka	205	135	70

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Kerala	163	106	57
13.	Madhya Pradesh	291	233	58
14.	Maharashtra	302	201	101
15.	Manipur-Tripura	156	105	51
16.	Nagaland	70	35	35
17.	Odisha	188	104	84
18.	Punjab	172	128	44
19.	Rajasthan	205	161	44
20.	Sikkim	32	29	03
21.	Tamil Nadu	263	209	54
22.	Uttar Pradesh	489	375	114
23.	Uttrakhand	69	59	10
24.	West Bengal	347	253	94
	2012 batch of IPS probationers		147	
		4730	3637	1093

[English]

**Deployment of CRPF in Naxal
Affected States**

6622. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has deployed Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) personnel in the States affected by naxal violence;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of such personnel deployed in the said States during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) Whether various State Governments have demanded for deployment of more CRPF personnel in their States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Union Government has deployed Central Armed Police

Forces (CAPFs) including Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) in the LWE affected States to assist the State Police in conducting anti-naxal operations. The deployment of CAPFs (including CRPF) is a dynamic process and is based on requirements projected by the State Governments, availability by Force and the security situation in a particular location. The deployment of CAPFs (including CRPF) keeps changing from time to time. However, at present a total number of 52 boys of CAPFs have been deployed in the LWE affected States.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Some of the LWE affected States including Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Odisha have demanded additional battalions of CAPFs including CRPF. As Stated above, the decision on deployment of additional battalion in the LWE affected States is taken on the basis of requirement of the State Governments, availability of Force and other ground realities. Recently, taking into consideration the requests of the State Governments, a decision has been taken by the Ministry of Home Affairs to provide 10 additional battalions of CAPFs including 05 battalions of CRPF to Jharkhand, Odisha, Bihar and Chhattisgarh.

Wheat Bonus

6623. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether various State Governments have requested the Union Government to give special package for giving wheat bonus to farmers under the Minimum Support Price (MSP);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Union Government in this regard;

(d) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Union Government to give bonus to farmers under the MSP; and

(e) if so, the details of the crops likely to be covered under the bonus scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) Representations were received from various States for bonus and higher MSP of wheat in the range of Rs. 1650/quintal of Rs. 2200/quintal.

The Government fixes MSPs for major agricultural commodities including wheat, inter-alia, taking into account the recommendations of the Commission for agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP), the views of concerned State Governments and Central Ministers/Departments.

The MSP of wheat has been fixed at Rs. 1350 per quintal for 2012-13 season which provides adequate return over the All India Weighted Average paid out cost of production including family labour estimated by CACP at Rs. 7.16 per quintal.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

Import of Coal

6624. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Electricity Authority has given any proposal to the Coal India Limited (CIL) to import coal for the year 2012-13;

(b) if so, the quantity to be imported by CIL and the estimated cost of import;

(c) whether CEA has advised CIL to supply coal to the Independent Power Producers (IPP) at subsidised rates;

(d) if so, the estimated loss to Coal India Ltd. and the reasons and circumstances under which the CIL would supply the imported coal below the cost;

(e) whether the CIL is having any proposal to increase the cost of domestic coal supplied to IPPs; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (f) A report on pooling of price of imported coal with domestic coal was prepared by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) in consultation with Coal India Limited (CIL) and the same as forwarded by Ministry of Power to Ministry of Coal. The same is under consideration of the Government alongwith other options.

After decontrol of coal prices w.e.f. 1.1.2000, Coal India Ltd. (CIL) is fixing from time to time prices of different grades of coal produced by its subsidiary companies.

[Translation]

Targets and Achievements of DD/ AIR Projects

6625. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of high power, low power and very high power transmitters functioning in the country, location-wise;

(b) whether the Government has approved the scheme for setting up of high power transmitters at new locations in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said transmitters are likely to be set up/made functional;

(d) the details of targets set and achievements made by the Government/ Prasar Bharati (PB) with regard to various projects of Doordarshan (DD), All India Radio (AIR) and other networks during each of the last three years and the current year, project-wise;

(e) whether the Government has reviewed the

financial targets and the physical/actual achievements made by the PB on the said projects; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons for slow pace of progress during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) Prasar Bharati has informed that at present 546 AM/FM transmitters of various capacities are functional from 376 AIR Stations in the country. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I. As regards Doordarshan, at present, 1415 Transmitters [HPTs-215, LPTs-811, VLPTs-389] are functioning in the country. State-wise, location-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. 22 High Power Transmitters approved under 11th Plan schemes are being set up in the country which are likely to be made functional in the year 2013-14 to 2014-15 subject to availability of Operation and Maintenance (O&M) staff envisaged under these schemes. The details are given in the enclosed Statement-III. As regards Doordarshan, a scheme for strengthening of Radio and TV coverage in Jammu and Kashmir, involving an outlay

of Rs 100 crore was approved during 11th Plan. This scheme, inter-alia, includes projects of establishment of five High Power TV transmitters at Natha Top, Green Ridge, Himbotingla and Rajouri (DD1& DD News). Sites for the these transmitters have been finalized.

As per present indications, the above transmitters are expected to be installed, in phases, by 2014.

(d) to (f) The details of targets set and achievements made by Prasar Bharati (PB) with regard to various projects of All India Radio (AIR) and Doordarshan during each of the last three years and the current year, are given in the enclosed Statement-IV and V respectively.

Review of physical and financial progress is a continuous process which is being carried out from time to time. The main causes of shortfall are related to delay in offering of suitable sites by concerned State Government, delay in completion of Building/towers works at few places due to local problems, delay in order and supply of equipment, procedural delay in approval of schemes and acquisition of sites etc.

Statement-I

List of Existing A.I.R. Stations along with details of AM/FM/ SW Transmitters

Sl. No.	Stations	States	Transmitter Power/Type		
			MW (AM)	FM	SW (AM)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Adilabad	Andhra Pradesh	1 KW*		
2.	Anantpur	Andhra Pradesh		6 KW	
3.	Adoni	Andhra Pradesh		100 W	
4.	Banswada	Andhra Pradesh		100 W	
5.	Kakinada	Andhra Pradesh		100 W	
6.	Karimnagar	Andhra Pradesh		5 KW	
7.	Kammareddy	Andhra Pradesh		100 W	
8.	Cuddapah	Andhra Pradesh	100 KW		
9.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	200 KW	10 KW	50 KW
			20 KW	10 KW	
10.	Kothagudam	Andhra Pradesh		6 KW	

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Kurnool	Andhra Pradesh		6 KW	
12.	Machrela	Andhra Pradesh		3 KW	
13.	Mehboobnagar	Andhra Pradesh		10 KW	
14.	Merkapuram	Andhra Pradesh		6 KW	
15.	Nandyal	Andhra Pradesh		100 W	
16.	Nellore	Andhra Pradesh		100 W	
17.	Nizamabad	Andhra Pradesh		6 KW	
18.	Ongole	Andhra Pradesh		100 W	
19.	Srikakulam	Andhra Pradesh		1 KW	
20.	Suryapet	Andhra Pradesh		1 KW	
21.	Tirupathi	Andhra Pradesh		10 KW	
				3 KW	
22.	Vijaywada	Andhra Pradesh	100 KW	10 KW	
			1 KW*	1 KW	
23.	Vishakhapat Nam	Andhra Pradesh	100 KW	10 KW	
24.	Warangal	Andhra Pradesh		10 KW	
25.	Along	Arunanchal Pradesh		100 W	
26.	Basar	Arunanchal Pradesh		100 W	
27.	Bomdila	Arunanchal Pradesh		100 W	
28.	Deomali	Arunanchal Pradesh		100 W	
29.	Geku	Arunanchal Pradesh		100 W	
30.	Hawai	Arunanchal Pradesh		100 W	
31.	Hunli	Arunanchal Pradesh		100 W	
32.	Itanagar	Arunanchal Pradesh	100 KW	10 KW	50 KW
33.	Kalaktang	Arunanchal Pradesh		100 W	
34.	Miao	Arunanchal Pradesh		100 W	
35.	Namsai	Arunanchal Pradesh		100 W	
36.	Passighat	Arunanchal Pradesh	10 KW	100 W	
37.	Roing	Arunanchal Pradesh		100W	
38.	Seepa	Arunanchal Pradesh		100 W	
39.	Taliha	Arunanchal Pradesh		100W	

1	2	3	4	5	6
40.	Tawang	Arunachal Pradesh	10 KW	100 W	
41.	Tezu	Arunachal Pradesh	10 KW	100 W	
42.	Yomcha	Arunachal Pradesh		100 W	
43.	Zemithang	Arunachal Pradesh		100 W	
44.	Ziro	Arunachal Pradesh	1 KW	100 W	
45.	Dhubri	Assam		6 KW	
46.	Dibrugarh	Assam	300 KW	1 KW	
				100 Watt	
47.	Diphu	Assam	1 KW	1 KW	
48.	Guwahati	Assam	100 KW	10 KW	50 KW
			10 KW	100 Watt	50 KW
49.	Haflong	Assam		6 KW	
50.	Jorhat	Assam		10 KW	
51.	Kokrajhar	Assam	20 KW	100 Watt	
52.	Margherita	Assam		100 Watt	
53.	Nazira	Assam		100 Watt	
54.	North Lakhimpur	Assam		100 Watt	
55.	Nowgong	Assam		6 KW	
56.	Silchar	Assam	20 KW	100 Watt	
57.	Tezpur	Assam	20 KW	1 KW	
58.	Tinsukia	Assam		100 Watt	
59.	Aurangabad	Bihar		100 Watt	
60.	Bhagalpur	Bihar	20 KW		
61.	Darbhanga	Bihar	20 KW		
62.	Gaya	Bihar		100 W	
63.	Kishan Ganj	Bihar		100 W	
64.	Patna	Bihar	100 KW	6 KW	
				10 KW	
65.	Purnea	Bihar		6 KW	
66.	Sasaram	Bihar		6 KW	
67.	Sitamarhi	Bihar		100 W	

1	2	3	4	5	6
68.	Ambikapur	Chhattisgarh	20 KW		
69.	Bilaspur	Chhattisgarh		6 KW	
70.	Jagdalpur	Chhattisgarh	100 KW	100 W	
71.	Manendragarh	Chhattisgarh		100 W	
72.	Raigarh	Chhattisgarh		6 KW	
73.	Raipur	Chhattisgarh	100 KW	10 KW	
74.	Saraipalli	Chhattisgarh		1 KW	
75.	Konta	Chhattisgarh		100 W	
76.	Delhi	Delhi	200 KW 'A' 100 KW 'B' 20 KW 'C' 10 KW 'D' 20 KW NC	20 KW 10 KW	100 KW (2 nos.) 250 KW (7 nos.)
77.	Panaji	Goa	100 KW 20 KW	6 KW	250 KW 250 KW
78.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	200 KW	10 KW	
79.	Ahwa	Gujarat	1 KW	100 W	
80.	Bharuch	Gujarat		100 W	
81.	Bhavnagar	Gujarat		100 W	
82.	Bhuj	Gujarat	20 KW		
83.	Dwarka	Gujarat		100 W	
84.	Godhra	Gujarat		6 KW	
85.	Himmatnagar	Gujarat	1 KW		
86.	Jamnagar	Gujarat		100 W	
87.	Mehasana	Gujarat		100 W	
88.	Porbandar	Gujarat		100 W	
89.	Rajkot	Gujarat	300 KW 1000 KW	10 KW	
90.	Surat	Gujarat		10 KW	
91.	Vadodra	Gujarat		10 KW	
92.	Ambala	Haryana		100 W	
93.	Hissar	Haryana		6 KW	
94.	Kurukshetra	Haryana		10 KW	

1	2	3	4	5	6
95.	Rohtak	Haryana	20 KW	10 KW	
96.	Sirsa	Haryana		100 W	
97.	Barmour	Himanchal Pradesh		100 W	
98.	Berthein	Himanchal Pradesh		100 W	
99.	Bilaspur	Himanchal Pradesh		100 W	
100.	Chamba	Himanchal Pradesh		100 W	
101.	Dharmshala	Himanchal Pradesh		10 KW	
102.	Hamirpur	Himanchal Pradesh		6 KW	
103.	Kasauli	Himanchal Pradesh		10 KW	
104.	Keylong	Himanchal Pradesh		100 W	
105.	Kinnaur (Kalpa)	Himanchal Pradesh	1 KW		
106.	Kullu	Himanchal Pradesh		6 KW	
107.	Mandi	Himanchal Pradesh		100 W	
108.	Manali	Himanchal Pradesh		100 W	
109.	Rampur	Himanchal Pradesh		100 W	
110.	Shimla	Himanchal Pradesh	100 KW	10 KW	50 KW
111.	Sunder Nagar	Himanchal Pradesh		100 W	
112.	Bhadarwah	Jammu and Kashmir		6 KW	
113.	Bimbargalli	Jammu and Kashmir		100 W	
114.	Diskit	Jammu and Kashmir	1 KW		
115.	Drass	Jammu and Kashmir	1 KW	100 W	
116.	Gurej	Jammu and Kashmir		100 W	
117.	Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir	300 KW	3 KW 10 KW	50 KW
118.	Kargil	Jammu and Kashmir	1 KW 200 KW	100 W	
119.	Kathua	Jammu and Kashmir		10 KW	
120.	Khalsi	Jammu and Kashmir	1 KW		
121.	Kupwara	Jammu and Kashmir	20 KW		
122.	Leh	Jammu and Kashmir	20 KW	100 W	10 KW
123.	Mangla Devi Fort	Jammu and Kashmir		100 W	
124.	Naushera	Jammu and Kashmir	20 KW		

1	2	3	4	5	6
125.	Nyoma	Jammu and Kashmir	1 KW		
126.	Padum	Jammu and Kashmir	1 KW	100 W	
127.	Pahalgam	Jammu and Kashmir		100 W	
128.	Poonch	Jammu and Kashmir		6 KW	
129.	Rajouri	Jammu and Kashmir		10 KW	
130.	Sri Nagar	Jammu and Kashmir	300 KW 10 KW	10 KW 10 KW	50 KW
131.	Tiesuru	Jammu and Kashmir	1 KW	100 W	
132.	Tithwal	Jammu and Kashmir		100 W	
133.	Tral	Jammu and Kashmir		100 W	
134.	Udhampur	Jammu and Kashmir		100 W	
135.	Uri	Jammu and Kashmir		100 W	
136.	Chaibasa	Jharkhand		6 KW	
137.	Daltonganj	Jharkhand		10 KW	
138.	Dhanbad	Jharkhand		100 W	
139.	Hazaribagh	Jharkhand		6 KW	
140.	Jamshedpur	Jharkhand	1 KW*	6 KW	
141.	Ranchi	Jharkhand	100 KW	6 KW 10 KW	50 KW
142.	Bangalore	Karnataka	200 KW	10 KW 10 KW 1 KW	500 KW (6 nos.)
143.	Bellary	Karnataka		10 KW	
144.	Bhadrawatl	Karnataka	20 KW		
145.	Bijapur	Karnataka		6 KW	
146.	Chitradurga	Karnataka		6 KW	
147.	Davangere	Karnataka		100 W	
148.	Dharwad	Karnataka	200 KW	10 KW	
149.	Gulbarga	Karnataka	20 KW	10 KW	
150.	Hassan	Karnataka		6 KW	
151.	Hosdurg	Karnataka		100 W	
152.	Hospet	Karnataka		10 KW	
153.	Karwar	Karnataka		3 KW	

1	2	3	4	5	6
154.	Kumata	Karnataka		100 W	
155.	Madikeri (Mercara)	Karnataka		6 KW	
156.	Mangalore/Udipi	Karnataka	20 KW	10 KW	
157.	Mysore	Karnataka		10 KW	
158.	Raichur	Karnataka		6 KW	
159.	Sagar	Karnataka		100 W	
160.	Sringeri	Karnataka		100 W	
161.	Tumkur	Karnataka		100 W	
162.	Alappuzha (Alleppy)	Kerala	200 KW		
163.	Devikulam (Idduki)	Kerala		6 KW 100 W	
164.	Kannur	Kerala		6 KW	
165.	Kalapetta	Kerala		100 W	
166.	Kasargode	Kerala		100 W	
167.	Kochi	Kerala		10 KW 10 KW	
168.	Kozhikode (Calicut)	Kerala	100 KW	10 KW	
169.	Manjeri	Kerala		3 KW	
170.	Punalur	Kerala		100 W	
171.	Trissure	Kerala	100 KW		
172.	Thruvanant Hapuram	Kerala	20 KW	10 KW	50KW
173.	Balaghat	Madhya Pradesh		6 KW	
174.	Betul	Madhya Pradesh		6 KW	
175.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	10 KW	6 KW	50 KW
176.	Chanderi	Madhya Pradesh		100 W	
177.	Chhatarpur	Madhya Pradesh	20 KW		
178.	Chhindwara	Madhya Pradesh		6 KW	
179.	Guna	Madhya Pradesh		6 KW	
180.	Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh	20 KW		
181.	Harda	Madhya Pradesh		100 W	
182.	Indore	Madhya Pradesh	200 KW	6 KW	
183.	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh	200 KW	10 KW	

1	2	3	4	5	6
184.	Khandwa	Madhya Pradesh		6 KW	
185.	Mandla	Madhya Pradesh		1 KW	
186.	Mandsaur	Madhya Pradesh		100 W	
187.	Neemach	Madhya Pradesh		100 W	
188.	Panchmadi	Madhya Pradesh		100 W	
189.	Rajgarh	Madhya Pradesh		3 KW	
190.	Rewa	Madhya Pradesh	20 KW		
191.	Sagar	Madhya Pradesh		6 KW	
192.	Shahdol	Madhya Pradesh		6 KW	
193.	Shivpuri	Madhya Pradesh		6 KW	
194.	Satna	Madhya Pradesh		100 W	
195.	Ujjain	Madhya Pradesh		5 KW	
196.	Ahmednagar	Maharashtra		6 KW	
197.	Akola	Maharashtra		6 KW	
198.	Aurangabad	Maharashtra		10 KW	
199.	Beed	Maharashtra		6 KW	
200.	Brahmpuri	Maharashtra		100 W	
201.	Buldhana	Maharashtra		100 W	
202.	Chandrapur	Maharashtra		6 KW	
203.	Dhule	Maharashtra		6 KW	
204.	Gadhchiroli	Maharashtra		100 W	
205.	Gondia	Maharashtra		100 W	
206.	Jalgaon	Maharashtra	20 KW		
207.	Jalna	Maharashtra		100 W	
208.	Kolhapur	Maharashtra		6 KW	
209.	Mumbai	Maharashtra	100 KW 'A' 100 KW 'B' 50 KW	10 KW 10 KW	100 KW 50 KW
210.	Malegaon	Maharashtra		100 W	
211.	Nagpur	Maharashtra	300 KW 1000 KW	10 KW	
212.	Nanded	Maharashtra		6 KW	
213.	Nasik	Maharashtra		6 KW	

1	2	3	4	5	6
214.	Oras	Maharashtra		5 KW	
215.	Osmanabad	Maharashtra		6 KW	
216.	Parbhani	Maharashtra	20 KW		
217.	Pune	Maharashtra	100 KW	10 KW	
218.	Ratnagiri	Maharashtra	20 KW		
219.	Sangli	Maharashtra	20 KW		
220.	Satara	Maharashtra		6 KW	
221.	Sholapur	Maharashtra		10 KW	
222.	Wardha	Maharashtra		100 W	
223.	Yevatmal	Maharashtra		6 KW	
224.	Chandel	Manipur		100 W	
225.	Churachand Pur	Manipur		6 KW	
226.	Imphal	Manipur	300 KW	10 KW	50 KW
227.	Kangpokpi	Manipur		100 W	
228.	Moreh	Manipur		100 W	
229.	Parbung	Manipur		100 W	
230.	Senapati	Manipur		100 W	
231.	Cherrapunji	Meghalaya		100 W	
232.	Jowai	Meghalaya		6 KW	
233.	Nongstoin	Meghalaya	1 KW		
234.	Shillong	Meghalaya	100 KW	10 KW 100 Watt	50 KW
235.	Tura	Meghalaya	20 KW		
236.	Williamnagar	Meghalaya	1 KW		
237.	Aizawal	Mizoram	20 KW	6 KW	10 KW
238.	Laisaweai	Mizoram		100 W	
239.	Lawngtlai	Mizoram		100 W	
240.	Lunglei	Mizoram		6 KW	
241.	Rangdil	Mizoram		100 W	
242.	Saiha	Mizoram	1 KW	100 W	
243.	Dimapur	Nagaland		100 W	

1	2	3	4	5	6
244.	Kohima	Nagaland	100 KW	1 KW (int. setup)	50 KW
245.	Mokokchung	Nagaland		6 KW	
246.	Mon	Nagaland	1 KW		
247.	Samtore	Nagaland		100 W	
248.	Tuensang	Nagaland	1 KW		
249.	Angul	Odisha		100 W	
250.	Baligurha	Odisha		100 W	
251.	Baripada	Odisha		5 KW	
252.	Berhampur	Odisha		6 KW	
253.	Bhawanipatna	Odisha	200 KW		
254.	Bolangir	Odisha		6 KW	
255.	Cuttack	Odisha	300 KW 1 KW*	6 KW	
256.	Deogarh	Odisha		100 W	
257.	Jeypore	Odisha	100 KW		50 KW
258.	Joranda	Odisha	1 KW		
259.	Keonjhar	Odisha	1 KW*		
260.	Nuapara	Odisha		100 W	
261.	Paradeep	Odisha		100 W	
262.	Paralekham Undi	Odisha		100 W	
263.	Puri	Odisha		3 KW	
264.	Rayagada	Odisha		100 W	
265.	Rourkela	Odisha		6 KW	
266.	Sambalpur	Odisha	100 KW		
267.	Soro	Odisha	1 KW		
268.	Sundergarh	Odisha		100 W	
269.	Bhatinda	Punjab		6 KW	
270.	Jalandhar	Punjab	300 KW 200 KW	10 KW 10 KW	
271.	Firozpur	Punjab		100 W	
272.	Gurdaspur	Punjab		100 W	

1	2	3	4	5	6
273.	Patiala	Punjab		6 KW	
274.	Ajmer	Rajasthan	200 KW		
275.	Alwar	Rajasthan		10 KW	
276.	Anupgarh	Rajasthan		100 W	
277.	Banswara	Rajasthan		10 KW	
278.	Barmer	Rajasthan	20 KW		
279.	Bikaner	Rajasthan	20 KW	10 KW	
280.	Bhartpur	Rajasthan		100 W	
281.	Chittorgarh	Rajasthan		10 KW	
282.	Churu	Rajasthan		6 KW	
283.	Jaipur	Rajasthan	1 KW*	6 KW	50 KW
284.	Jaisalmer	Rajasthan		10 KW	
285.	Jhalawar	Rajasthan		6 KW	
286.	Jhun-Jhunu	Rajasthan		100 W	
287.	Jodhpur	Rajasthan	300 KW	6 KW	
288.	Karoli	Rajasthan		100 W	
289.	Kota	Rajasthan	20 KW		
290.	Mount Abu	Rajasthan		6 KW	
291.	Nagaur	Rajasthan		6 KW	
292.	Nathwara	Rajasthan		100 W	
293.	Sawai Madhopur	Rajasthan		6 KW	
294.	Suratgarh	Rajasthan	300 KW		
295.	Udaipur	Rajasthan	20 KW	1 KW (Int. set up)	
296.	Gangtok	Sikkim	20 KW	100 W 10 KW	10 KW
297.	Namchi	Sikkim		100 Watt	
298.	Rongli	Sikkim		100 Watt	
299.	Rongpo	Sikkim		100 Watt	
300.	Tashiding	Sikkim		100 Watt	
301.	Yangyang	Sikkim		100 Watt	
302.	Zothang	Sikkim		100 Watt	

1	2	3	4	5	6
303.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	200 KW 'A' 20 KW 'B' 20 KW	20 KW 20 KW	50 KW 100 KW
304.	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	20 KW	10 KW	
305.	Dharmapuri	Tamil Nadu		10 KW	
306.	Kodaikanal	Tamil Nadu		10 KW	
307.	Madurai	Tamil Nadu	20 KW	10 KW	
308.	Nagarcoil	Tamil Nadu		10 KW	
309.	Ottacamund	Tamil Nadu	1 KW	100 W	
310.	Rameshwaram	Tamil Nadu		100 W	
311.	Salem (Yercaud)	Tamil Nadu		100 W	
312.	Tiruchirapalli	Tamil Nadu	100 KW	10 KW	
313.	Tirunelveli	Tamil Nadu	20 KW	10 KW	
314.	Thanjavur	Tamil Nadu		100 W	
315.	Thirupattur	Tamil Nadu		100 W	
316.	Tuticorin	Tamil Nadu	200 KW		
317.	Vellore	Tamil Nadu		100 W	
318.	Agartala	Tripura	20 KW	10 KW	
319.	Amarpur	Tripura		100 Watt	
320.	Belonia	Tripura		6 KW	
321.	Kailashahar	Tripura		6 KW	
322.	Khowai	Tripura		100 Watt	
323.	Teliamura	Tripura		100 Watt	
324.	Sabroom	Tripura		100 Watt	
325.	Chandigarh	Union Territories		6 KW 10 KW	
326.	Daman	Union Territories (Daman and Diu)		3 KW	
327.	Karaikal	Union Territories (Puducherry)		6 KW	
328.	(Puducherry)	Union Territories (Puducherry)	20 KW	10 KW	
329.	Silvasa	Union Territories (Dadra and Nagar Haveli)		100 W	

1	2	3	4	5	6
330.	Kavaratti	Union Territories (L & M Island)	1 KW	100 Watt (Additional Channel)	
331.	Port Blair	Union Territories (Andaman and Nicobar Island)	100 KW	10 KW	10 KW
332.	Agra	Uttar Pradesh	20 KW		
333.	Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh		6 KW	250 KW (4 nos.)
334.	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	20 KW	10 KW	
335.	Baharaich	Uttar Pradesh		100 W	
336.	Balrampur	Uttar Pradesh		100 W	
337.	Bareilly	Uttar Pradesh		6 KW	
338.	Faizabad	Uttar Pradesh		6 KW	
339.	Gorakhpur	Uttar Pradesh	100 KW	10 KW	50 KW
340.	Hardoi	Uttar Pradesh		100 W	
341.	Jhansi	Uttar Pradesh		6 KW	
342.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh		10 KW	1 KW
343.	Lakhimpurkheri	Uttar Pradesh		10 KW	
344.	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	300 KW	10 KW 10 KW	50 KW
345.	Mahoba	Uttar Pradesh		100 W	
346.	Mathura	Uttar Pradesh	1 KW	100 W	
347.	Najibabad	Uttar Pradesh	200 KW		
348.	Obra	Uttar Pradesh		6 KW	
349.	Orai	Uttar Pradesh		100 W	
350.	Pilibhit	Uttar Pradesh		100 W	
351.	Rampur	Uttar Pradesh	20 KW	1 KW	
352.	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	100 KW	10 KW	
353.	Almora	Uttarakhand	1 KW		
354.	Bacher	Uttarakhand		100 W	
355.	Bhatwari	Uttarakhand		100 W	
356.	Gopeshwar (Chamoli)	Uttarakhand	1 KW	100 W	
357.	Kalagarh	Uttarakhand		100 W	
358.	Kashipur	Uttarakhand		100 W	

1	2	3	4	5	6
359.	Khetikhan	Uttarakhand		100 W	
360.	Mussoorie	Uttarakhand		10 KW	
361.	Nainital	Uttarakhand		100 W	
362.	Pratap Nagar	Uttarakhand		100 W	
363.	Pauri	Uttarakhand	1 KW	100 W	
364.	Pithoragarh	Uttarakhand	1 KW	100 W	
365.	Rajgarhi	Uttarakhand		100 W	
366.	Tanakpur	Uttarakhand		100 W	
367.	Ukhimath	Uttarakhand		100 W	
368.	Uttarkashi	Uttarakhand	1 KW		
369.	Asansole	West Bengal		6 KW	
370.	Balurghat	West Bengal		100 W	
371.	Darjeeling	West Bengal		100 W	
372.	Kolkata	West Bengal	200 KW 'A' 100 KW 'B' 20 KW 1000 KW (under replacement)	20 KW 10 KW	50 KW
373.	Kurseong	West Bengal	1 KW*	5 KW	50 KW
374.	Murshidabad	West Bengal		6 KW	
375.	Shantiniketan	West Bengal		3 KW	
376.	Siliguri	West Bengal	200 KW	10 KW	
Total (546 Transmitters)			143 (MW)	355 (FM)	48 (SW)

Statement-II*Doordarshan Stations*

States/UT	Stations		
1	2		
Andhra Pradesh	HPTs (14)		
	Anantapur	Tirupati	Hyderabad (DD News)
	Hyderabad	Vijaywada	Vijaywada (DD News)
	Kurnool	Vishakhapatnam	Vishakhapatnam (DD News)
	Nandyal	Warangal	Rajamundry (DD News)
	Rajamundry	Mehboobnagar (Int. Set Up)	

1	2	
		LPTs (80)
	Achampet	Karimnagar
	Adilabad	Kavali
	Adoni	Khammam
	Alagadda	Kolhapur
	Amalapuram	Kosgi
	Banswada	Kothagudam
	Belampally	Kuppam
	Bhadrachalam	L.R. Pally
	Bhainsa	Macherla
	Bheemadolu	Machilipatnam
	Bheemavaram	Madnapalli
	Bobbili	Madugula
	Chittoor	Mandassa
	Cuddapah	Markapur
	Darsi	Medak
	Devarkonda	
	Emmiganur	Miryalaguda
	Gadwal	Nagar Karnul
	Giddalur	Nalgonda
	Guntakal	Narayanpet
	Hindupur	Nellore
	Jadcherla	Nirmal
	Jagtial	Nizamabad
	Kadiri	Ongole
	Kakinada	Pedapalli
	Kamareddy	Produddur
	Kandukur	Pulamaner
		Punganur
		Rajampet
		Ramagundam
		Siddipet
		Sirisilla
		Sirpur
		Srikakulam
		Talakondapally
		Tamblapalli
		Tandur
		Tekkali
		Tirupati
		Tuni
		Udaigiri
		Veldanda
		Vemalvada
		Vinukonda
		Vishakhapatanam
		Wanaparthy
		Yellandu
		Zahirabad
		Atmakur (DD News)
		Kakinada (DD News)
		Narsaraopet (DD News)
		Nellore (DD News)
		Pendanandipadu (DD News)
		Vishakhapatnam (DD News)
		VLPTs (10)
	Chintapalli	Madipardu
	Duttalur	Maripadu
	Ichchapuram	Paderu
	Kanigiri	
		Parwatipuram
		Seetampeta
		Srisalem

1	2		
		Transposer (1)	
		Vijaywada	
Arunachal Pradesh		HPT (2)	
		Itanagar	
		Itanagar (DD News)	
		LPTs (3)	
		Miao	
		Passighat	
		Tezu	
		VLPTs (39)	
		Along	Hawai
		Baririjo	Hayuliang
		Basar	Hunli
		Boleng	Inkiyong
		Bomdilla	Kalaktang
		Changlang	Khimyong
		Chayangtajo	Khonsa
		Daporizo	Mariyang
		Darak	Mechuka
		Deomall	Mukto
		Dirang	Nampong
		Geku	Namsai
		Gensi	Palin
			Raga
			Roing
			Rupa
			Sagalee
			Sangram
			Seijosa
			Seppa
			Taliha
			Tawang
			Tirbin
			Tuting
			Yomcha
			Ziro
		Transposer (1)	
		Sankhiview	
Assam		HPTs (6)	
		Dibrugarh	Kokrajhar
		Guwahati	Silchar
			Guwahati (DD News)
			Silchar (DD News)
		LPTs (21)	
		Bokakhat	Haflong
		Bongaigaon	Hatsinghmari
		Dhubri	Hojai
		Diphu	Jorhat
		Goalpara	Lumding
		Gohpur	Margheritta
		Golaghat	Nagaon
			Nazira
			North Lakhimpur
			Satrasal
			Sonari
			Tezpur
			Tinsukhia
			Dibrugarh (DD News)

1	2		
		VLPT (1)	
		Digboi	
		Transposer (1)	
		Guwahati	
Bihar		HPTs (6)	
		Katihar	Patna (DD News)
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur (DD News)
		LPTs (34)	
		Aurangabad	Raxaul
		Banka	Rosera
		Begusarai	Sasaram
		Bettiah	Sheikhpura
		Bhabhua	Sikandra
		Bhagalpur	Simri Bakhtiarpur
		Buxar	Sitamarhi
		Darbhanga	Siwan
		Daudnagar	Supaul
		Forbesganj	Gaya (DD News)
		Gaya	Darbhanga (DD News)
		Gopalganj	
		VLPTs (2)	
		Masrakh	
		Marhaura	
Chhatisgarh		HPTs(5)	
		Jagdalpur	Raipur (DD News)
		Raipur	
		LPTs (15)	
		Bailadilla	Pandaria
		Champa	Pendra Road
		Dungargarh	Raigarh
		Kanker	Rajhara Jharandili
		Kharod	Sakti

1	2		
		VLPTs (8)	
		Bijapur	Kondagaon
		Devbhog	Koylibeda
		Jashpurnagar	Pakhanjore
Goa		HPTs (2)	
		Panaji	
		Panaji (DD News)	
Gujarat		HPTs (11)	
		Ahmedabad	Radhanpur
		Bhuj	Surat
		Dwarka	Vadodra
		Rajkot	Ahmedabad (DD News)
			Rajkot (DD News)
			Surat (DD News)
			Vadodra (DD News)
		LPTs (54)	
		Ahwa	Godhara
		Ambaji	Idar
		Amod	Jamjodhpur
		Amreli	Jamnagar
		Bantva	Jhagadia
		Bharuch	Junagarh
		Bhavnagar	Kevadia Colony
		Botad	Khambalia
		Chhota Udaipur	Khambat
		Dediapara	Limbdi
		Deesa	Lunawada
		Devgadh Baria	Mahuva
		Dhandhukha	Mangrol (Junagarh)
		Dharangadhra	Mangrol (Surat)
		Dhari	Mehsana
		Dharmpur	Modassa
		Dhorajee	Morvi
		Dohad	Palanpur
			Palitana
			Porbander
			Punandro (Mobile)
			Rajpipla
			Rajula
			Rapar
			Sanjeli
			Shamlaji
			Songarh
			Surendranagar
			Tharad
			Umargaon
			Una
			Valsad
			Veraval
			Bhavnagar (DD News)
			Jamnagar (DD News)
			Gandhinagar (DD News)
		VLPTs (3)	
		Kakrapar	
		Netrang	
		Sagwara	

1	2		
Haryana	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	Tohana	Yamunanagar (DD News)
	Mahendergarh	Ambala (DD News)	
Himachal Pradesh	HPTs (5)		
	Dharamshala	Shimla	Kasauli (DD News)
	Kasauli	Shimla (DD News)	
	LPTs (8)		
	Bilaspur	Mandi	Sujanpur
	Kullu	Rampur	Mandi (DD News)
	Manali	Sunder Nagar	
	VLPTs (39)		
	Ajhu Fort	Dalhausi	Nehri
	Ashapuri	Diar	Nichar
	Awah 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
	Chauri Khas	Khara Pathar	Una
	Chirgaon	Kotkhai	Veer

1	2		
		Transposers (2)	
		Rajgarh	
		Solan	
Jharkhand		HPTs (5)	
		Daltonganj	Jamshedpur Ranchi (DD News)
		Ranchi	Jamshedpur (DD News)
		LPTs (19)	
		Barharwa	Giridh Mushabani
		Bokaro	Godda Noamundy
		Chaibasa	Gumla Saraikella
		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		HPTs (19)	
		Jammu	Samba Srinagar (DD News)
		Kathua	Gurez Gurez (DD News)
		Leh	Tithwal Srinagar (Kashmir Ch.)
		Poonch	Jammu (DD News) Tithwal (Kashmir Ch.)
		Srinagar	Naushera (DD News) Kupwara (Kashmir Ch.)
		Kupwara	Samba (DD News) Poonch (Kashmir Ch.)
		Naushera	
		LPTs (18)	
		Anantnag (Mobile)	Patnitop (Mobile) Riasi
		Bandipore (Mobile)	Pattan (Mobile) Wusan (Mobile)
		Chowkibal (Mobile)	Quazigund (Mobile) Udampur
		Darhal (Mobile)	Sonarwani (Mobile) Baramulla (Mobile) (DD News)
		Kargil	Poonch Kathua (DD News)
		Kulgam (Mobile)	Rajouri Leh (DD News)

1

2

VLPTs (87)

Abran	Hanle	Padam
Ardh Kumari	Hira Nagar	Pahalgam
Arnas	Ichar	Panamik
Ashmuqam	Jajjar Kotli	Panicker
Bani	Kalakot	Poni
Banihal	Kangan	Pulwama
Baramulla	Kargil	Ramban
Basecamp (Siachin)	Khaltsi	Ramkot
Basgo	Khatlai	Ramnagar
Basoli	Khrew	Ringdom Gompa
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

1	2		
Karnataka	HPTs (12)		
	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	Sindhnur
	Bidar	Indi	Sirsi
	Bijapur	Karwar	Talikota
	Chickmagalur	Kolar Gold Field	Tiptur
	Chikodi	Koppa	Tumkur
	Chitradurga	Kumta	Udipi
	Dandell	Medikeri	Bellary (DD News)
	Davangere	Mudhol	Davangere (DD News)
	Gadag Betgari		
	VLPTs (7)		
	Badami	Madhugiri	Sringeri
	Huvin Hippargi	Sakleshpur	Sulya
	Kudligi		
Kerala	HPTs (7)		
	Kozhikode	Kannur (Int.)	Kochi (DD News)
	Kochi	Kozhikode (DD News)	Thiruvanthapuram (DD News)
	Thiruvanthapuram		

1	2	
		LPTs (22)
	Adoor	Kayamkulam
	Attapadi	Kottarakara
	Changanacherry	Mallapuram
	Chengannur	Manjeri
	Idukki	Pala
	Kalpetta	Palghat
	Kanhangarh	Pathanamthitta
	Kasargod	
		VLPTs (4)
	Devikolam	Kanjirapalli
	Eratuppeta	Mundakayam
Madhya Pradesh		HPTs (12)
	Bhopal	Shahdol
	Gwalior	Guna
	Indore	Sagar
	Jabalpur	Chhatrapur
		LPTs (60)
	Agar	Jaora
	Ashoknagar	Jhabua
	Bada Malhera	Karaira
	Badwani	Kelaras
	Balaghat	Khandwa
	Bareilly	Khargaon
	Betul	Khurai
	Bhander	Kukdeswar
	Bhanpura	Kukshi
	Bhind	Kurwai
	Bijaipur	Lahar
	Burhanpur	Lakhnadon
	Chanderi	Maihar
	Chhindwara	Malanjkhanda
	Damoh	Mandla
	Datia	Mandsaur
	Gadarwara	Multai
	Garot	Murwara
	Harda	Nagda
	Itarsi	Narsimhapur
		Punalur
		Shoranur
		Tellicherry
		Thodupuzha
		Trichur
		Kannur (DD News)
		Trichur (DD News)
		Bhopal (DD News)
		Indore (DD News)
		Jabalpur (DD News)
		Gwalior (DD News)
		Neemuch
		Panchmarhi
		Panna
		Piparia
		Raghogarh
		Rajgarh
		Ratlam
		Rewa
		Satna
		Seoni
		Shajapur
		Sheopur
		Shivpuri
		Sidhi
		Sindhwa
		Singrauli
		Sironj
		Sitamau
		Tikamgarh
		Ujjain

1	2		
Maharashtra	VLPTs (6)		
	Alirajpur	Budhni	Parasia
	Alot	Diamond Mining Proj.	Singrauli
	HPTs (14)		
	Ambajogai	Pune	Pune (DD News)
	Aurangabad	Ratnagiri	Aurangabad (DD News)
	Chandrapur	Jalgaon	Ambajogai (DD News)
	Mumbai	Mumbai (DD News)	Mumbai (Digital)
	Nagpur	Nagpur (DD News)	
	LPTs (88)		
	Achalpur	Jalna	Rajapur
	Acot	Kankauli	Raver
	Aheri	Karad	Rissod
	Ahmednagar	Karanja	Sangamner
	Akalkot	Khamgaon	Sangli
	Akluj	Khanapur	Satana
	Akola	Khopoli	Satara
	Amalner	Kinwat	Shahad
	Amravati	Kolhapur	Shirdi
	Arvi	Mahad	Shirpur
	Badlapur	Malegaon	Sholapur
	Barshi	Mangal Wedha	Sironcha
	Bhamragad	Mangaon	Tumsar
	Bid	Manmad	Umerga
	Brahampuri	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)	Nanded (DD News)
	Gondia	Phaltan	Nasik (DD News)
Hinganghat	Pulgaon	Sangli (DD News)	
Hingoli	Pusad	Sholapur (DD News)	
Ichalkaranji			

1	2
Manipur	<p>VLPTs (20)</p> <p>Ambet Karanja (Wardha) Pimpalner-Sakri '</p> <p>Arjuni Karjat Sakoli</p> <p>Ashti Khed Sindewahi</p> <p>Bhokar Koregaon Tiwsa</p> <p>Chikaldhara Kurkheda Vasantgarh</p> <p>Chimur Malkapur Wai</p> <p>Junnar Malwan</p> <p>HPT (3)</p> <p>Imphal</p> <p>Churachandpur</p> <p>Imphal (DD News)</p> <p>LPT (1)</p> <p>Ukhrul</p> <p>VLPTs (4)</p> <p>Chandel Moreh</p> <p>Senapati</p>
Meghalaya	<p>Kangpokpi</p> <p>HPTs (4)</p> <p>Shillong Tura (DD News)</p> <p>Tura Shillong (DD News)</p> <p>LPTs (3)</p> <p>Jowai Willi Amnagar</p> <p>VLPTs (2)</p> <p>Baghmara Cherapunji</p> <p>Nongstoin</p> <p>Transposer (1)</p> <p>Shillong</p>
Mizoram	<p>HPTs (3)</p> <p>Aizwal</p> <p>Lunglei</p> <p>Aizwal (DD News)</p> <p>LPT (2)</p> <p>Lawngtlai</p> <p>Lunglei (DD News)</p> <p>VLPTs (2)</p> <p>Champhaj</p> <p>Saiha</p> <p>Transposer (1)</p> <p>Aizwal</p>

1	2		
Nagaland	HPTs (3)		
	Kohima		
	Mokokchung		
	Kohima (DD News)		
	LPTs (3)		
	Dimapur		
	Tuensang		
	Mokokchung (DD News)		
	VLPTs (6)		
	Mon	Satakha	Wokha
Phek	Shamtori	Zunheboto	
Odisha	Transposers (2)		
	Kohima		
	Bara Basti		
	HPTs (7)		
	Baleshwar	Sambalpur	Cuttack (DD News)
	Bhawanipatna	Berhampur	Sambalpur (DD News)
	Cuttack		
	LPTs (69)		
	Anandpur	Jeypore	Patnagarh
	Angul	Joda	Phulbani
Athamalik	Kabisuryanagar	Puri	
Bahalda	Kamakhyanagar	Rairangpur	
Balangir	Karanjia	Rajgangapur	
Baligurha	Keonjhargarh	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)	
Gudaigiri	Paradeep	Kendrapara (DD News)	

1	2	
	Gondiya	Parlakhemundi
	VLPTs (18)	
	Aul	Koksara
	Bada Barbi	Lanjigarh
	Chitrakonda	Machhkund
	Jayapatna	Nagchi
	Kalampur	Nayagarh
	Kashipur	Paikamal
	Transposer (1)	
	Sunabeda	
Punjab	HPTs (7)	
	Amritsar	Fazilka
	Bhatinda	Jalandhar (DD News)
	Jalandhar	
	LPTs (5)	
	Firozpur	Pathankot
	Gurdaspur	Patiala
	Transposer (1)	
	Talwara	
Rajasthan	HPTs (11)	
	Barmer	Jodhpur
	Bundi	Ajmer
	Jaipur	Bikaner
	Jaisalmer	Ajmer (DD News)
	LPTs (69)	
	Alwar	Jhalawar
	Anupgarh	Jhunjhunun
	Bali	Karanpur
	Banswara	Karauli
	Baran	Kesriaji
	Bari Sadri	Khajuwala
	Barmer	Khetri
	Basava	Kishnagarh-Vas (Alwar)
	Bhadra	Kotputli
		Tirtol (DD News)
		Subdega
		Simlipalgarh
		Sukinda
		Thoumal Rampur
		Rourkela (DD News)
		Lalitgiri (DD News)
		Amritsar (DD News) (Int.)
		Bhatinda (DD News)
		Abohar (DD News)
		Bundi (DD News)
		Jaipur (DD News)
		Jodhpur (DD News)
		Raisinghnagar
		Rajgarh (Churu)
		Ratangarh
		Rawatsar
		Sagwara
		Salumber
		Sardarshahr
		Sawaimadhopur
		Shahpura

1	2		
	Bharatpur	Kushalgarh	Sikar
	Bhilwara	Makrana	Sirohl
	Bhinmal	Mount Abu	Sojat
	Chirawa	Nagar	Sri Dungargarh
	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	Neem Ka Thana	
	Transposers (2)		
	Jamua Ramgarh		
	Lalsot		
Sikkim	HPTs (2)		
	Gangtok		
	Gangtok (DD News)		
	VLPTs (6)		
	Gyalshing	Namchi	Singtam
	Mangan	Rangpo	Zorethang
Tamil Nadu	HPTs (10)		
	Chennai	Dharmapuri	Kodaikanal (DD News)
	Kodaikanal	Tirunelveli	Chennai (Podigai Channel)
	Rameshwaram	Chennai (DD News)	Chennai (Digital)
	Kumbakonam		

1	2
Uttar Pradesh	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
Athdama	Kasganj Rudauli
Auraiya	Kosi Sambhal
Bahraich	Lalganj (Rae Bareilly) Shahjahanpur
Ballia	Lalitpur Sikanderpur
Balrampur	Mahoba Sultanpur
Basti	Mahroni Talbehat
Bidhuna	Mainpuri Thirwa
Chhibramau	Mathura Aligarh (DD News)
Deoria	Mau Ranipur Azamgarh
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	HPTs (2)
Mussoorie	
Mussoorie (DD News)	

1	2	
		LPTs(17)
	Bachher	Kashipur
	Champa Wat	Khetikhan
	Dak Pathar	Kotdwar
	Haldwani	Naini Danda
	Haridwar	Nainital
	Kalagarh	New Tehri
		Pauri
		Pithoragarh
		Tanakpur
		Haridwar (DD News)
		Khetikhan (DD News)
		VLPTs(33)
	Almora	Dugadda
	Aroli (Banoli)	Fata
	Badrinath	Gajja
	Bageshwar	Ghandyal
	Basot	Gopeshwar
	Bhatiari	Joshimath
	Chaukhatia	Kaljikkhal
	Devprayag	Karan Prayag
	Dewal	Kausani
	Dharchula	Maneshwar
	Didihat	Manila
		Munsiari
		Nandprayag
		Naugaonkhal
		Okhimath
		Pokhri
		Pratapnagar
		Rajgrahi
		Ranikhet
		Ruderprayag
		Tharali
		Uttarakashi
		Transposers (2)
	Mussoorie	
	Srinagar	
West Bengal		HPTs (14)
	Asansol	Shantiniketan
	Kolkata	Balurghat
	Krishnanagar	Kharagpur
	Kurseong	Kurseong (DD News)
	Murshidabad	Murshidabad (DD News)
		Asansol (DD News)
		Kolkata (DD News)
		Kolkata (Bangla Channel)
		Kolkata (Digital)
		LPTs (21)
	Alipurduar	Darjeeling
	Baghmandi	Farakka
	Balrampur	Garhbeta
	Bardhaman	Jhalda
	Bishnupur	Jhargram
	Contai	Kalimpong
	Cooch Bihar	Kalna
		Maldah
		Medinipur
		Puruliya
		Ranaghat
		Rayna
		Shantiniketan (DD News)
		Basanti (DD News)

1	2		
		VLPT (1)	
		Egra	
Andaman and Nicobar Islands		HPTs (2)	
		Port Blair	
		Port Blair (DD News)	
		LPTs (2)	
		Car Nicobar	
		Car Nicobar (DD News)	
		VLPTs (24)	
		Baratang	Kalighat
		Campbel Bay	Katchal
		Chowra	Long Island
		Diglipur	Mayabunder
		Harinagar	Nancowry
		Havelock	Neil Island
		Hutbay	Rama Krishan Puram
		Kadamtala	Rangat
			Swaraj Gram
			Teressa
			Campbel Bay (DD News)
			Diglipur (DD News)
			Hutbay (DD News)
			Mayabunder (DD News)
			Nancowry (DD News)
			Rangat (DD News)
Chandigarh		LPTs (1)	
		Chandigarh	
Dadra and Nagar Haveli		LPT (1)	
		Silvassa	
Daman and Diu		LPTs (2)	
		Daman	
		Diu	
Delhi		HPTs (3)	
		Delhi	
		Delhi (DD News)	
		Delhi (Digital)	
Lakshadweep		LPT (1)	
		Kavaratti	
		VLPTs (15)	
		Minicoy	Kadmat
		Aoatti	Kalpeni
		Amini	Kilton
		Andrott	Agatti (DD News)
		Chetlat	Amini (DD News)
			Kavaratti (DD News)
			Minicoy (DD News)
			Andrott (DD News)
			Kadmat (DD News)
			K.Alpeni (DD News)

1	2
Puducherry	HPT (1) Puducherry
	LPTs (2) Karaikal Puducherry (DD News)
	VLPTs (2) Mahe Yanam

Statement-III

List of AIR High Power Transmitters being set up at new locations

Sl.No.	State/UT	Place	Power of FM/MW Transmitter
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad	10 kW FM
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Passighat	100 kW MW
3.	Gujarat	Junagarh	10 kW FM
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	Green Ridge	10 kW FM
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	Himbotingla	10 kW FM
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	Nathatop	10 kW FM
7.	Jharkhand	Dhanbad	10 kW FM
8.	Maharashtra	Amravati	10 kW FM
9.	Odisha	Keonjhar	10 kW FM
10.	Punjab	Amritsar	20 kW FM
11.	Punjab	Fazilka	20 kW FM
12.	Rajasthan	Chauntan Hill	20 kW FM
13.	Tripura	Longtherai	5 kW FM
14.	Uttar Pradesh	Banda	10 kW FM
15.	Uttar Pradesh	Maunath Bhanjan	10 kW FM
16.	Uttar Pradesh	Rai bareilly	20 kW FM
17.	Uttarakhand	Bageshwar	5 kW FM
18.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	10 kW FM
19.	Uttarakhand	Haldwani	10 kW FM
20.	West Bengal	Balurghat	10 kW FM
21.	West Bengal	Bardhwan	10 kW FM
22.	West Bengal	Koochbihar	10 kW FM

Statement-IV**Physical Target / Achievements of Major Projects of All India Radio during 2010-11 to 2013-14**

T = Target and A = Achievement

Schemes/Projects	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		Remarks
	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
A. Continuing Schemes									
1. Jammu and Kashmir Special Package-II									
Procurement of 62.5 kVA DG sets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Procurement of 15 kVA DG sets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Procurement of UPS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Procurement of 500 kVA DG sets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Procurement of 1000 kVA DG sets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Expansion of MW Services									
Completion of civil works	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Completion of installation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Expansion of FM Services									
Acquisition of sites	3	0	3	0	3	1	2	2	Attempts are on
Completion of building works	4	3	2	0	2	2	—	—	—
Completion of Studios installation	2	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Placement of order for Transmitters	2	2	4	0	6	5	—	—	—
Completion of Installation	6	6	35	35	6	6	5	—	—
4. Digitalization of Production Facilities and Misc. Schemes									
Procurement of Switching Consoles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Procurement of Dubbing Consoles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Procurement of Transmission Consoles	17	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Procurement of Recording Consoles	17	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Automation of Studio Facilities and Misc. Schemes and Replacement of equipments								
Procurement of Hard Disc based system	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Procurement of High End Servers	48	0	48	0	48	48	—	—
Completion of installation of high End Server	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	Work in progress
Permanent studios at 4 places								
Completion of civil works	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Completion of installation	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Provision of digital uplink	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Replacement of 1000 kW MW transmitter at Rajkot								—
Completion of civil works	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Placement of order for Transmitter	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Receipt of Transmitters	1	0	1	1	—	—	—	—
Completion of Installation	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
6 North East Special Package								
New FM stations with 1 KW FM Transmitter	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acquisition of sites	2	0	4	1	3	1	2	One site is expected to be taken-over shortly
Completion of building works	6	5	6	3	5	5	2	In progress
Procurement of Transmitters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Completion of Installation	5	5	6	3	5	1	5	In progress

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Receipt of equipment	6	0	6	6	—	—	—	—
Installation of Transmitter	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—
Procurement of Studio Transmitter Links (35 nos.)	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	Purchase proposal under process
Procurement of RN Links (44 nos.)	1	0	1	0	1	1	—	—
Approval of the main scheme of Digitalization of Transmitters, Studios and Connectivity	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Issue of NIT of major equipment	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Issue of NIT of remaining equipment	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Sanction of Civil Estimates	—	—	31	31	—	—	—	—
Completion of Civil Work	—	—	—	—	31	31	—	—
Procurement of Hand held Recorders (579 nos.)	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Placement of order	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Receipt of equipment	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Procurement of Portable Digital Recorders (494 nos.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Placement of order	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Receipt of equipment	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Procurement of Digital Phone in Console (290 nos.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Placement of order	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Receipt of equipment	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Procurement of OB Mixers (368 nos.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Placement of order	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Receipt of equipment	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—

Procurement of 300 kW MW Tx (6 nos.)	—	—	1	0	1	1	—	—
Placement of order	—	—	1	0	1	1	—	—
Receipt of equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	Order placed
Procurement of 200 kW MW Tx (10 nos.)	—	—	1	0	1	1	—	—
Placement of order	—	—	1	0	1	1	—	—
Receipt of equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	Order placed
Procurement of 100 kW MW Tx (11 nos.)	—	—	1	0	1	1	—	—
Placement of order	—	—	1	0	1	1	—	—
Receipt of equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	Order placed
Procurement of 50 kW MW Tx (1 no.)	—	—	1	0	1	0	1	Purchase proposal is under process
Placement of order	—	—	1	0	1	0	1	Purchase proposal is under process
Receipt of equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Procurement of 20 kW MW Tx (6 nos.)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Placement of order	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Receipt of equipment	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Installation of equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	In progress
Procurement of 500 kW SW Tx (1 no.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Placement of order	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Receipt of Transmitter	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Installation of equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	In progress
Procurement of 250 kW SW Tx (2 nos.)	—	—	1	0	1	1	—	—
Placement of order	—	—	1	0	1	1	—	—
Receipt of equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	Order placed
Procurement of 100 kW SW Tx (2 nos.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Placement of order	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	Purchase proposal is under process

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Procurement of 10 kW FM Tx(5 nos.)									
Placement of order		—	—	1	0	1	1	—	—
Receipt of equipment		—	—	—	—	—	—	1	Order placed
Procurement of 6 kW FM Tx (27 nos.)									
Placement of order		—	—	1	0	1	1	—	—
Receipt of equipment		—	—	—	—	—	—	1	Order placed
Procurement of 5 kW FM Tx (12 nos.)									
Placement of order		—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Receipt of Transmitter		—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Installation of equipment		—	—	—	—	—	—	1	In progress
Procurement of 1 kW FM Tx (12 nos.)									
Placement of order		—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Receipt of Transmitter		—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Installation of equipment		—	—	—	—	—	—	1	In progress
Procurement of 100 W FM Tx (100 nos.)									
Placement of order		—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Receipt of Transmitter		—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Installation of equipment		—	—	—	—	—	—	1	In progress
2. Strengthening of External services									
Approval of procurement on PAC basis		1	0	1	1	—	—	—	—
Placement of order for conversion equipment		1	0	1	0	1	0	1	In process
3. E-Governance									
Approval of the schemes		4	3	1	—	—	—	—	Deferred to 12th Plan
Sanction of civil estimates		3	3	—	—	—	—	—	Deferred to 12th Plan

Statement-V*Targets/Achievements of Doordarshan during 2010-11 to 2013-14***1. Physical Targets / Achievements (major projects)**

Projects	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement (till April, 2013)
Studio projects (new/additional/ pmt. set up)	4	2	2	2	—	—	—	—
Studio digitalization projects	15	—	31	—	39	*	39	—
Earth station projects	6	2	5	5	10	4	6	—
Upgradation of DTH platform (from 59 ch. to 97 ch.)							1	—
HPT projects	5	2	2	1	2	1	26	—
Automode LPT projects	50	20	12	10	50	2	110	—
VLPT projects	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—

*Most of the equipment procured and installed. Camera chains are to be procured.

2. Financial Targets/ Achievements

Year	SBG (Rs crore)	Expenditure (Rs crore)
2010-11	100.00	68.10
2011-12	196.51	137.90
2012-13	226.00	208.08
2013-14	205.50	

Production of Cashewnut

6626. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of cashewnut is likely to increase in the country including rural areas of Goa during the current year;

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

(c) whether the Government has provided financial assistance to the farmers of cashewnut growing States during the last three years and the current year and sanctioned/

advanced loans for setting up of micro-industries for extracting juice from cashew shells; 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) to (d) An increase in production of cashewnut is observed in the country including Goa during the current season. The State-wise production of cashewnut is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

In order to enhance production and productivity of

horticulture crops in the country including cashewnut, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture is implementing Centrally Sponsored Schemes namely Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH) and National Horticulture Mission (NHM). Under these missions, assistance is provided for establishment of nurseries for production of planting material,

establishment of new gardens, rejuvenation of senile orchards, creation of water resources, transfer of technologies, post harvest management, marketing infrastructure, etc. Under HMNEH assistance is also provided for setting up of processing units for horticulture produce. Details of the financial assistance available is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

Production of Cashew ('000 MT)

State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*
Kerala	66.00	71.00	74.00	76.96
Karnataka	53.00	57.00	66.00	68.64
Goa	26.00	24.00	28.80	29.95
Maharashtra	198.00	208.00	216.00	224.64
Tamil Nadu	60.00	65.00	60.00	62.40
Andhra Pradesh	99.00	107.00	113.60	118.14
Odisha	84.00	91.00	96.00	99.84
West Bengal	10.00	11.00	11.60	12.06
Others	17.00	19.00	59.21	59.05
Total	613.00	653.00	725.21	751.69

*First Advance Estimate.

Statement-II

1. New plantation development of Cashew and Cocoa

Financial assistance @ Rs.20,000/- per ha is extended for taking up new planting limited to a maximum of 4 ha per beneficiary.

2. Establishment of model cashew nurseries

Financial assistance is extended as back ended credit capital subsidy @ 50% of cost of the project limited to Rs. 12.50 lakhs to big nursery (4.00 ha) and Rs.6.25 lakhs for small nursery (2.00ha).

3. Front Line Technology Demonstration (FLTD) of cashew

Financial assistance is provided @75% of the project cost excluding labour charges with a maximum Rs.30,000/- per ha for a period of 3 years for conducting

demonstration in farmers field and 100% financial assistance limited to Rs.40,000/- per ha for conducting demonstration in public institutions.

4. Creation of water re-sources.

Financial assistance for creation of water resources is provided @ 50% of cost creation of unit limited to Rs.60,000 per unit to minimum area of 2 ha on individual/community basis.

5. Publicity for crop promotion for technology dissemination

Financial assistance is extended @ Rs.2.00 lakh for organizing state level seminars and Rs.50,000/- for district level seminar.

6. Training on cashew

Financial assistance @ Rs.90, 000/- per batch of 50

farmers for organizing 3 days training programme on scientific cashew farming.

7. Exposure Visit

For exposure visits involving training-cum field visit, financial assistance is provided towards boarding, lodging, training kit and traveling allowance.

[English]

Supply of Bullet Proof Vehicles

6627. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any request from the State Government of Kerala for procurement and supply of Bullet Proof Vehicles and Jammers for their police department; and

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

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

(b) A request has been received from the Government of Kerala in March, 2013 in MHA to provide, inter-alia, Kerala Police two Bullet Proof Vehicles at a cost of Rs. 1.75 crore each. The State Government is required to include the proposal in the Annual Action Plan of the State under the Scheme for Modernisation of State Police for 2013-14 for which proposal has been invited from the State Government by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Unlicensed Arms

6628. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of crimes committed by using licensed as well as unlicensed arms reported and the action taken against the guilty persons during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the total number of unlicensed/illegal/prohibited arms recovered during the said period, State-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Data on number of victims murdered by using fire arms and the data on number of cases registered under Arms Act, 1959 for the year 2009, 2010 and 2011 as compiled by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) is annexed as Statement-I. Such data for 2012 and the current year have not yet been compiled by NCRB.

(b) Data on recovery of arms as compiled by NCRB during 2010, 2011 and 2012 is annexed as Statement-II. Such data for the current year has not yet been compiled by NCRB.

(c) Law and order is a State subject and it is expected that the State Governments will take adequate steps to check crimes under the Arms Act, 1959. Further, the Central Armed Police Forces have been empowered to search/seize illegal arms and ammunitions.

Statement-I

Number of Victims Murdered by using Fire-Arms during 2009-2011

Sl.No.	State	2009		2010		2011	
		Licensed	Unlicensed	Licensed	Unlicensed	Licensed	Unlicensed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	8	2	6	0	5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4	0	0	0	1	8
3.	Assam	5	20	8	23	8	25
4.	Bihar	9	709	10	684	7	500
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	43	0	59	42	15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Goa	0	0	0	3	0	0
7.	Gujarat	6	15	3	6	7	9
8.	Haryana	29	128	17	126	16	118
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5	1	3	0	1	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	14	43	10	77	4	47
11.	Jharkhand	0	326	8	223	30	418
12.	Karnataka	7	5	7	4	6	4
13.	Kerala	1	1	1	1	0	3
14.	Madhya Pradesh	48	111	43	148	45	164
15.	Maharashtra	5	37	7	49	7	67
16.	Manipur	0	107	3	37	4	28
17.	Meghalaya	0	3	5	4	1	3
18.	Mizoram	2	2	1	0	4	0
19.	Nagaland	2	22	2	15	3	15
20.	Odisha	0	2	1	9	0	12
21.	Punjab	46	5	65	8	60	15
22.	Rajasthan	12	59	19	46	9	45
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	4	5	8	0	5
25.	Tripura	0	10	1	1	1	1
26.	Uttar Pradesh	172	745	114	778	135	1049
27.	Uttarakhand	1	63	1	29	5	32
28.	West Bengal	1	187	1	306	2	317
Total States		369	2656	337	2650	398	2905
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	2	1	1	0	1
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	1
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	2	64	2	72	6	57

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total UTs		2	66	3	73	6	59
Total All India		371	2722	340	2723	404	2964

Statement-II*State/UT-wise recovery of Firearms during 2010, 2011, 2012*

Sl. No.	State/Government/UT Administration	Firearms recovered in 2010	Firearms recovered in 2011	Firearms recovered in 2012
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	0	15
2.	Andhra Pradesh	101	329	168
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
4.	Assam	210	28	0
5.	Bihar	0	0	0
6.	Chandigarh	29	28	24
7.	Chhattisgarh	0	239	0
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	1	1
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0
10.	Delhi	394	398	125
11.	Goa	11	64	14
12.	Gujarat	255	243	354
13.	Haryana	270	219	482
14.	Himachal Pradesh	1	0	0
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	1487	3198	1254
16.	Jharkhand	0	0	0
17.	Karnataka	52	141	76
18.	Kerala	27	98	27
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1056	1186	967
21.	Maharashtra	287	331	318

1	2	3	4	5
22.	Manipur	268	0	0
23.	Meghalaya	0	10	0
24.	Mizoram	49	153	84
25.	Nagaland	121	176	283
26.	Odisha	167	317	64
27.	Puducherry	1	0	0
28.	Punjab	67	19	0
29.	Rajasthan	655	213	0
30.	Sikkim	0	0	1
31.	Tamil Nadu	2	22	0
32.	Tripura	27	16	10
33.	Uttar Pradesh	172	154	96
34.	Uttarakhand	293	196	51
35.	West Bengal	469	1582	205
Total		6473	9361	4619

[Translation]

Uplinking/ Downlinking facilities in DDKs

6629. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any scheme for providing uplinking and downlinking facility in all Doordarshan Kendras (DDKs) of the country including Madhya Pradesh;

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

(c) if not, the steps taken/being taken by the Government to provide uplinking/downlinking facility in all the DDKs of the country including Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) Prasar Bharati has informed that satellite uplinking facility is provided at those Doordarshan Kendras where there is requirement for uplinking of programmes. Downlinking facility is provided at all Doordarshan stations for receiving programmes through satellite.

(b) and (c) Satellite uplinking facility is presently available at 36 Doordarshan Kendras in the' country. Projects for establishment of satellite uplinking facilities at the following 5 additional Doordarshan Kendras are under implementation, as part of 11th Plan scheme:—

- (1) Indore (Madhya Pradesh)
- (2) Jalpaiguri (West Bengal)
- (3) Vijaywada (Andhra Pradesh)
- (4) Rajkot (Gujarat)
- (5) Gorakhpur (Uttar Pradesh)

The above mentioned five projects are expected to be commissioned during the current year.

[English]

Regularisation of Unauthorised Colonies

6630. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of unauthorised and fake colonies, markets and industrial areas were given legal tag

and regularised by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) and other civic authorities in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has done any physical verification of each unauthorised colony before taking steps for their regularisation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the guidelines followed/proposed to be followed in this regard?

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

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

Dispute over Arrest of Terrorists

6631. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are serious contradiction between the Union Government, different States and security agencies on the arrest of some terrorists recently in the country;

(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) to (c) Government is committed to ensure that different States and Security Agencies work in tandem and take them on board on any action in matter of internal security including arrest of terrorists in the country. As such, all measures are taken to proactively rule out any possibility of contradictions among them in all such matters. However, Law and order and Police is a State subject, therefore, the primary responsibility to address these remains with the State Governments, Combating terrorism, however, is a shared responsibility considering its implication on internal security. There exists a very close and effective coordination amongst intelligence agencies at the Centre 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 Centre (MAC) has been strengthened and re-organised to enable it to function on 24×7 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 many major terror modules.

SOP for Police Officials

6632. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) to be followed while investigating cases of sexual assaults by police officials in the country;

(b) whether there is any monitoring mechanism to ensure strict implementation of the SOP by police officials;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any negligence has been noticed on the part of police officials while investigating cases related to sexual assaults;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the number of such cases reported and the action taken against the responsible officials during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to ensure proper implementation of such SOP by the police personnel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (f) 'Police' being a State subject under Constitution of India there is no National Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for investigating sexual assault cases. However, Delhi Police has issued a comprehensive SOP, Standing Order No. 313 of 2005, to be followed while investigating the cases of rape.

As per the SOP issued by the Delhi Police, the DCP/In-charge of the District shall be responsible to ensure that his junior gazette officers supervise the cases on the SOP guidelines.

Setting up of Biosecurity Authority of India

6633. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to set up a Agricultural Biosecurity Authority of India for prevention, control, eradication and management of pests and diseases afflicting plants and animals and unwanted organisms;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any objections has been raised by certain fora/groups about overlapping of the functions of such an authority with the already existing regulatory bodies in agriculture; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Government has introduced the Agricultural Biosecurity Bill, 2013 in Lok Sabha on 11th March, 2013 to enable establishment of the Agricultural Biosecurity Authority for prevention, control, eradication and management of pests and diseases of plants and animals and unwanted organisms for ensuring agricultural biosecurity and to meet international obligations of India for facilitating imports and exports of plants, plant products, animals, animal products, aquatic organisms and regulation of agriculturally important micro organisms and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) The question does not arise.

Programmes on DD Urdu Channel

6634. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

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

(a) whether majority of the viewers of the programmes telecast on Doordarshan (DD) Urdu channel belonged to a particular community;

(b) if so, whether the said channel has telecast cooking programme titled 'Taste Ki Baat Hai' in the recent past which presented a recipe prepared from pork hurting the religious sentiments of a section of its viewers and evoked strong opposition from the said community;

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

(d) whether the Government has inquired/proposes to inquire into the said issue; and

(e) if so, the outcome thereof and if not, the reasons therefor and the remedial measures proposed to be taken by the Government/Prasar Bharati to ensure that such programmes are not telecast on TV channel in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (c) Prasar Bharati has informed that DD Urdu Channel is viewed by Urdu knowing as well as urdu speaking people cutting across all religions/regions. The programme "Taste Ki Baat Hai" is a series based on the cuisine and culture of various communities and regions of India. The programme, under this series, which was telecast on 9.4.2013, talked of five favourite recipes of Eastern Christian Community merely mentioning pork vindaloo as being one of them.

(d) and (e) Prasar Bharati has informed that the issue was inquired into in detail by Director General, Doordarshan.

Website to Popularise Cultural Events

6635. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a dedicated website to popularise Indian cultural and traditional events held in the country as well as other countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the success achieved therefrom;

(d) whether the Government has introduced any new cultural festivals during the last two years; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) to (c) There is no such proposal. The Cultural Organizations under Ministry of Culture have their own websites and the details on cultural and traditional events organized by them in India and abroad are uploaded on their respective websites.

(d) and (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Clashes between Police and Bandh Supporters

6636. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of violence have increased as a result of violent clashes between the police and the bandh supporters during the bandh organised by various political parties/organisations in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of such cases reported along with the number of persons/police

personnel killed/injured separately during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the details of advisories/guidelines issued by the Union Government to the State Governments to check violent clashes during bandhs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the house.

[English]

Revision in Expenditure on Procurement

6637. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments had submitted proposals regarding urgent revision of wholesale transportation charges, margin for sugar and payment of incidental charges in respect of procurement of foodgrains;

(b) if so, whether the response of the Union Government to these proposals, submitted between 2008 and 2011, have been forwarded to the States; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the time by which the Government proposes to consider the proposals expeditiously and convey its approval to the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. During the period between 2008 and 2011, thirteen State Governments have furnished the proposals for revision of Levy sugar margins including wholesale transportation charges for the various periods. The Central Government has already revised levy sugar margin including wholesalers' transportation charge for the States of Uttar Pradesh for the years 2004-05 to 2007-08, Rajasthan for the years 2007-08 to 2010-11, Chhattisgarh for the years 2004-05 to 2009-10 and Karnataka for the years 2002-03 to 2008-09. The levy margin proposals of the remaining 9 States namely Kerala, Gujarat, Odisha, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal and Sikkim received during the aforesaid period are incomplete and the shortcomings/deficiencies have been communicated to them. It is the endeavour of the Central Government to revise the margins within a period of six months on receipts of complete documents from the concerned States Governments.

In so far as revision of procurement incidentals charges for foodgrains is concerned, as per procedure, the

Government of India fix the provisional procurement incidentals of foodgrains (wheat, rice and Coarsegrain) in the beginning of Marketing Seasons and finalize the charges on the basis of audited accounts and annual report submitted by the State Governments after Marketing Seasons. It is a continuous process.

[Translation]

Deployment of CAPF in States

6638. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to states

(a) whether the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) are deployed for assisting the States in security related aspects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has received complaints that the CAPF deputed by the States are not fully utilised;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the total number of such complaints received during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(e) whether the Government has also received complaints from various States regarding withdrawal of the CAPF without taking the States into confidence thereby creating law and order problem in the States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The maintenance of Law and Order is the responsibility of the State Governments. The Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) are made available on the request of the State Governments, to assist them in maintaining public order. The deployment of these forces in various States embattling internal security threats, depend upon the overall security scenario and availability of these Forces. Keeping in view these factors, CAPFs have been deployed in various States. The level of deployment of CAPFs in any State is dynamic and undergoes changes depending upon the developing security situation.

The level of deployment of CAPFs is not disclosed in the interest of National Security.

(c) to (f) The level of utilization of the CAPFs varies from State to State depending upon the pro-active intent of the State Police leadership. The Ministry of Home Affairs periodically reviews the level of utilization of CAPFs in

different States and also assesses the requirement of CAPFs in badly affected and newly emerging theatres. On the basis of above dynamic parameters, Force levels in some States are reduced and increased in other States at different points of time. During such redistribution, if the State Governments concerned project their point of view and emphasize on the need to retain CAPFs in a particular location, such requests are considered on merit within the ambit of overall situation in the LWE theatre.

[English]

Availability of Essential Commodities

6639. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the non-availability of cargo service has hit the delivery of essential commodities in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken to rectify this situation;
- (c) whether the Government is considering to create a positive policy regime to ensure the comfortable availability of essential items to the consumers and good returns to the producers; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the benefits likely to accrue therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) No such specific instances have been brought to the notice of the Government. Seasonal and temporary disruption in the supply chain of the Essential Commodities, however, cannot be denied in some part of the country.

Department of Consumer Affairs is administering Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (EC Act, 1955); and Prevention of Black-marketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980 (PBM Act, 1980), to ensure availability of essential commodities to the consumers and to protect them from exploitation by unscrupulous traders. The Essential Commodities Act, 1955 has been amended through the Essential Commodities (Amendment) Act, 2006 which has been amended through the Essential Commodities (Amendment) Act, 2006 which has been enacted on 24th December, 2006. With this amendment, the Central Government have pruned the list of the essential commodities to the minimum by deleting all such commodities which have

no relevance in the present context and the facilitate free trade and commerce and retained only those commodities which are essential to life, or which are in the interest of farmers and the large section of people below the poverty line.

The Prevention of Black-marketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980 which is being implemented by the State Governments/UT Administrations for the prevention of unethical trade practices like hoarding and black-marketing etc., empowers the State Governments to detain persons whose activities are found to be prejudicial to the maintenance of supplies of commodities essential to the community.

Launching of Radio Station

6640. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON:
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

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

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to launch a Local Radio Station at Konam in Kanyakumari District of Tamil Nadu as a full fledged radio station;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether private FM broadcasting stations take away the profit of the State own/run broadcasting stations; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (c) Prasar Bharati has informed that a Local Radio Station of All India Radio at Nagarcoil in Kanyakumari district of Tamil Nadu is already functioning as a full-fledged radio station which covers Konam as well. At present, there is no proposal/scheme for setting up of a separate AIR full-fledged local radio station at Konam in Kanyakumari District.

(d) and (e) The objective of the Policy of expansion of FM radio broadcasting through private agencies (Phase-II) is to attract private agencies to supplement the efforts of All India Radio by operationalising radio stations that provide programmes with local content and relevance, improving the quality and fidelity in reception and generation, encouraging participation by local talent and generating employment.

Uniform Prices for Wheat

6641. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the flour millers have represented to the Government seeking uniform prices for wheat being supplied under the Open Market Sales Scheme (OMSS); and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Representations from Karnataka Roller Flour Mills Association and the Tamil Nadu Roller Flour Mills Association were received for fixing uniform price for the OMSS wheat throughout the country.

Starting from 15th November, 2012 to March, 2013, the reserve price of OMSS wheat for tender sale to bulk consumers was fixed as under:—

1. For Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh at Minimum Support Price (MSP) of wheat for Rabi Marketing Season (RMS) 2012-13 (Rs. 1285/- per quintal) plus State-wise statutory charges and levies are applicable on procurement.
2. For other consuming States/Union Territories (UTs) except Chandigarh, wheat under the scheme was released 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.
3. For Chandigarh, price of wheat was fixed same as for Punjab.

Reserve Price of wheat under OMSS bulk scheme for States other than Punjab, Haryana, Chandigarh, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh was fixed taking into account the freight charges from Ludhiana to concerned State/UT Capital with the intention that State-wise transportation cost of wheat should be added in fixing of reserve price of wheat under the scheme. The request to fix uniform prices for wheat under OMSS throughout the country was not accepted.

BPL Cap

6642. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister

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

(a) whether the Government has decided to introduce the new Below Poverty Line (BPL) cap only after the completion of caste census; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) For allocation of foodgrains (wheat and rice) 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 accepted number of BPL families is 6.52 crore, which includes 2.43 crore Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families.

There is no proposal under consideration of the Government at present to review the number of BPL households under TPDS or to introduce new BPL Cap.

[Translation]

Indian National in Pakistani Jail

6643. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3792 dated 20.03.2013 and to state:

(a) whether the confirmation of the nationality of Ram Das, S/o Bijli Suhani has been received from the State Government of Bihar;

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

(c) the present status of release of this person from Pakistani jail?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) The State Government of Bihar vide their letter dated 03-05-2013 has confirmed that Shri Ram Das s/o Bijli Suhani is an Indian national and is resident of village Soniapur, Vijay, Chhapra, Mithansarai, Post Mustafapur, PS Ahiyapur, District Mujafarpur, Bihar. He was reportedly mentally unsound and is missing since 30-09-2010. Based on the confirmation of

his nationality, the action for his early release from Pakistan jail and repatriation to India would be taken up by the Ministry of External Affairs in consultation with the Pakistani authorities.

[English]

Funding Under Production Grant

6644. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has increased the maximum ceiling of funding under the Production Grant from Rs. 1 lakh to 5 lakh;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether there have been complaints of delay in approval/release of grants under the said scheme; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof, reaction of the Government thereto and the corrective steps taken in this regard?

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

- (b) It was done in 2008 as per the recommendation of the Bhaskar Ghose Committee.
- (c) No, Madam.
- (d) Does not arise.

Revival Package to Poultry Industry

6645. SHRI ADHI SANKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the National Egg coordination Committee has urged the Union Government to extend a revival package for the poultry industry as it is facing the worst crisis due to an unprecedented rise in the price of poultry feed, raw material like soya meal and maize;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is a fact that maize prices has increased from Rs. 1170 to Rs. 1630 per quintal and the price of soya meal has increased from Rs. 1821 to Rs. 3512 per quintal;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to extend the revival package to this sector to overcome the present crisis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) The Government has received a petition from National Egg Coordination Committee citing severe crisis due to abnormal increase of prices of Maize and Soya, which are the main poultry feed ingredients.

Various measures are sought in the representation of NECC, like moratorium for a period of one year on repayment of term loans availed by the poultry industry, rescheduling of outstanding terms loans, grant of 6% interest subvention for 2-3 years, additional working capital loans, allocation of damaged wheat and rice by Food Corporation of India for exclusive use of poultry farmers, and import of soya meal by farmers at zero rate of customs duty.

(c) to (e) The price of both soya and maize have fluctuated during the last year and as per the Price Monitoring Cell, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, wholesale Mandi rates as on last week of April (25th April, 2013) current prices of maize and soybean seed show increase of around 5% and 21% respectively over last year. In August, 2012, to bring down the cost of feed ingredients, Government of India has brought the standard rates of import duty to nil upto 31st March, 2013 in case of de-oiled soya extract, groundnut oil cake/oil cake meal, sunflower oil cake/oil cake meal, canola oil cake/oil cake meal, mustard oil cake/oil cake meal. Import duty on maize bran has also been waived in September, 2012. Further, Government of India in July, 2011, has included State Departments and agencies having poultry feed manufacturing plants to be eligible for open bidding (tender/auction) for feed category stocks of the Food Corporation of India, provided that they confirm to having feed stock manufacturing plants and/or poultry feed manufacturing plants.

Crime Against Women by Armed Forces

6646. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Justice Verma Committee has suggested that the crimes against women committed by the personnel of the armed forces be tried under ordinary criminal law;
- (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) Yes, Madam. The Justice Verma Committee had suggested the following

amendments to the Section 6 of the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958:—

"No prosecution, suit or other legal proceeding shall be instituted, except with the previous sanction of the Central Government, against any person in respect of anything done or purported to be done in exercise of the powers conferred by this Act.

Provided that, no sanction shall be required if the person has been accused of committing an offence under Section 354, Section 354A, Section 354B, Section 354C, Section 376(a), Section 376(2), Section 376(3), Section 376A, Section 376B, Section 376C, Section 376D, or Section 376E of the Indian Penal Code, 1860".

(c) Section 197 of Cr. PC States that no Court should take cognizance of an offence committed by a Judge or a public servant without the previous sanction of the Government, if the offence alleged has been committed while acting or purporting to act in the discharge of his official duty. Commission of an offence of rape by a public servant cannot under any stretch of imagination be considered to be acting or purporting to act in the discharge of his official duty and hence no sanction from the Government is required to prosecute him. Amendments to the IPC have been done in the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013 and rape committed by a member of the armed forces under circumstances described in section 376(2) is punishable with rigorous imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than 10 years and which may extend up to imprisonment for life. In addition, an explanation to section 197 Cr. PC has been inserted in the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013 which clarifies the matter regarding the requirement of sanction of Government for prosecution which is as follows:—

"Explanation:— For the removal of doubts it is hereby declared that no sanction shall be required in case of a public servant accused of any offence alleged to have been committed u/s 166A, 166B, 354, 354A, 354B, 354C, 354D, 370, 375, 376, 376A, 376C, 376D or section 509 of the Indian Penal Code".

Food Subsidy

6647. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount spent as food subsidy during 2012-13 alongwith the percentage of GDP spent as the food subsidy;

(b) whether there are reports suggesting that some States including Karnataka, Chhattisgarh and Kerala spent

more on Public Distribution System (PDS) than the subsidy provided by the Union Government; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefore alongwith the remedial measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) An amount of Rs. 84554.00 crore was released as food subsidy during 2012-13, which was 0.85 per cent (approx.) of Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

(b) and (c) Government of India reimburses the difference between Economic Cost and Central Issue Price (CIP) fixed for various categories of beneficiaries to the States and Union Territories as food subsidy under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS). However, some States/UTs further subsidize the foodgrains by distributing it below the CIPs for which the extra expenditure is borne by the State/UTs concerned from their own resources.

Consumer Awareness

6648. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a small percentage of consumers in the country resort to Consumer Courts for redressal of their grievances and the number of consumer cases have also shown a decline due to the lack of awareness about consumer rights and the Consumer Act/Consumer Courts amongst the masses;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to come out with an aggressive campaign to create more awareness of consumer rights among consumers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Empirical data shows that the number of Consumer cases have gone up in the various Consumer Fora including National Commission in the past three years as per the enclosed Statement. Vigorous and sustained campaigns for Consumer awareness have contributed significantly towards progressive assertion of Consumer rights among masses.

(c) and (d) The Government is already having a plan scheme for spreading awareness on consumer rights under the theme "Jago Grahak Jago". Total outlay under 11th Plan was Rs. 409.00 crore and under 12th plan the proposed outlay is Rs. 409.29 crore.

Statement*Total Number of Consumer Complaints Filed/Disposed since inception under Consumer Protection Law*

(Update on 31.12.2010)

Sl. No.	Name of Agency	Cases filed since inception	Cases disposed of since inception	Cases Pending	% of total Disposal	Remarks
1.	National Commission	67764	59151	8613	87.29%	
2.	State Commissions	532126	429183	102943	80.65%	
3.	District Forums	2954573	2702087	252486	91.45%	
Total		3554463	3190421	364042	89.76	

Total Number of Consumer Complaints Filed/Disposed since inception under Consumer Protection Law

(Update on 31.01.2012)

Sl. No.	Name of Agency	Cases filed since inception	Cases disposed of since inception	Cases Pending	% of total Disposal	Remarks
1.	National Commission	72863	63370	9493	86.97%	
2.	State Commissions	564322	469062	95260	83.12%	
3.	District Forums	3111930	2863438	248492	92.01%	
Total		3749115	3395870	353245	90.58%	

Total Number of Consumer Complaints Filed/Disposed since inception under Consumer Protection Law

(Update on 31.02.2013)

Sl. No.	Name of Agency	Cases filed since inception	Cases disposed of since inception	Cases Pending	% of total Disposal	Remarks
1.	National Commission	78980	68364	10616	86.56%	
2.	State Commissions	599523	505194	94329	84.27%	
3.	District Forums	3255328	3002328	253000	92.23%	
Total		3933831	3575886	357945	90.90%	

Losses in Export of Wheat

6649. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether losses were suffered in wheat export during 2012-13 on account of damages during storage and transportation;

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

(c) whether the Government has devised any methods to check/minimise such losses in future; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken to augment storage capacity in the country?

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

(b) and (c) In view of (a) above, do not arise.

(d) To augment the covered storage capacity, Government is implementing the Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee (PEG) Scheme for construction of godowns through Private Entrepreneur, Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and State Warehousing Corporations (SWCs). Construction of godowns in 19 States for an additional capacity of about 197 lakh tonnes has been approved till 31.3.2013, out of which construction for a capacity of 69.92 lakh tonnes has been completed. Further, for ensuring long-term scientific storage, the Government has also approved construction of 20 lakh tonnes of storage capacity in silos within the overall sanctioned capacity of the aforementioned PEG scheme.

Promoting Film Industry

6650. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to promote/ set up film industry in various parts of the country including Andhra Pradesh;

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

(c) if not, the steps being taken by the Government to promote film industry in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (c) Government implements various Plan schemes towards production of aesthetically and technically excellent films in various Indian languages, showcasing them in various festivals in India and abroad, and preserving/restoring our filmic heritage.

Every year films in different regional languages are produced through National Film Development Corporation.

A number of feature and non-feature films of cinematic, thematic and aesthetic excellence, made in various Indian languages are selected under "Indian Panorama". These films are showcased at various film festivals and screenings in India and overseas.

Regional Films are given due recognition in National Film Awards which are awarded by the Government every year. Films which have received national awarded are also screened in various festivals.

[Translation]

Accountability of PCI

6651. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Press Council of India (PCI) is a statutory body;

(b) if so, the present composition, mandate, duties along with the accountability of the PCI;

(c) the eligibility and qualification required for the post of Chairman, PCI;

(d) whether adverse remarks on a decision of the Supreme Court by the Chairman of the PCI, has been reported; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) Press Council of India (PCI) is a statutory quasi-judicial autonomous body set up under the Press Council Act, 1978.

(b) The Press Council consists of a Chairman and 28 other members, of whom 20 members represent the press organizations/news agencies recognized and notified by the Council as all India bodies for categories such as editors, working journalists and owners and managers of newspapers and news agencies. Besides, five members are nominated from the two Houses of Parliament and three other represent cultural, literary and legal fields as one nominee each of the Sahitya Academy, University Grants Commission and the Bar Council of India.

The objective of the PCI is to preserve the freedom of press and also to maintain and improve the standards of newspapers and news agencies in the country. The functions of the Council are enumerated under section 13(2) of Press Council Act, 1978, which is annexed as Statement.

The performance of the Council is reviewed by the Parliament through the Annual Report laid before it.

(c) The Press Council Act does not specify the

eligibility and qualification required for the post of Chairman, PCI but by convention, the Council has been chaired by a former Supreme Court Judge, since its inception. Under Section 5(2) of the Press Council Act, 1978 the Chairman shall be a person nominated by a Committee consisting of the Chairman of the Council of States (Rajya Sabha), the Speaker of the House of the People (Lok Sabha) and a person elected by the members of the Council under sub-section (6).

(d) and (e) The details in this regard are being collected.

Statement

Extracts of the Press Council Act, 1978

Powers and Functions of the Council

13. (1) The objects of the Council shall be to preserve the freedom of the Press and to maintain and improve the standards of newspapers and news agencies in India.

(2) The Council may, in furtherance of its objects, perform the following functions, namely:—

- (a) to help newspapers and news agencies to maintain their independence;
- (b) to build up a code of conduct for newspapers, news agencies and journalists in accordance with high professional standards;
- (c) to ensure on the part of newspapers, news agencies and journalists, the maintenance of high standards of public taste and foster a due sense of both the rights and responsibilities of citizenship;
- (d) to encourage the growth of a sense of responsibility and public service among all those engaged in the profession of journalism;
- (e) to keep under review any development likely to restrict the supply and dissemination of news of public interest and importance;
- (f) to keep under review cases of assistance received by any newspaper or news agency in India from any foreign source including such cases as are referred to it by the Central Government or are brought to its notice by an individual, association of persons or any other organization:

Provided that nothing in this clause shall preclude the Central Government from dealing

with any case of assistance received by a newspaper or news agency in India from any foreign source in any other manner it thinks fit;

- (g) to undertake studies of foreign newspapers, including those brought out by any embassy or other representative in India of a foreign State, their circulation and impact.

Explanation- For the purpose of this clause the expression "foreign State" has the meaning assigned to it in Section 87A of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908;

- (h) To promote a proper functional relationship among all classes of persons engaged in the production or publication of newspapers or in news agencies.

Provided that nothing in this clause shall be deemed to confer on the Council any functions in regard to disputes to which the Industrial Disputes Act 1947, applies;

- (i) to concern itself with developments such as concentration of or other aspects of ownership of newspapers and news agencies which may affect the independence of the Press;
- (j) to undertake such studies as may be entrusted to the Council and to express its opinion in regard to any matter referred to it by the Central Government;
- (k) to do such other acts as may be incidental or conducive to the discharge of the above functions.

Crop Diversification

6652. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken several steps to encourage the farmers in crop diversification in order to preserve biodiversity of land and to prevent over-exploitation of soil and water in the agriculture sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the guidelines issued in this regard;

(c) the incentives given by the Government for the promotion of crop diversification in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) the major initiatives taken by the Krishi Vigyan

Kendras (KVKs), the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and the Agriculture Technology Management Agencies in the field of crop diversification during the said period; and

(e) the benefits accrued to the farmers as a result of the above initiatives in the country.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) Government of India is implementing various crop development schemes like National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Initiative for Nutritional Security through Intensive Millet Promotion (INSIMP), National Horticulture Mission (NHM), Technology Mission on Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) etc. in the states for promoting various crops

including pulses, oilseeds, coarse cereals, fruits and vegetables suited to different agro-ecologies to avoid over-exploitation of soil and water. The State-wise allocation and release under these schemes for the last three years and current year is annexed as Statement-I, II, III and IV.

An amount of Rs. 500 crores has been provided in the budget 2013-14 for crop diversification in original Green Revolution States of Punjab, Haryana and Western Uttar Pradesh to promote technological innovation and to encourage farmers to choose alternate crops for sustainability of agriculture.

(d) and (e) Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) conduct Front Line Demonstrations of various crops across the country to disseminate improved production technologies on farmers' field for enhancing crop productivity and encouraging the farmers for adoption of crops.

Statement-I

National Food Security Mission-Allocation, Release during 2010-11 to 2013-14

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	States	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14
		Allocation*	Release	Allocation*	Release	Allocation*	Release	Allocation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	135.20	119.42	110.36	88.87	163.51	152.94	
2	Arunachal Pradesh					10.33	10.33	
3	Assam	67.33	66.58	37.75	36.58	41.85	30.86	
4	Bihar	75.32	51.56	76.41	74.87	105.87	65.72	Rs.2250
5	Chhattisgarh	63.49	19.54	63.29	55.25	77.41	52.6	Cre,
6	Gujarat	39.09	23.89	30.27	28.31	54.79	54.5	State-wise
7	Haryana	39.28	35.75	34.95	27.07	53.85	46.53	Allocation
8	Himachal Pradesh					21.99	20.25	for 2013-
9	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	3.59	2.69	17.34	11.87	14 is in
10	Jharkhand	27.20	16.49	27.10	12.2	37	24.79	Progress
11	Karnataka	90.32	72.52	80.31	73.26	123.05	110.21	
12	Kerala	2.62	2.10	3.04	2.28	2.59	1.37	
13	Madhya Pradesh	214.76	160.72	174.03	146.82	266.01	247.15	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
14	Maharashtra	168.58	147.12	151.67	135.85	245.56	241.81	
15	Manipur					12.16	12.16	
16	Meghalaya					9.3	9.3	
17	Mizoram					6.04	6.04	
18	Nagaland					11.64	11.64	
19	Odisha	66.56	58.53	61.01	64.76	75.97	63.52	Rs.2250 Crore, State-wise Allocation for 2013- 14 is in Progress
20	Punjab	48.41	37.57	47.72	35.18	63.86	37.93	
21	Sikkim					2.08	2.08	
22	Rajasthan	107.60	76.05	94.67	79.28	149.01	126.42	
23	Tamil Nadu	48.44	30.08	36.58	34.54	52.06	39.7	
24	Tripura			3.63	3.63	21.88	21.84	
25	Uttar Pradesh	294.12	177.57	283.72	244.96	290.93	211.03	
26	Uttarakhand					21.92	16.25	
27	West Bengal	65.43	33.94	57.03	38.58	59.32	41.89	
	Total	1553.75	1129.43	1377.13	1184.98	1997.32	1670.73	

*Including unspent balance of previous year.

Statement-II

Allocation and Release under RKVY during 2010-11 to 2013-14

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	States	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14
		Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	393.45	432.29	727.74	734.20	601.98	577.79	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	39.08	28.95	8.26	10.68	40.31	24.94	Rs. 9954 Crore. State-wise Allocation for 2013- 14 is in Progress
3	Assam	256.87	216.87	227.77	227.77	399.57	399.57	
4	Bihar	380.94	415.10	506.82	506.82	724.01	700.2	
5	Chhatisgarh	461.00	503.42	230.57	212.61	581.12	571.22	
6	Goa	11.31	7.07	49.55	24.78	62.43	35.27	
7	Gujarat	353.45	388.63	515.48	515.48	586.87	610.87	
8	Haryana	204.74	226.80	168.92	176.87	199.49	179.88	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9	Himachal Pradesh	94.85	94.85	99.93	99.93	73.48	59.27	
10	Jammu and Kashmir	162.16	96.42	103.03	63.03	112.08	103.22	
11	Jharkhand	160.96	96.90	168.56	174.56	241.55	219.38	
12	Karnataka	284.03	284.03	595.90	595.90	586.52	549.15	
13	Kerala	192.35	149.65	173.93	182.89	282.26	253.03	
14	Madhya Pradesh	589.09	559.18	398.37	398.37	448.13	448.13	
15	Maharashtra	653.00	653.00	727.67	735.44	1025.81	1050.81	
16	Manipur	24.81	15.50	22.25	22.25	52.94	47.97	
17	Meghalaya	46.12	46.12	14.66	20.44	105.34	22.68	Rs. 9954 Crore. State-wise Allocation for 2013- 14 is in Progress
18	Mizoram	7.49	3.75	34.61	36.63	200.91	184.73	
19	Nagaland	13.24	13.25	37.54	37.54	85.75	85.75	
34	Odisha	274.40	274.40	356.96	356.96	503.1	468.28	
21	Punjab	179.12	179.12	138.87	145.87	146.93	86.83	
22	Rajasthan	572.47	628.01	685.04	692.08	363.09	348.18	
23	Sikkim	6.56	6.56	20.08	24.64	29.47	15.21	
24	Tamil Nadu	225.71	250.03	333.06	333.06	659.68	613.27	
25	Tripura	116.86	116.48	17.99	25.63	56.43	56.43	
26	Uttar Pradesh	635.92	695.36	757.26	762.83	432.26	294.52	
27	Uttarakhand	2.61	1.31	131.77	128.84	44.36	8.21	
28	West Bengal	476.15	335.98	476.65	486.65	464.81	374.58	
Total States		6662.00	6719.03	7729.24	7732.75	9110.68	8389.37	

Statement-III*Allocation and release of funds from 2010-11 to 2012-13 under ISOPOM*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14
		Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	5756.71	5756.71	2835.34	2835.34	1793.33	1793.33	Rs. 300 crores. The State- wise allocation for 2013- 14 is in progress
2	Assam			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
3	Bihar	799.20	799.20	917.64	917.64	919.23	919.23	
4	Chhattisgarh	1166.91	1166.91	1175.81	1175.81	755.46	755.46	
5	Gujarat	1785.77	1785.77	3034.00	3034.00	517.96	517.96	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6	Goa		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
7	Haryana	503.11	503.11	722.80	722.80	434.60	434.60	
8	Himachal Pradesh	89.26	89.26	82.99	82.99	65.25	65.25	
9	Jammu and Kashmir	132.48	132.48	205.97	205.97	41.95	41.95	
10	Karnataka	5748.55	5748.55	4754.50	4754.50	1481.31	1481.31	
11	Kerela			22.68	22.68	0.00	0.00	
12	Madhya Pradesh	5619.36	5619.36	7429.34	7429.34	5690.65	5690.65	Rs. 300 crores. The State- wise allocation for 2013-14 is in progress
13	Maharashtra	5498.36	5498.36	8091.28	8091.28	3669.88	3669.88	
14	Mizoram	876.84	876.84	362.00	361.45	0.00	0.00	
15	Odisha	3050.00	3050.00	3960.97	3960.97	1068.43	1068.43	
16	Punjab	60.77	60.77	140.27	140.27	0.00	0.00	
17	Rajasthan	5070.90	5070.90	5250.97	5250.97	3688.64	3688.64	
18	Tamil Nadu	1132.56	1132.56	1267.90	1267.90	821.94	821.94	
19	Tripura			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
20	Uttar Pradesh	1221.88	1221.88	1289.53	1289.53	666.41	666.41	
21	West Bengal	614.18	614.18	100.00	100.00	664.96	664.96	
	Total	39126.84	39126.84	41644.00	41643.45	22280.00	22280.00	

Statement-IV*Statewise Allocation and Release under National Horticulture Mission*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	States	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14
		Allocation (GOI share)	Release	Allocation (GOI share)	Release	Allocation (GOI share)	Release	Allocation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	105.18	105.18	105.40	92.70	116.45	87.34	Total Allocation for 2013-14 is Rs.1600 Crore. The State-wise Action Plan is in Progress.
2	Bihar	38.25	0.00	34.00	20.00	46.75	35.06	
3	Chattisgarh	97.75	96.57	93.50	85.00	106.25	91.36	
4	Goa	4.25	2.12	2.98	2.00	3.40	1.25	
5	Gujarat	62.90	54.97	76.50	92.78	106.25	100.13	
6	Haryana	68.85	51.50	80.75	76.23	90.95	90.62	
7	Jharkhand	42.50	16.00	51.00	42.16	63.75	47.81	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
8	Karnataka	112.20	93.25	106.25	99.71	119.00	113.04	
9	Kerala	71.30	44.00	65.45	53.45	72.25	35.00	
10	Madhya Pradesh	85.00	51.00	72.25	55.00	55.25	30.09	
11	Maharashtra	127.50	126.14	127.50	93.75	136.00	127.87	
12	Odisha	55.25	32.59	53.55	46.73	68.00	65.80	Total
13	Punjab	42.50	35.00	46.75	46.74	62.90	57.90	Allocation
14	Rajasthan	59.50	40.00	59.50	40.00	80.75	41.20	for 2013-14
15	Tamil Nadu	110.50	77.50	123.25	62.00	68.00	56.00	is Rs.1600
16	Uttar Pradesh	106.25	54.00	102.00	51.00	59.50	32.36	Cre. The
17	West Bengal	44.10	28.80	42.5	25.50	38.25	19.00	State-wise
18	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3.40	1.52	4.00	3.00	0.00	2.65	Action Plan
19	Puducherry	0.84	0.56	1.28	0.64	0.91	0.46	is in
20	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	2.57	0.00	Progress.
21	Lakshdweep	1.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total States		1239.37	910.70	1248.41	988.39	1297.18	1034.94	

[English]

Green Storage Facilities

6653. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has employed new technology for modernisation and development of green storage facilities across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to check pilferage and wastage of foodgrains in the storage godowns across the country;

(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) and (b) The Food Corporation of

India (FCI) has recently carried out modernisation at the FCI, Depot at Narela, Delhi and Pune, Maharashtra on trial basis.

Further, in order to create green storage facilities across the country FCI has introduced Rain Water Harvesting System (RWHS) and Solar Panels in Food Storage Depots. The details of facilities created in last three years are as under:—

Year	No. of RWH	No. of Solar Panels
2010-11	65	11
2011-12	75	17
2012-13	72	—

(c) and (d) All precautions are taken by FCI to prevent wastage and preserve the quality of foodgrains stored with them. Prophylactic and curative measures are carried out regularly for the control of insects/pests. Effective rodent control measures are also undertaken. Regular quality checks are conducted to ensure proper preservation of foodgrains in storage. Adequate dunnage is provided for the foodgrain

stocks stored in CAP. The dunnage material is cleaned and disinfected. To protect the CAP stocks from rain, sun, etc. each stack is covered with a polythene cover and are tied with nylon ropes. Wheat stocks stored in CAP by the State Governments/Agencies are subjected to joint inspection on a regular basis by officers of FCI and the concerned State Governments/Agencies. Stocks are generally issued on the principle of "First in First Out" (FIFO).

To prevent the theft the following steps are taken by FCI:—

1. Installation of barbed wires fencing of boundary walls, provisions of street lights in the godowns/complexes and proper; locking of the sheds.
 2. Security staffs and Special Police officers are deployed for safety of stocks.
 3. Deployment of State Armed Police has been done at vulnerable depots/godowns in the naxal prone area.
- (e) Does not arise.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 1200 Noon.

11.04 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 FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA *in the Chair*]

...(Interruptions)

12.0½ hrs.

At this stage, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal Gandhi, Shri Ghanshyam Anuragi, Sk. Saidul Haque, Shri Sher Singh Ghubaya and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table

...(Interruptions)

12.01 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Papers to be laid on the Table of the House.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): Sir, on behalf of Shri Praful Patel, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Commercial) (No. 2 of 2013) — (Compliance Audit) General Purpose Financial Reports of Central Public Sector Enterprises for the year ended March, 2012, under Article 151(1) of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9055/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rampur Raza Library, Rampur, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
 - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rampur Raza Library, Rampur, for the year 2011-2012.
 - (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 9056/15/13]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Lalit Kala Akademi, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
 - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Lalit Kala Akademi, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.
 - (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9057/15/13]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Shrimati Chandresh Kumari]

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012.
- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9058/15/13]

...(Interruption)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (No. 7 of 2013) — Performance Audit of the Storage Management and Movement of Food Grains in Food Corporation of India, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, for the year ended March, 2012, under Article 151(1) of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9059/15/13]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):—

- (1) Memorandum of Understanding between the North Eastern Handicrafts and Handlooms Development Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9060/15/13]

- (2) Memorandum of Understanding between the North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9061/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 34 of the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Act, 1990:—

- (i) The Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Salaries, Allowances and other Conditions of Service of Chairman, whole-time Members and Part-time Members Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 167(E) in Gazette of India dated 12th March, 2013.

- (ii) The Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Programme Executive Recruitment Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. N-10/5/2013-PPC in Gazette of India dated 22nd March, 2013.

- (iii) The Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Transmission Executive Recruitment Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. N-10/6/2013-PPC in Gazette of India dated 22nd March, 2013.

- (iv) The Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Cameraman Grade-II Recruitment Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. A-10/32/2013-PPC in Gazette of India dated 20th February, 2013.

- (v) The Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) (Head Clerk/Assistant) Recruitment Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. N-10/4/2013-PPC in Gazette of India dated 22nd February, 2013.

- (vi) The Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) (Engineering Assistant) Recruitment Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. N-10/2/2013-PPC in Gazette of India dated 22nd February, 2013.

- (vii) The Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) (Technician) Recruitment Regulations, 2013 published in Notification No. N-10/3/2013-PPC in Gazette of India dated 22nd February, 2013.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item No. (iv) to (vii) of (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9062/15/13]

- (3) A copy of the Press Council (Delegation of Financial Powers) Amendment Regulations, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. N-4/18/2011-PCI (Admn.) in Gazette of India dated 10th December, 2012 under Section 26 of the Press Council Act, 1978.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9063/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): Sir, on behalf of Shri Prateek Prakashbapu Patil, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):—
- (i) Memorandum of Understanding between the Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Coal for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9064/15/13]

- (ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Coal India Limited and the Ministry of Coal for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9065/15/13]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Coal Mines Provident Fund Organisation, Dhanbad, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Coal Mines Provident Fund Organisation, Dhanbad, for the year 2010-2011.

- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9066/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi

and English versions) under Section 11 of the National Investigation Agency Act, 2008:—

- (i) S.O. 2779(E) to S.O. 2786(E) published in Gazette of India dated 24th November, 2012, regarding constitution of the Special Court under the National Investigation Act, 2008.

- (ii) S.O. 78(E) published in Gazette of India dated 31st December, 2012, regarding constitution of the Special Court under the National Investigation Act, 2008.

- (iii) S.O. 964(E) published in Gazette of India dated 15th April, 2013, regarding constitution of the Special Court under the National Investigation Act, 2008.

- (iv) S.O. 1071(E) published in Gazette of India dated 29th April, 2013, regarding extension of the term of Shri S. Vijayakumar as Special Judge under the National Investigation Act, 2008.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9067/15/13]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 15 of the National Investigation Agency Act, 2008:—

- (i) S.O. 2787(E) to S.O. 2790(E) published in Gazette of India dated 24th November, 2012, regarding appointment of Special Public Prosecutor(s) under the National Investigation Act, 2008.

- (ii) S.O. 269(E) to S.O. 271(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd January, 2013, regarding appoint of Judge to preside over the NIA Special Court under the National Investigation Act, 2008.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9068/15/13]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): Sir, on behalf of Dr. Charan Das Mahant, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9069/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

12.01½ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON COAL AND STEEL

36th and 37th Reports

[English]

SHRI KALYAN BANERJEE (Sreerampur): Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel:—

- (1) Thirty-sixth Report on “The Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Bill, 2011” relating to the Ministry of Mines.
- (2) Thirty-seventh Report on “The Coal Mines (Conservation and Development) Amendment Bill, 2012” relating to the Ministry of Coal.

12.02 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 42nd Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture on Demands for Grants (2012-13), pertaining to the Ministry of Food Processing Industries*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): Sir, on behalf of Dr. Charan Das Mahant, I beg to lay the statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 42nd Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture in pursuance of the direction of Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha.

The 42nd Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture was presented to the Parliament on 26th February, 2013. The Report relates to ‘Demands for Grants (2012-13)’.

There were 8 recommendations/observations made by the Committee in the said 42nd Report where action was called for on the part of the Government. These recommendations pertain to Scheme for Infrastructure Development; Mega Food Parks; Cold Chain, Value-Addition and Preservation Infrastructure; Scheme for Technology Upgradation, Establishment and Modernisation of Food

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 9070/15/13.

Processing Industries; Scheme for Upgradation of Quality of Street Food; Scheme for Quality Assurance, Codex Standards and Research and Development and other Promotional Activities; Scheme for Abattoirs.

Present status of implementation of various recommendations made by the Committee and reported to the Committee is indicated in the Annexure to my statement and the same is laid on the Table of the House. I would not like to take the valuable time of the House to read out all the contents given in the Annexure. I would request that this may be considered as having been read.

...(Interruptions)

12.03 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 handover slips at the Table of the House immediately as per practice.

- (i) **Need to redress the grievances of the personnel of various Central Armed Police Forces of the country**

SHRI ANTO ANTONY (Pathanamathitta): I request the Government to frame separate Service and Pension Rules for the personnel of Central Armed Police Forces under the Ministry of Home Affairs. Even though the personnel of various Central Armed Police Forces discharge their duty with utmost dedication under difficult conditions, the service and pension benefits to them are not at all sufficient. For instance, they are separated from the family and have to stay at distant localities. During the period of service they are assigned various responsibilities pertaining to the security of the nation. They have to deal with difficult situations ranging from environment to anti-social elements. These personnel are always under a condition of threat on their lives. However, they are not rewarded with sufficient service benefits. Moreover, after the retirement these personnel and their family members are deprived of the limited privileges that were permitted during the service period. These factors adversely affect their morale. Therefore, I request the Government to kindly redress the grievances of the Personnel of various Central Armed Police Forces in this regard.

*Treated as laid on the Table.

(ii) Need to upgrade Mysore-Bannur-Malavali, Kollegal-Mettur-Salem and Nanjangud-Chamarajanagar State Highways in Chamarajanagar parliamentary constituency in Karnataka into National Highways

SHRI R. DHROUVANARAYANA (Chamarajanagar): I would like to draw the attention of the Government regarding the dire need to take urgent steps for upgradation of three State Highway Roads into National Highways in my Chamarajanagar Parliamentary Constituency (Karnataka State).

In my Constituency, due to growth of industries, sugar factories, agriculture, historic World Heritage places, tourist places and increased flow of tourists from all over the world, the traffic on the State Highway has exponentially increased. In the light of the above, it is essential to upgrade three following State Highway Roads:— (1) Mysore-Bannur-Malavalli 47 Kms. which connects NH-212 and 209 further connecting Mysore and Mandya Districts. (2) Kollegal-Mettur-Selam 180 Kms. — which connects NH-209 and 7 further connecting Karnataka and Tamil Nadu and (3) Nanjangud-Chamarajanagar 42 Kms. missed link which connects Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. These are the long-pending issues and there is need to complete the works in the interests of the local people. Despite raising the matter on different occasions in the past, no concrete steps have been taken in this regard so far.

In view of the above and for the economic growth of the State as well as the country, I earnestly urge upon the Hon'ble Minister for Road Transport and Highways, to accord sanction for upgradation of above-mentioned three State Highways Roads into National Highways and to release suitable grants at the earliest.

(iii) Need to provide direct employment to contract workers by the concerned department in Uttarakhand

[Translation]

SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ (Garhwal): I would like to draw the attention of Government towards the educated unemployed persons in the country. Youth in the country especially in Uttarakhand are engaged in RMSA, health and other Government departments on contract through UPNL/Agency but it has been noticed that they are not paid the full salary even after receiving the full amount from the department. This types of complaints have been received not only from Uttarakhand but also from the other States of

the country. When the Government departments are making full payment to the UPNL for providing employees on contract basis then the Government departments can also appoint persons on contract and if this is done, the system will be transparent and our youth will not be exploited.

I would urge the Central Government that it may propose and execute such a scheme that Government departments would provide employment on contract to the applicant directly and not through UPNL.

(iv) Need to take immediate effective measures for eradication of cholera in Kerala particularly in Wayand district

[English]

SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS (Wayanad): It is a matter of grave concern that diseases like cholera are prevalent in Kerala despite the State Government taking all measures in its capacity. Wayanad, being a tribal and agrarian district where health and sanitation infrastructure is yet to progress to its fullest is often affected by cholera epidemic. More than 37 people have been identified as having symptoms of cholera. Three people died this year and figures for the years 2010-11 and 2011-12 were six and eight respectively. The fatalities are serious as a majority of the deceased are tribals.

Considering the severity of the issue, I would request the Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to provide special attention to Wayanad district and assign the services of National Institute of Cholera and Enteric Diseases, specializing in research in the same and to send an expert team for an extensive profiling and submit a report as early as possible. Apart from this, I would also request the Ministry to provide mobile medical units and allot more ASHA workers specifically for tribal settlements.

(v) Need to set up a Silk Park in Aarani in Tamil Nadu

SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY (Arani): I would like to draw the attention of the august House regarding the dire need to take immediate steps to set up a Silk Park in Aarani, which happens to be my Parliamentary Constituency in Tamil Nadu.

Aarani is famous for silk sarees. It is next to Kancheepuram Sarees. The weavers, in and around Aarani, have good demand for silk sarees and handlooms. Regarding this, I gave a representation to the then Honble Minister for Textiles, Shri Dayanidhi Maran and he assured at that time that a Silk Park would be set up in Aarani. The concerned officials from Bangalore visited the Aarani town and surveyed

[Shri M. Krishnaswamy]

the land. But nothing happened. Keeping in view the popular demand and local weavers' interests, I raised questions on this subject in Parliament also and wrote to the Hon'ble Minister for Commerce and Industry. He assured in the House and the Hon'ble Speaker also intervened in the matter and asked the concerned Minister to solve this problem.

Accordingly, I request the Government, to set up a Silk Park in Aarani for the benefit of thousands of families in Aarani and also to protect the silk industry in and around the area.

(vi) Need for bailout package for District Cooperative Bank Limited in Siddharth Nagar district, Uttar Pradesh to enable it to settle the payments of its customers

[Translation]

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL (Domariyaganj): The money of lakhs of people working in district Siddharth Nagar of UP is deposited in the District Cooperative Bank Ltd. DCBL is not able to make payment to the depositors in absence of the cash. Even the Bank employees are also facing financial crises as they have not received their salary yet. On the recommendations of the Baidyanathan Committee, a package based on the Balance Sheet of the Banks as on 31-03-2004 has been submitted to NABARD (Lucknow) but due to not receiving the packaged money, economic crisis is increasing day by day and thus arousing the wrath and anger of the people in the area. In view of the above, I therefore, urge the Government to intervene and take immediate action in this regard.

(vii) Need to send a Central special team to suggest ways and means to tide over the problem compelling farmers to commit suicides in Vidarbha region of Maharashtra

[English]

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Nagpur): I intend to raise a very important matter concerning the plight of the farmers of Vidarbha region. It is an admitted fact that there is an acute shortage of water and irrigation facilities in Vidarbha region as compared to other regions of Maharashtra as a result of which the farmers are the worst sufferers. Unfortunately, no worthwhile step has been taken to mitigate the harsh effect of the problem and consequently there has been regular failure of crops in Vidarbha. This problem is further accentuated for not giving remunerative price to farmers for their crops, lack of irrigation facilities, damage to the crops due to natural calamities, non functional of pumps for irrigation purposes

due to long loadshedding etc. The establishment of thermal power plants will aggravate the already acute water shortage problem in the region that has suffered due to lack of tardy pace of development of irrigation projects. This pitiable situation is being regularly faced by the farmers of the Vidarbha region and has not found any substantive solution both at the Central and State level. This pathetic situation has led to regular instances of suicides by the farmers. From 2001 to 2013 about 9390 farmers committed suicides in one district of Nagpur division and five districts in Amravati division. From June, 2012 to April, 2013 alone 1605 farmers committed suicides in one year. The financial help rendered to the farmers from time to time by the Government has not completely mitigated their condition and suicides continue to occur.

In such a situation a serious thought is required to be given to this problem not only to overcome the problem of suicides by the farmers but also to take concrete and positive steps to provide sufficient financial and other assistance to the farmers.

I would, therefore, urge upon the Government that a special team be sent there to assess the seriousness of the situation and suggest ways and means to overcome the continued hardships of the farmers while recommending financial assistance to the tune of atleast 5,000 crores and other remedial measures.

(viii) Need for harnessing of gas reserves by ONGC in Chinnewala Tibba gas field in Jaisalmer district, Rajasthan

[Translation]

SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN (Churu): Huge reserves of gas have been found in the vast area of Jaisalmer district in Rajasthan. A huge reserve has been found in Chinnewala Tibba in a survey by ONGC and four wells have been established there. The pressure of gas is 160kg in this region which is the best pressure according to the International Standards and flaming efficiency of this gas is also excellent. Nine to ten years have been passed since the wells were established in Chinnewala Gas field area but gas is not being exploited from those wells. ONGC will be benefitted with crores of rupees per month if this Government undertaking exploits the gas from the abovesaid field. Rajasthan State Electricity Corporation is ready to take gas from the abovementioned field. I urge the Government that ONGC may be directed to exploit gas from the abovesaid field at the earliest and the exploitation may be done only through ONGC by the Government.

(ix) Need to permit farmers to lay water pipelines beneath the railway lines in Himmatnagar Tehsil in Sabarkantha Parliamentary Constituency in Gujarat

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN (Sabarkantha): The farmers of village Surajpur in Himmatnagar Tehsil of my Parliamentary Constituency, Sabarkantha (Gujarat) had given their land for Udaipur-Himmatnagar (N.W. Railways) railway line. The fields of the peasants are divided into two parts because the railway line is passing through their fields. The permission of Railway department is compulsory to lay water pipeline of 4 inches circumference beneath the railway line for irrigation. When the farmers sought permission from the Railways for this, an estimate of a huge amount was given by the department of Railways which is a very big amount for the poor farmers. Even after the abovesaid permission the farmers have to bear the expenses of laying the pipeline separately. An estimate of Rs. 2,20,526, Rs. 2,84,033 and Rs. 1,40,019 has been given to the local farmers named Shri Dhulabhai Patel, Shri Amritbhai Patel and Shri Bhikhabhai Patel respectively. Even though their fields do not cost more than three lakhs. The Railway is behaving inappropriately with the farmers who gave their land in the interest of the nation. Therefore, I urge the Government not to harass the poor farmers and to make provision for the permission of free irrigation to the farmers.

(x) Need to take effective measures to ban child labour and make suitable arrangements for rehabilitation of child labour in the country

SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR (Tikamgarh): More than one lakh child labourers are working in the nation's capital, Delhi also. Around 389 cases of child labour were registered in Delhi from 15th July, 2009 to 31 Decembe, 2011. 3257 children were freed from child labour. The Hon. Delhi High Court directed the Government, Labour Department and the police on 15th July, 2009 to at least get 500 children freed from child labour every month and arrangement for their rehabilitation may be made. But this order has not been executed so far. I, therefore, urge the Government to eradicate child labour from all the States of the country including Delhi and to take immediate and suitable action for their rehabilitation.

(xi) Need to provide remunerative price of wheat to farmers in Uttar Pradesh

SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL (Banda): I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards an issue of urgent public importance that the farmers in the country do not get

the support price of the wheat equivalent to even the input cost. The cost of production comes to Rs. 1500 per quintal due to the increased prices of chemical fertilizers, diesel and costly agricultural tools including tractors etc. Therefore, the farmers should be paid one and a half times of the input cost i.e. Rs. 2250 per quintal as the support price of wheat.

At present wheat is being purchased at the Government Procurement Centres. The farmers are being harassed at these procurement centres. A farmer has to stand in a queue with the wheat loaded trolley on these procurement centres for many days. Wheat is being weighed in these procurement centres after taking commission. The farmers denying to pay the commission are being returned from the procurement centres. There is a long queue of farmers on the procurement centres situated in Banda and Chitrakoot districts of Banda and Chitrakoot districts of Banda Lok Sabha Constituency in Uttar Pradesh. Worried farmers are forced to go on agitation.

I, therefore, urge the Government to discuss the abovesaid issue of urgent public importance and make arrangement of timely purchase of wheat in Banda and Chitrakoot district of my Parliamentary Constituency, Banda.

(xii) Need to undertake construction of railway line from Barhaj Bazar in Deoria district to Faizabad, Uttar Pradesh

SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL (Deoria): The survey for the construction of new railway line from Barhaj Bazar in Deoria district of my Parliamentary Constituency to Faizabad, announced in Railway Budget, 2005 has been completed. But the results of the survey are not known. The area between Barhaj Bazar to Faizabad is deprived of railway facilities and railway development. The deprivation of this area from railway facilities even after the 65 years of independence is against public interest and balanced development. Deoria can be connected with Southern and Western districts of the State easily if railway line is constructed from Barhaj Bazar to Faizabad. The objective of railways is to assist in the balanced development of the country. There is a vast land of railway in Barhaj lying useless. Deoria is a commercial centre of Eastern region. The proposal of constructing the warehouse on the said land is being given for many years but the Government has not taken any positive action on it so far. For want of railway facilities and railway development in Deoria, this formerly affluent district is now lagging behind the others.

I urge the Government that priority be given to the construction of the new railway line between Barhaj Bazar to Faizabad.

(xiii) Need to inquire into the incident of LPG leakage and loss of lives and property in Dihari block in Karakat parliamentary constituency, Bihar and provide adequate compensation to the affected families

SHRI MAHABALI SINGH (Karakat): Four houses have been burnt to ashes on 24-03-2012 in the new area of Dishari Block of my Parliamentary Constituency, Karakat (Bihar) due to the leakage of LPG gas. Nine people including 6 children, 2 women and one man have been killed in this incident. Besides it, 3 people have been burnt badly and 26 have been wounded. Neither any investigation team has been sent on the spot by the Government of India and concerned department nor any compensation given to the families of the people killed in the incident.

I, therefore, urge the Government that adequate compensation be given to the family members of the people killed at the earliest after probing into the incident.

(xiv) Need to make BSNL towers functional in Kandhamal district and other Left Wing Extremism areas in the country

[English]

SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY (Kandhamal): The Government is planning to install 2200 telecom towers in the LWE areas. I would like to draw attention of the Government towards 25 BSNL towers which were installed in Kandhamal district and other LWE areas in the year 2008 but could not be made functional till date. The Government is incurring heavy losses by way of rent and security of these towers, which are practically of no use to the residents of that areas. I would, therefore, request the Government that in the first attempt all the telecom towers which were installed in 2008 or thereafter should be made operational on priority basis. The Government should also initiate penal action against the officials who are unnecessarily delaying the functioning of these towers and causing heavy financial losses. The delay is also badly affecting the working of intelligence groups and other security agencies to check the activities of extremist groups.

I once again request the Government to first make already installed Telecom towers in Kandhamal District (Odisha) and other LWE areas functional thereafter Government should install new telecom towers in these areas.

(xv) Need to suspend the execution of order pertaining to vacation of land declared as

defence land near cantonment area in Aurangabad parliamentary constituency, Maharashtra

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE (Aurangabad): The people of Christian Community are living on the 11 acre land beside the military cantonment in my Parliamentary Constituency, Aurangabad, Maharashtra from four generations and the church, church girls hostel, Christian church high school, Christian primary school are also situated on this land. Recently the Cantonment Board has claimed that this land is the property of the Cantonment but as the democracy proofs indicate that this land was in the ownership of Nasik Diosayin Council PTRD2 since 1875 which was handed over to Christian Missionary Trust in 1924. But unfortunately, the military administration has ordered to vacate this land upto 2nd May, 2013 and after that all the schools, churches and the houses of Christians situated on this land would be demolished. As the House knows that there is acute drought in Maharashtra and the water is supplied once in five days in Marathwada, it would be injustice with these families. Therefore, the execution of the said order of Military Cantonment may be suspended upto the rainy season and after the rainy season the further action may be taken on the basis of documentary proofs.

I urge the Government that the demolition of the abovesaid schools, church and houses of Christians by the Cantonment Board of my parliamentary constituency, Aurangabad, Maharashtra be suspended and further action be taken on the basis of the available documents after the rainy season.

(xvi) Need to increase the allotment of kerosene to Tamil Nadu under Public Distribution system

[English]

SHRI S. SEMMALAI (Salem): Progressive reduction in allotment of kerosene to Tamil Nadu by the Central Government under Public Distribution system has consequently caused scarcity leading to the plight of the poor families in the State. A substantial number of the population in Tamil Nadu does not have LPG connections and is dependent on kerosene for cooking purposes. The scarcity of LPG results in delay in getting the re-filled cylinders.

In Tamil Nadu, kerosene is predominately used for cooking by the downtrodden sections of the society. In Tamil

Nadu there are more than 1,02,23,981 families with no LPG connection and 49.38 lakh with single LPG connection and both these categories are supplied with kerosene. Since there is acute shortage of electricity, kerosene is being used for illumination. The required quota of kerosene for Tamil Nadu is 65,140 Kilo Litre per month. Now it has been reduced to 29,060 Kilo Litre. Hence, there is a need to adopt a rational approach by the Central Government in allotment of kerosene to Tamil Nadu based on actual need and entitlement as demanded by the Government of Tamil Nadu.

(xvii) Need to provide adequate wages and other service benefits to the contract workmen engaged in Paradip Port Trust, Odisha

SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI (Jagatsinghpur): I would like to raise the issue regarding the problems being faced by the skilled as well as unskilled contract workmen engaged in the Paradip Port Trust. It is a matter of concern that in the recent past a large number of workers are being engaged on contract by various Central Government Ministries and Departments subsequently reducing the number of direct employment in Paradip Port Trust. It is seen that the contract workmen who have been working for more than fifteen years and performing the same or similar kind of work done by the directly recruited employees are getting a meagre amount of wage and are also deprived of other statutory provisions like EPF, bonus, number of holidays, hours of work etc. In this regard, I would like to mention that the Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner, Dhanbad passed an order No. 35(1)/2003-DY CLC dated 10 November, 2004 under Rule 25(2)(v)(a)/(b) of Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Central Rules, 1971, determining the wage rates and other conditions of service pertaining to the contract workmen of Paradip Port Trust who are engaged in the work other than the Scheduled Employment as specified in the Minimum Wages Act. The Deputy Chief Labour commissioner as per his order suggested for 76% hike in minimum wage given to the contract workmen. But the above order of Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner, Dhanbad has not been complied with by Paradip Port Trust as principal employers and contractors appointing the contract workmen have consistently been violating the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970.

In this connection, I would like to urge upon the Government to ensure the compliance of the provisions of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 as well as the order of the Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner, Dhanbad dated 10 November, 2004 in the interest and

welfare of the contract workmen employed in Paradip Port Trust, Odisha.

(xviii) Need to provide compensation to naxal affected families in Sheohar, Muzaffarpur and Vaishali districts of Bihar and also undertake development schemes in these districts

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali): Around 97,63,44 and 17 people were killed in the naxal violence in Bihar State in 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 respectively but I regret that no financial assistance has been provided to the affected families under the Government schemes i.e. safety related expenditure scheme and special development schemes are being run only in 11 districts out of 22 naxal affected districts which is not good. Even the badly affected districts like Shivhar, Muzaffarpur and Vaishali have also been left.

I, therefore, urge that all the naxalite violence affected 221 families be 575 provided the financial assistance under the schemes announced and special development scheme be started in all the three districts as these are also badly affected by naxalite violence.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 1 p.m.

12.04 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Thirteen of the Clock.

13.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha reassembled at 1.00 of the Clock.

[SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA *in the Chair*]

...(Interruptions)

13.0¼ hrs.

At this stage, Shri Ganesh Singh, Shri Ghanshyam Anuragi, Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur Badal, Shri S. Semmalai and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

13.01 hrs.

NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY BILL,
2011 — *Contd.*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let us now take up item No. 14, namely, National Food Security Bill, 2011. Shri Bhakta Charan Das may continue now.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS (Kalahandi): Mr. Chairman, the House was adjourned yesterday as I started to speak ...(Interruptions) I would like to use the Government and to the House that the Bill which has been introduced by the Hon. Minister ...(Interruptions) The Bill provides for giving rupees 1000 per month to a pregnant woman. On enactment 25 crore and 25 lakh pregnant women would be provided Rs. 1000/- per month ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not mention names.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS: All those women whose children die will be benefitted by this ...(Interruptions). There will be a provision for the destitutes ...(Interruptions) the homeless in this Bill ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BHAKT CHARAN DAS: Mr. Chairman Sir, the poor people would be benefitted with the passage of this Bill.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 11 a.m. tomorrow, the 8th May, 2013.

13.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, May 8, 2013/Vaisakha 18, 1935 (Saka).

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