

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**(Fourteenth Session)**  
**Fifteenth Lok Sabha**



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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

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## LOK SABHA

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Tuesday, August 06, 2013/Sravana 15, 1935 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

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[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Question Hour. Q.No. 21 – Shri M. Venugopala Reddy.

...(Interruptions)

11.01 hrs.

At this stage, Shri K. Narayana Rao and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

[Translation]

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): There is an attack on Indian borders ...(Interruptions) Five Indian soldiers have been killed...(Interruptions) Today, danger is looming on the borders....(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please ask the question.

...(Interruptions)

11.02 hrs.

At this time Shri Shailendra Kumar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI (Varanasi): Madam, there is an attack on Indian border, in which five soldiers have been martyred.

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## ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Question Hours. Question No. 21 – Shri M. Venugopala Reddy

## Prices of Vegetables and Fruits

+

\*21. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:  
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of vegetables and fruits in wholesale and retail markets in the country have increased manifold in the recent past;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the prices of onions and tomatoes have also increased due to their exports to other countries;

(d) if so, the remedial measures taken by the Government including operation of effective Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) for fruits and vegetables; and

(e) whether the Government proposes to revamp the present National Horticulture Mission (NHM) to increase the production of fruits and vegetables in the country and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

### Statement

(a) and (b) Monthly Wholesale Price Index (WPI) of fruits and vegetables including onions and tomatoes, increased from 190.4 in January 2013 to 203.5 in June 2013, while retail prices displayed variation from month to month and market to market as per details at Annexure I and II.

Reasons for fluctuations in prices include seasonality of production, perishable nature of these commodities and mismatch in localized production and demand.

(c) No, Madam. 2.43 lakh MT onions were exported during June-July 2013 which is significantly lower in comparison to export of about 3.60 lakh MT onions during the corresponding period of last year. Tomatoes are not exported in significant quantity.

(d) Government implements Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) for procurement of perishable commodities not covered under Price Support Scheme. MIS is implemented when prices fall below economic levels/cost of production or to avoid distress sale in the event of bumper crop during the peak arrival period.

(e) Government has decided to merge all horticulture schemes, under the umbrella of National Horticulture Mission (NHM) and enhance funding therefor in order to provide more focused and comprehensive attention to this increasingly important sector.

***Annexure-I***

*Monthly Wholesale Price Index of Fruits and Vegetables*

Name of Commodities	Weight	Jan 13	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Fruits & Vegetables	3.8	190.4	190.0	186.6	206.4	214.4	230.5
Vegetables	1.7	191.0	193.0	186.8	216.5	235.6	286.4
Potato	0.2	171.2	159.0	146.6	172.7	196.5	199.7
Sweet Potato	0.0	190.3	190.3	189.8	189.1	187.9	187.9
Onion	0.2	340.0	377.8	286.6	266.4	272.8	337.9
Tapioca	0.1	331.8	393.0	424.5	444.6	437.1	406.2
Ginger(Fresh)	0.0	96.7	99.0	120.0	152.7	209.3	263.9
Peas(Green)	0.1	145.0	136.7	137.1	NC	NC	NC
Tomato	0.3	155.7	141.8	145.1	NC	NC	NC
Cauliflower	0.2	134.4	137.1	136.5	NC	NC	NC
Brinjal	0.3	177.2	172.5	189.2	192.0	239.7	300.9
Okra (Lady Finger)	0.1	269.3	260.3	258.5	231.1	155.8	172.6
Cabbage	0.2	161.1	168.3	165.0	180.9	227.1	355.3
Fruits	2.1	189.9	187.5	186.4	198.1	197.0	184.5
Banana	0.3	215.4	220.2	222.3	223.8	226.9	231.6
Mango	0.7	NC	NC	NC	215.4	198.0	173.1
Apple	0.1	244.4	253.6	256.5	262.4	283.1	
Orange	0.1	197.7	197.2	189.7	193.5	211.6	217.2
Cashew nut	0.2	200.0	199.8	191.7	186.9	184.8	191.4
Coconut (Fresh)	0.2	134.2	133.7	132.8	124.9	128.8	126.7
Papaya	0.1	155.2	133.1	133.1	147.2	177.5	174.4
Grapes	0.1	229.0	191.8	182.2	NC	NC	NC

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Pineapple	0.0	221.3	239.9	250.0	243.6	254.5	261.6
Guava	0.1	96.7	101.5	109.3	107.2	107.2	124.1
Litchi	0.0	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	160.4
Lemon	0.1	186.7	172.0	170.5	215.5	238.0	206.6
Sapota	0.0	239.5	236.5	233.8	248.3	195.4	165.1

NC= Not compiled due to seasonality factor

### Annexure-II

Month end Retail prices of Vegetable and Fruits during January, 2013 to July, 2013

(Rs. Per Kg.)

Centre	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr.	May	Jun	July	% Variation in July over January, 2013
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Onion</b>								
Delhi	30	25	24	20	18	24	38	26.7
Mumbai	18	22	16	12	18	20	34	88.9
Kolkata	28	25	15	17	20	30	30	7.1
Chennai	28	26	20	20	24	27	32	14.3
Bangalore	24	20	20	16	19	25	26	8.3
<b>Potato</b>								
Delhi	10	10	12	14	16	18	16	60.0
Mumbai	16	18	16	16	20	20	20	25.0
Kolkata	10	9	8	12	12	12	12	20.0
Chennai	24	21	20	25	22	24	23	-4.2
Bangalore	24	20	20	22	24	25	22	-8.3
<b>Tomato</b>								
Delhi	15	16	16	20	20	50	48	220.0
Mumbai	12	14	16	12	28	36	44	266.7
Kolkata	18	16	10	10	35	50	50	177.8
Chennai	25	16	18	24	45	48	32	28.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bangalore	18	10	10	18	42	45	23	, 27.8
<b>Brinjal</b>								
Delhi	20	30	36	32	28	40	40	100.0
Mumbai	30	30	30	30	40	40	40	33.3
Kolkata	20	20	25	30	40	40	40	100.0
Chennai	20	16	20	24	28	24	28	40.0
<b>Apple</b>								
Delhi	90	100	120	100	120	120	120	33.3
Mumbai	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	0.0
Kolkata	120	120	120	140	140	150	150	25.0
Chennai	130	130	130	150	180	200	200	53.8
<b>Banana</b>								
(Rs. Per Dozen)								
Delhi	30	35	35	40	35	35	35	16.7
Mumbai	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	0.0
Kolkata	45	42	42	45	48	48	48	6.7
Chennai	30	30	35	35	35	42	40	33.3

SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Madam.  
...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Madam Speaker, through you, I would like to submit that Hon'ble Minister had given a statement in the print and electronic media that the Government would not impose a ban on export of onions. ...(Interruptions) Through you, I would like to ask whether the Government has decided not to impose a ban on the export of onions. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please ask the question.

...(Interruptions)

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

### Demand of Coal

\*22. SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH:  
SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated quantity of coal reserves at present in each coal producing State in the country;

(b) the estimated quantity of coal reserves extracted during the last three years from these States;

(c) whether the current demand of coal in the country is proposed to be met from various coal reserves available in the country;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the production of coal in the country to meet the domestic demand in the next two years?

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

#### **Gondawana Coalfields**

State	Proved	Indicated	Inferred	Total
1	2	3	4	5
Assam	0.00	2.79	0.00	2.79
Andhra Pradesh	9604.46	9553.91	3048.59	22206.96
Jharkhand	41155.36	32986.36	6559.47	80701.19
Bihar	0.00	0.00	160.00	160.00
Madhya Pradesh	9817.61	12354.80	2888.76	25061.17
Chhattisgarh	14779.18	34106.61	3283.25	52169.04
Maharashtra	5667.48	3186.35	2110.21	10964.04
Odisha	27283.74	37110.19	9316.08	73710.01
Sikkim	0.00	58.25	42.98	101.23
Uttar Pradesh	884.04	177.76	0.00	1061.8
West Bengal	13395.95	12995.28	4891.96	31283.19
<b>Tertiary Coalfields</b>				
Arunachal Pradesh	31.23	40.11	15.41	86.75
Assam	464.78	42.72	6.50	514
Meghalaya	89.04	16.51	470.93	576.48
Nagaland	8.76	0.00	306.65	315.41
<b>Total</b>	<b>123181.63</b>	<b>142631.64</b>	<b>33300.79</b>	<b>298914.06</b>

(b) State-wise raw coal extracted from available reserves during last three years is given below:

(in million tonnes)

Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	50.429	51.333	52.211

1	2	3	4
Arunachal Pradesh	0.251	0.299	0.221
Assam	1.113	1.101	0.602
Chhattisgarh	109.953	113.824	113.958
Jammu and Kashmir	0.023	0.024	0.020
Jharkhand	105.917	108.949	109.566
Madhya Pradesh	74.074	71.104	71.123
Maharashtra	41.005	39.336	39.159
Meghalaya	5.767	6.974	7.206
Odisha	106.409	102.565	105.476
Uttar Pradesh	13.968	15.526	16.178
West Bengal	23.133	21.659	24.230
<b>Total Production</b>	<b>532.042</b>	<b>532.694</b>	<b>539.950</b>

(c) and (d) The assessed demand for coal is being largely met from the available resources/domestic coal production. However there is a gap between the assessed demand of 769.69 million tonnes and domestic availability of 614.55 million tonnes in the current year i.e. 2013-14. This is envisaged to be met through imports. In the next two years i.e., 2014-15 and 2015-16 Coal India Limited envisages to produce about 508 Million Tonnes and 530 Million Tonnes respectively. This is envisaged to be contributed from the existing mines (196 MT & 190.5 MT), on-going projects (281.5 MT and 298 MT) and new projects (30.5 MT and 41.5 MT).

(e) The Central Government is taking the following steps to improve the coal production in the country are given below:

- Emphasis on taking up of new projects in the PSUs - CIL and SCCL.
- Developing new projects through Mine developer operation (MDO) route/outourcing
- Expansion of existing and ongoing projects wherever feasible.
- Reorganization of existing mines wherever feasible.
- Adoption of mass production of technologies.
- Adoption of high capacity heavy earth moving machinery (HEMM).

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

#### **Relief Measures in Uttarakhand**

\*23. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:  
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a major disaster had struck several districts of Uttarakhand in the month of June 2013 due to heavy rains and flash floods in the region;

(b) if so, the districts affected along with the estimated loss of life and property including the number of persons killed/injured, declared missing and the names of the States/UTs to which they belonged;

(c) the agencies involved in the rescue operations and the total number of persons rescued, agency-wise;

(d) the relief amount provided by the Union Government and other State Governments to Uttarakhand so far; and

(e) whether several Central agencies had forewarned the State Government of Uttarakhand regarding the impending disaster and if so, the details thereof and the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for rehabilitation of the people affected by the disaster?

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

(b) All the 13 districts of Uttarakhand were affected by the disaster. As per information received from the State Government of Uttarakhand, the extent of damages is as follows:

No of Districts affected	13
No. of villages affected	1603
No. of Human lives lost	580
No. of bodies recovered	249
No. of Injured persons	4473
No. of missing persons	5474*
Livestock lost	9470
No. of Houses Damaged	4726
Cattle shed Damaged	649
Pilgrims stranded at various places	All the pilgrims have been evacuated
No. of persons rescued to safer places	1,08,653

\*Figures are provisional.

Missing persons belong to the States of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Rajasthan, Delhi,

Maharashtra, Gujarat, Haryana, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Punjab, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Tamilnadu, Jammu and Kashmir, Assam and Puducherry.

(c) The following agencies gave support to the efforts of the State Government:

- i. NDRF deployed 14 teams and rescued 9,502 persons.
- ii. ITBP has deployed about 1,200 personnel and rescued 33,009 persons.
- iii. IAF has deployed about 45 helicopters for the operation and rescued 23775 persons. IAF carried out 3470 sorties.
- iv. Indian Army has deployed 8,000 personnel including 150 Special Forces and rescued 38,750 persons. 12 army helicopters were deployed. Army carried out 737 sorties. Besides, 20 civil aircrafts were also utilized in the operations and evacuated about 12,000 persons.
- v. Nehru Institute of Mountaineering, Uttarkashi formed 5 rescue teams of 20 instructors and local youth evacuated more than 6500 stranded persons.

(d) The Government of India has released an amount of Rs. 145 crore from State Disaster Response Fund on 20th June 2013. In addition, GOI has released an amount of Rs. 250 crore on an 'on account' basis from the National Disaster Response Fund on 19th July 2013. With regard to relief amount provided by the other State Governments to Uttarakhand, a total of Rs. 98 crore has been received by Uttarakhand Government, of which Rs. 25 crore was from Uttar Pradesh and Rs. 10 crore each from Andhra Pradesh, Delhi and Haryana.

(e) According to available information, IMD had issued general warnings for isolated heavy to very heavy rains on 15th and 16th June 2013 in the State of Uttarakhand. Accordingly, the State Government issued advisories to all the concerned districts. Announcements were made by Police personnel stationed at Kedamath, Rambada and Gaurikund alerting general public. The district administration stopped the further movement of pilgrims from Rishikesh to higher reaches.

An Inter Ministerial Group has been set up by the Central Government to look into action plan for supporting rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts in Uttarakhand through involvement of various Central Agencies.



*[English]***Suicide by Farmers**

\*24. SHRI P. LINGAM:  
SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of suicides by farmers reported from several parts of the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise along with the reasons therefor;

(b) whether the Government has announced any special packages to address the agrarian crisis and to mitigate the hardships being faced by the farmers in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the success achieved thereunder, so far; and

(d) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to empower farmers and to prevent them from committing suicide?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) State-wise details of suicides by farmers during the last three years, as reported by the National Crime Records Bureau, are given in the enclosed Statement-I. Causes of suicides include family problems, illness, drug abuse/addiction, unemployment, property dispute, bankruptcy or sudden change in economic status, poverty, professional/career problem, love affair, barrenness/impotency, cancellation/non-settlement of marriage, dowry dispute, fall in social reputation, causes not known, etc.

State-wise details of suicides by farmers due to

agrarian reasons during the last three years and the current year, as reported by respective State Governments, are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(b) to (d) Government has announced several packages to mitigate the hardships faced by farmers including Rehabilitation Package of Rs. 19998.85 crore covering 31 suicide prone districts in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Maharashtra, Package of Rs. 1840.75 crore for development of Kuttanad Wetland Ecosystem in Kerala, Package of Rs.764.45 crore for mitigating agrarian distress in Idukki district of Kerala, Bundelkhand Special Package of Rs. 7266 crore for drought mitigation and Vidarbha Intensified Irrigation Development Programme for which Rs. 600 crore has so far been allotted under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana.

Government has also taken several other steps to revitalize the agriculture sector and improve condition of farming community on sustainable basis by increasing investment, improving farm practices, rural infrastructure and delivery of credit, technology and other inputs, extension, marketing, etc. Various programmes/schemes for the development of agriculture sector are being implemented in a decentralized manner with flexibility to State Governments to formulate and implement appropriate projects to suit their specific requirements. The focus of Government is primarily on expansion of farm income, creation of non-farm income opportunities, improvement in productivity of rainfed agriculture, increasing coverage of farming areas under protective irrigation and forging appropriate backward and forward linkages. 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, revival package for strengthening Short Term Rural Cooperative Credit Structure.

**Statement-I**

*Number of Suicides under Subhead Self Employed (Farming/Agriculture) in 2010, 2011 and 2012*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010	2011	2012
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	2525	2206	2572
2	Arunachal Pradesh	18	13	11
3	Assam	369	312	344
4	Bihar	95	83	68

1	2	3	4	5
5	Chhattisgarh	1126	0	4
6	Goa	15	1	1
7	Gujarat	523	578	564
8	Haryana	297	384	276
9	Himachal Pradesh	61	46	29
10	Jammu and Kashmir	18	14	10
11	Jharkhand	173	94	119
12	Karnataka	2585	2100	1875
13	Kerala	895	830	1081
14	Madhya Pradesh	1237	1326	1172
15	Maharashtra	3141	3337	3786
16	Manipur	4	0	0
17	Meghalaya	16	22	10
18	Mizoram	5	14	10
19	Nagaland	0	2	9
20	Odisha	162	144	146
21	Punjab	80	98	75
22	Rajasthan	390	268	270
23	Sikkim	19	12	19
24	Tamil Nadu	541	623	499
25	Tripura	58	20	18
26	Uttar Pradesh	548	645	745
27	Uttarakhand	39	25	14
28	West Bengal	993	807	NR
	Total (States)	15933	14004	13727
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8	0	0
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	10	13	6
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0
33	Delhi (UT)	9	10	21
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	4	0	0
	Total (UTs)	31	23	27
	Total (All India)	15964	14027	13754

[Source: Annual Publications 'titled Accidental Deaths & Suicides in India', National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs]

**Statement-II**

*Number of suicides by farmers due to agrarian reasons as reported by State Governments*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Period/ (Date of report)	Number of suicides by farmers due to agrarian reasons as reported by State Government
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2010	261
		2011	260
		2012	93
		2013	03(31/07/2013)
2.	Karnataka	2010-11 (F/Y)	116
		2011-12 (F/Y)	67
		2012-13 (F/Y)	130
		2013-14 (F/Y)	07 (30/06/2013)
3.	Maharashtra*	2010	608
		2011	630
		2012	515
		2013	37(upto March, 2013)
4.	Kerala	2010	Nil
		2011	21
		2012	17
		2013	01
5.	Punjab	**	**
6.	Tamil Nadu	22/02/2013	Nil
7.	Gujarat	11/07/2013	Nil
8.	Assam	26/02/2013	Nil
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	25/07/2013	Nil
10.	Bihar	12/03/2013	Nil
11.	Chhattisgarh	30/04/2013	Nil

1	2	3	4
12.	Goa	12/07/2013	Nil
13.	Haryana	12/07/2013	Nil
14.	Himachal Pradesh	11/07/2013	Nil
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	18/02/2013	Nil
16.	Jharkhand	31/07/2013	Nil
17.	Manipur	26/03/2013	Nil
18.	Meghalaya	30/06/2013	Nil
19.	Madhya Pradesh	18.01.2011	Nil
20.	Mizoram	19/02/2013	Nil
21.	Nagaland	04/10/2013	Nil
22.	Odisha	06/03/2013	Nil
23.	Rajasthan	15/04/2013	Nil
24.	Sikkim	10/07/2013	Nil
25.	Tripura	22/03/2013	Nil
26.	Uttar Pradesh	28/04/2011	Nil
27.	Uttarakhand	20/03/2013	Nil
28.	West Bengal	28/03/2013	Nil
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	27/02/2013	Nil
30.	NCT of Delhi	27/02/2013	Nil
31.	Daman and Diu	28/02/2013	Nil
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	04/02/2013	Nil
33.	Lakshadweep	11/04/2013	Nil
34.	Puducherry	12/03/2013	Nil
35.	Chandigarh	15/07/2013	Nil

\*The information in respect of Maharashtra is for those cases of suicides where ex-gratia has been paid.

\*\*The Government of Punjab has informed that 179 farmers committed suicide in 2010 out of which 74% were due to indebtedness and remaining due to non-economic reasons. The information for the years 2011, 2012 and 2013 has not been furnished or not available with the State Government.

**Crimes against Women and Children**

\*25. SHRI NAMA NAGESHWARA RAO:  
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of cases of crime against women and children registered during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise including the NCT of Delhi;

(b) the total number of accused arrested, convicted, case solved/unsolved, conviction rate achieved and the steps taken to solve all the cases along with the action against the guilty persons during the said period, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the highest number of crimes against women and children have been registered in the NCT of Delhi as per the data released by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) recently;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons behind such increase; and

(e) the comprehensive measures taken by the Government to check such cases along with the details of directives issued to the States and Police Departments in this regard and to ensure registration of all the cases related to crime against women and children in every police station of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The data pertaining to total number of cases of crime against women and children registered during the last three years including the total number of accused arrested, convicted, cases solved, conviction rate achieved, State/UT wise is given in the enclosed Statement-I and II respectively.

(c) and (d) The highest incidence of crime against women during 2012 was reported from West Bengal followed by Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, and Rajasthan and the highest incidence of crime against children was reported from Uttar Pradesh followed by Madhya Pradesh and Delhi.

(e) The Ministry of Home Affairs convened a Conference of Chief Secretaries and Director Generals of Police at New Delhi on 4th January, 2013. The meeting

was presided over by the Home Minister. Again, a Conference of Chief Ministers was held on 5th June, 2013, where issues of policing related to crime against women, anti-human trafficking and crime against children were debated at length. Detailed deliberations were held on various measures of crime prevention, women safety, changes required in law, organisational issue of police, investigation processes and provision of expeditious trials to improve safety and security of women and children. 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. The State Governments are constantly engaged in prevention as well as controlling crimes against women and children and monitoring the same on a regular basis.

The Central Government has taken steps to enact the Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 2013 which has provided for stringent punishments for crimes against women. It has also provided for punishment of police officers u/s 166A (c) of the IPC for failure to record first information report in respect of crimes against women. Besides this, the following Advisories in respect of crime against women as well as crime against children have been issued by the Central Government from time:

1. Advisory on Crime against Women-Measures needed to curb issued on 04.09.2009.
2. Advisory on Crime Against Children issued on 14.07.2010.
3. Advisory on Preventing and Combating various crime against Children issued on 04.01.2012.
4. Advisory on Missing Children-measures needed to prevent trafficking and trace the children issued on 31.01.2012 and 29.10.2012.
5. Advisory on protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act 2013 issued on 28.05.2013.
6. Advisory based on Hon'ble Supreme Court directions regarding filing of FIR mandatorily in case of missing children was issued on 25.06.2013.
7. Advisory on Registration of FIR irrespective of territorial jurisdiction and Zero FIR was issued on 10.05.2013.

**Statement-I**

*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Crimes against Women during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	2010							2011		
		CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS
1	Andhra Pradesh	27244	23851	3166	21.4	11606	38570	39417	4472	28246	22550
2	Arunachal Pradesh	190	117	11	52.4	10	197	138	12	171	114
3	Assam	11555	6293	522	16.3	2681	12996	7496	833	11503	6037
4	Bihar	8471	5281	861	20.5	3340	13134	12422	1554	10231	8519
5	Chhattisgarh	4176	3917	860	27.3	2293	6577	6481	1343	4219	4054
6	Goa	140	127	13	16.7	65	214	217	16	127	109
7	Gujarat	8148	7690	228	5.3	4105	20459	20277	974	8815	8334
8	Haryana	5562	3960	903	27.2	2411	7540	7232	1712	5491	3908
9	Himachal Pradesh	1028	817	51	13.2	335	1481	1464	97	997	764
10	Jammu and Kashmir	2611	1813	145	14.3	870	3569	3544	215	3146	2514
11	Jharkhand	3087	2607	618	24.7	1887	5172	6031	1156	3132	2451
12	Karnataka	8807	7282	511	11.6	3910	15179	13880	868	9594	7957
13	Kerala	9463	8871	637	13.3	4160	13253	13471	886	11288	9532
14	Madhya Pradesh	16468	16083	4177	35.6	7540	27814	27837	7525	16599	16100
15	Maharashtra	15737	14661	565	5.9	8990	40377	39236	1073	15728	14129
16	Manipur	190	6	1	20.0	4	141	7	1	247	6
17	Meghalaya	261	133	7	23.3	23	228	130	8	269	158
18	Mizoram	170	171	159	94.1	10	194	210	250	167	139
19	Nagaland	41	39	33	67.3	16	66	54	18	38	32
20	Odisha	8501	8635	485	10.0	4341	16112	16298	932	9433	8999
21	Punjab	2853	1932	497	31.5	1082	4646	4367	1084	2641	1800
22	Rajasthan	18182	10232	2072	42.9	2753	15335	15321	3720	19888	10998
23	Sikkim	42	58	6	50.0	6	68	57	5	55	38
24	Tamil Nadu	6708	4780	1749	38.3	2823	9649	8841	2809	6940	4342
25	Tripura	1678	1360	95	12.2	683	2127	1611	144	1358	1426
26	Uttar Pradesh	20169	14401	10307	59.6	6976	58330	41235	27706	22639	16464
27	Uttarakhand	1074	864	499	61.8	308	1750	1683	1075	996	742
28	West Bengal	26125	23528	435	9.6	4084	26549	28005	628	29133	23440
	Total State(s)	208681	169509	29613	27.7	77312	341727	316962	61116	223091	175656
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	85	68	0	0.0	5	131	112	0	51	55
30	Chandigarh	141	90	44	25.7	127	138	124	57	156	103
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	30	17	6	60.0	4	46	31	8	18	17
32	Daman and Diu	14	11	0	0.0	6	51	42	0	11	6
33	Delhi UT	4518	2428	586	33.5	1161	3040	2852	997	5234	2953
34	Lakshadweep	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2
35	Puducherry	115	109	21	30.4	48	205	203	48	89	58
	Total UT(s)	4904	2724	657	32.7	1351	3612	3365	1110	5559	3193
	Total All India	213585	172233	30270	27.8	78663	345339	320327	62226	228650	178849

	2011					2012								
	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV
2243	16.9	11032	37766	36275	4366	28171	22524	2086	13.4	13457	39288	39191	3527	
15	23.8	48	199	130	17	201	127	24	25.3	71	202	130	24	
762	18.3	3408	11241	6953	739	13544	7524	430	10.4	3723	12346	7694	637	
1031	19.7	4201	18157	15563	1776	11229	8970	682	17.8	3153	20147	19282	1317	
842	28.4	2118	6423	6447	1227	4228	4108	1050	30.3	2416	6594	6566	1605	
12	22.6	41	159	155	12	200	82	6	12.8	41	286	127	7	
157	4.1	3699	22223	22232	346	9561	9017	199	4.5	4246	23965	23525	434	
952	25.9	2720	6696	6725	1369	6002	4314	852	20.3	3352	7264	7429	1266	
72	15.8	384	1268	1219	110	912	745	72	13.5	461	1325	1317	107	
143	11.8	1072	5098	5089	194	3328	2639	219	10.1	1959	5204	5203	338	
719	36.9	1228	4873	4526	1212	4536	3234	764	29.8	1802	6549	5720	1152	
488	9.3	4756	16084	15509	866	10366	8174	378	6.5	5442	16680	15849	859	
580	12.4	4112	13964	13303	1309	10930	10377	610	13.1	4039	13517	13187	862	
5027	34.7	9445	27818	27830	7530	16832	16687	3181	31.0	7094	29247	29234	5529	
625	6.5	8934	39643	39545	1074	16353	14746	598	5.5	10210	41048	39535	1047	
4	66.7	2	170	6	12	304	25	0	0.0	2	202	28	0	
4	8.2	45	258	164	8	255	147	9	34.6	17	271	160	9	
84	83.2	17	149	143	75	199	187	118	76.6	36	215	185	118	
34	87.2	5	49	39	62	51	41	22	84.6	4	75	69	58	
564	11.6	4298	14122	14096	954	11988	10628	653	11.5	5045	17183	17142	974	
448	30.4	1024	4436	3885	893	3238	1842	388	29.2	942	5048	3439	904	
2355	40.9	3405	16764	16600	3884	21106	11388	2761	38.4	4436	17095	17087	4582	
18	48.6	19	59	42	24	68	51	11	42.3	15	69	47	35	
1316	34.5	2502	9727	7774	2084	7192	4967	1060	28.9	2611	10913	9393	2046	
89	10.4	768	2676	1975	112	1559	1415	279	15.2	1560	1946	2088	349	
10204	60.0	6803	72153	44183	25343	23569	15262	5757	52.6	5196	77745	43775	12971	
305	60.3	201	1344	1402	569	1067	794	607	70.0	260	1420	1343	813	
448	9.2	4443	26320	24842	758	30942	30627	607	7.8	7130	34023	33694	915	
29541	26.8	80730	359839	316652	56925	237931	190642	23423	20.9	88720	389867	342439	42485	
1	100.0	0	86	95	1	49	42	5	23.8	16	73	73	5	
24	26.7	66	128	92	36	241	190	23	18.1	104	268	265	38	
1	12.5	7	14	24	1	16	20	15.8	16	30	38	4		
1	33.3	2	55	30	1	11	14	1	11.1	8	45	54	1	
687	35.0	1277	3475	3104	1075	5959	3061	1176	38.6	1871	3981	3397	1771	
50.0	2	0	1	2	2	0	0	0.0	1	1	0	0		
9	33.3	18	205	130	27	61	52	9	15.8	48	110	103	26	
725	34.6	1372	3963	3476	1143	6339	3379	1217	37.1	2064	4508	3930	1845	
30266	26.9	82102	363802	320128	58068	244270	194021	24640	21.3	90784	394375	346369	44330	

**Statement-II**

*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Crimes against Children during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	2010							2011		
		CR	CS	CV	CR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS
1	Andhra Pradesh	1823	1599	155	12.3	1105	2046	2154	205	2213	1600
2	Arunachal Pradesh	20	26	0	-	0	21	20	0	35	30
3	Assam	197	82	7	17.1	34	132	51	9	236	110
4	Bihar	1843	900	35	24.3	109	2414	1718	48	2233	1248
5	Chhattisgarh	1463	1369	326	34.5	620	1659	1639	297	1782	1569
6	Goa	79	80	9	18.8	39	80	119	11	75	58
7	Gujarat	1006	691	26	8.1	294	1058	994	51	1131	871
8	Haryana	303	228	67	24.6	205	274	274	90	280	206
9	Himachal Pradesh	246	175	10	6.5	143	269	269	17	260	188
10	Jammu and Kashmir	17	12	1	12.5	7	17	17	1	25	15
11	Jharkhand	54	53	3	3.6	81	44	74	3	85	68
12	Karnataka	409	275	23	14.8	132	389	358	20	334	218
13	Kerala	596	689	54	20.2	213	698	838	57	1452	1019
14	Madhya Pradesh	4912	4632	1384	39.6	2115	5846	5788	1803	4383	4013
15	Maharashtra	3264	2390	92	8.2	1025	3759	3456	130	3362	2611
16	Manipur	73	1	0	-	0	39	1	0	87	0
17	Meghalaya	110	51	3	21.4	11	77	56	2	104	40
18	Mizoram	50	46	22	100.0	0	50	46	32	54	45
19	Nagaland	10	7	5	100.0	0	10	7	5	20	2
20	Odisha	194	174	12	17.1	58	218	220	14	315	2777
21	Punjab	627	376	112	37.7	185	700	580	158	622	377
22	Rajasthan	1318	542	103	40.4	152	749	741	173	1491	675
23	Sikkim	29	56	0	0.0	1	34	66	0	29	32
24	Tamil Nadu	810	512	116	34.1	224	703	613	129	925	488
25	Tripura	227	172	21	17.6	98	216	191	20	102	180
26	Uttar Pradesh	2332	1808	1456	61.2	922	3662	3090	2491	5500	3885
27	Uttarakhand	31	32	26	56.5	20	45	45	58	83	74
28	West Bengal	880	499	44	31.0	98	1009	542	51	1450	724
	Total State(s)	22923	17477	4112	34.3	7891	26218	23967	5875	28668	20623
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	51	38	0	-	0	61	38	0	31	49
30	Chandigarh	59	60	13	39.4	20	66	73	15	74	48
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	13	7	2	40.0	3	12	8	2	11	7
32	Daman and Diu	2	2	1	100.0	0	4	4	2	3	1
33	Delhi UT	3630	815	198	40.3	293	1020	1163	308	4250	925
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	16	12	2	25.0	6	22	23	2	15	14
	Total UT(s)	3771	934	216	40.1	322	1185	1309	329	4384	1044
	Total All India	26694	18411	4328	34.5	8213	27403	25276	6204	33052	21667

	2011						2012						
	CV	CR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	CR	CVQ	PAR	PCS
209	17.1	1015	2550	2286	274	2274	1937	142	9.7	1329	2387	2470	214
2	50.0	2	34	31	2	39	25	2	40.0	3	39	24	2
3	10.7	25	236	103	3	392	237	2	4.4	43	391	236	2
106	17.8	489	2859	2310	176	2894	1386	94	10.8	773	2319	2466	133
293	29.4	702	1991	1994	336	1881	1820	531	43.5	691	2059	2057	593
6	28.6	15	70	70	6	122	66	1	9.1	10	125	87	1
44	13.3	287	1279	1301	111	1327	1058	63	13.5	403	1563	1559	94
56	24.0	177	198	204	60	1015	653	35	15.8	186	1101	1091	37
22	26.2	62	226	221	31	266	202	26	26.8	71	285	261	42
0	0.0	2	29	29	0	40	29	1	10.0	9	44	44	1
8	12.1	58	95	127	8	113	91	2	2.3	84	113	101	2
22	12.1	160	329	331	24	875	372	28	11.1	225	607	541	27
52	20.2	205	1533	1080	53	1324	1158	76	19.6	311	1582	1438	101
1090	35.7	1961	5586	5592	1632	5168	5017	940	30.5	2146	7136	7200	1299
103	9.9	934	4050	3813	150	3456	2764	113	10.9	920	4185	4067	143
0	-	0	49	0	0	104	2	0	-	0	33	2	0
2	11.1	16	64	33	2	91	26	2	40.0	3	90	31	2
26	92.9	2	57	46	26	95	88	40	95.2	2	93	89	39
5	100.0	0	20	2	5	13	23	16	100.0	0	12	33	33
16	11.0	130	287	285	18	418	371	13	13.1	86	489	472	21
131	41.9	182	668	59	187	877	420	102	35.3	187	717	596	132
141	36.8	242	995	998	169	1807	949	254	33.0	516	1248	1213	354
21	60.0	14	33	33	21	30	52	18	47.4	20	30	23	46
92	26.8	251	901	600	103	1036	570	74	24.7	225	1105	840	104
22	21.0	83	253	208	40	20	46	7	19.4	29	22	62	20
1708	59.0	1189	8560	6359	2697	6033	4518	1046	54.7	865	11470	8120	1772
19	52.8	17	77	77	25	122	89	40	70.2	17	118	112	49
39	21.9	139	1064	828	30	1706	1121	18	9.3	176	1259	965	22
4238	33.6	8359	34093	29520	6189	33538	25090	3686	28.3	9330	40622	36200	5285
0	-	0	36	91	0	28	26	1	12.5	7	33	32	1
22	55.0	18	65	61	26	96	55	17	38.6	27	56	56	23
1	20.0	4	5	7	1	8	9	3	37.5	5	14	15	4
2	50.0	2	0	1	2	8	8	1	33.3	2	9	14	1
356	49.5	363	1199	1266	424	4462	912	318	40.4	470	1351	1198	390
0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
1	16.7	5	29	28	1	32	22	6	35.3	11	32	26	6
382	49.4	392	1334	1454	454	4634	1032	346	39.9	522	1495	1341	425
4620	34.6	8751	35427	30974	6643	38172	26122	4032	29.0	9852	42117	37541	5710



**Auctioning of Coal Blocks**

\*26. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI P. KUMAR:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been delay in allotment of captive coal mines through auction and if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether the Government has set up an Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) to suggest bidding methodology for auctioning of coal mines/blocks;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the recommendations/suggestions made by the IMC including determining the floor and reserve price of a coal block;

(d) whether there is any proposal to bring in a minimum work programme for coal blocks on the lines of the policy currently being adopted under the New Exploration Licencing Policy for oil and gas blocks; and

(e) if so, the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) The "Auction by Competitive Bidding of Coal Mines Rules, 2012" notified by the Central Government, in exercise of its power conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (2) of Section 13 of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 (67 of 1957), envisages bidding methodology for auctioning of coal blocks including fixation of floor price and reserve price and other issues regarding procedure for allocation of area containing coal. The Ministry of Coal has engaged M/s CRISIL Infrastructure Advisory as consultant through Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Ltd. to suggest methodology for fixing floor price/reserve price, to draft model tender document and draft agreement to be entered into with the successful bidders. The Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) which was set up to consider and examine all issues regarding the allocation of coal blocks through auction, comprising of various stakeholders including Ministry of Finance, considered the report submitted by M/s.CRISIL Infrastructure Advisory and after discussion and deliberation, it has been decided to obtain comments from the concerned Ministries for which a note has been circulated.

(d) and (e) The draft model agreement prepared by

M/s.CRISIL Infrastructure Advisory inter alia, provides for timelines for development of the blocks, relinquishment, work programme etc. The detailed report submitted by M/s.CRISIL Infrastructure Advisory on the above issues have been examined by the IMC and it has been decided to obtain comments from the concerned Ministries. A detailed note has been circulated for such purpose.

**Decontrol of Sugar Sector**

\*27. SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has notified the decision to partially de-control the sugar sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the mechanism to be adopted for distribution of sugar at cheap rates to the poor sections along with the assistance and subsidy proposed to be provided to the States in this regard;

(c) whether the Government proposes to adopt a differential system to provide higher subsidy to the States placed at a disadvantageous position due to logistical problems involving movement of sugar from distant sugar producing States; 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. Following the decision to partially decontrol the sugar sector, the Central Government has rescinded the notifications relating to levy obligation on sugar mills and regulated release mechanism on open market sale of sugar. However, to make sugar available in the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) at the existing retail issue price (RIP) of Rs.13.50 per kg, the State Governments/ UT administrations have been asked to procure it from the open market through a transparent system. The Central Government would reimburse the States/UT's @ Rs.18.50 per kg, limited to the quantity based on their existing allocations.

(c) No such decision has been taken by the Government in this regard.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Administrative Reforms Commission  
on Police Reforms**

\*28. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:  
SHRI UDAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up an Administrative Reforms Commission on Police Reforms;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the terms of reference;

(c) whether the said Commission has submitted its report and if so, the details of the recommendations made/ accepted/ implemented by the Government separately, so far;

(d) the details of the suggestions received from various States on Police Reforms and the follow-up action taken by the Government thereon; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to improve the attitude/behaviour of the police personnel towards the society in general and women in particular?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):  
(a) and (b) No Madam, the Government has not set up any Administrative Reforms Commission on Police Reforms. However, the Government of India had set up the 2nd Administrative Reforms Commission (ARC) on 31st August, 2005 for preparing a detailed blueprint for revamping the public administrative system and for suggesting measures to achieve a pro-active, responsive, accountable, sustainable and efficient administration for the country at all levels of the Government. The terms of reference of the Commission are enclosed as Statement. The terms of reference, inter-alia, covered 'Public Order' also.

(c) and (d) The Commission submitted 15 Reports on various aspects of public administration. One of these Reports was on 'Public Order', which was submitted by the Commission to the Government in June, 2007. In its Report on 'Public Order', the Commission made a total of 165 recommendations. The Group of Ministers, while considering these recommendations, in its meeting held on 17.08.2012, decided that since most of these recommendations relate to States and the 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects, the views of the States may be obtained on the Recommendations. Accordingly,

on 14.09.2012, the States were requested to send their views. A Chief Ministers' Conference was also held in New Delhi on 15.04.2013 on the issue. The comments of the State Governments have been received on various recommendations contained in the aforesaid Report. These comments are under examination and the matter will now be placed before the Group of Ministers (GoM) for a decision.

(e) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects according to the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and hence suitable steps in this regard are to be taken by the State Governments. However, the Central Government also issues necessary Advisories in this regard to the State Governments from time to time.

**Statement**

*Terms of Reference for the Second Administrative Reforms Commission*

1. Organizational Structure of the Government of India
  2. Ethics in Governance
  3. Refurbishing of Personnel Administration
  4. Strengthening Financial Management Systems
  5. Steps to ensure effective administration at the State level
  6. Steps to ensure effective District Administration
  7. Local Self Government/ Panchayati Raj Institutions
  8. Social Capital, Trust and Participative public service delivery
  9. Citizen Centric Administration
  10. Promoting e-governance
  11. Issues of Federal Polity
  12. Crisis Management
  13. Public order
- 1. Organizational Structure of the Government of India**
- 1.1 Reorganization of Ministries and Departments
    - 1.1.1 Revisiting and redefining the role of the Ministries and Departments in the context of evolving role of governance and need for greater collaboration.
  - 1.2 Manpower planning and Process re-engineering.
  - 1.3 Suggest ways to position the administrative services in the modern context of global

integration, emergence of markets and liberalisation.

1.4 To examine if the present system of governance is optimally suited to the environment of the times.

1.4.1 To suggest a framework for possible areas where there is need for governmental regulation (regulators) and those where it should be reduced.

1.4.2 To strengthen the framework for efficient, economical, sensitive, clean, objective and agile administrative machinery.

## **2. Ethics in Governance**

2.1 Vigilance and Corruption:

2.1.1 Strengthening pro-active vigilance to eliminate corruption and harassment to honest civil servants including, wherever necessary, limiting executive discretion.

2.1.2 Addressing systemic deficiencies manifesting in reluctance to punish the corrupt.

2.1.3(a) Identify procedures, rules and regulations and factors which lead to corruption (b) suggest measures to combat corruption and arbitrary decision making, and (c) suggest a framework for their periodical review in consultation with the stakeholders.

2.2 Relationship between Political Executive and Permanent Civil Service:

2.2.1 To suggest improvements in the institutional arrangements for smooth, efficient and harmonious relationship between civil service and the political executive.

2.3 Code of Conduct for different organs of Government.

2.3.1 Political Executive, Civil Services, etc.

## **3. Refurbishing of Personnel Administration**

3.1 Review the policy relating to, and all methods of recruitment, training and placement and suggest changes, if required.

3.2. Provide guidelines for enhancing performance of civil servants and its appraisal.

3.3. Improved methods of cadre management focussing on career progression, motivation and productivity enhancement.

3.4 Strategies for up-gradation of skills and competencies of civil servants and administrative cadres and appropriate interventions for capacity building.

3.5 Linking of performance of Civil Servants and Government personnel to social and economic objectives and outcomes.

## **4. Strengthening Financial Management Systems**

4.1 Capacity building in financial management systems at all levels of Governance, to ensure smooth flow of funds for programmes/projects, proper maintenance of accounts and timely furnishing of necessary information/documents for this purpose.

4.2 Strengthening of internal audit systems, to ensure proper utilisation of funds for the purposes/outcomes for which they have been provided, and checking that unit cost of delivery/ outcome is as per benchmark developed for this purpose.

4.3 An institutionalised method of external audit and assessment of the delivery and impact of programmes.

## **5. Steps to ensure effective administration at the State level**

5.1 To encourage and promote appropriate changes in State Administration in the governance of the States to achieve envisaged outcomes.

5.1.1 Changes required in the State administration to achieve the objectives.

## **6. Steps to ensure effective District Administration**

6.1 Progressive modernization and transformation of district administration in form and content keeping in mind the centrality thereof in regulating, facilitating and delivering services at the grass-root level.

6.2 Bringing about systemic changes to infuse and sustain vibrancy and responsiveness.

6.3 Streamlining and fine-tuning a comprehensive and accessible public grievance handling and redress mechanism.

6.4 Greater devolution and delegation of functions and resources to the local levels.

6.5 Examine the coordinating and leadership role of the District Officer in developmental activities and enlisting peoples' participation therein.

## 7. **Local Self Government/Panchayati Raj Institutions**

7.1 Improving delivery mechanism of public utilities and civic services with greater citizens' and stakeholders' involvement in such processes

7.1.1 Utilities like water, power, health and sanitation, education etc.

7.2 Empowerment of local self-government institutions for encouraging participating governance and networking.

7.3 To encourage capacity building and training interventions for better performance of local bodies.

## 8. **Social Capital, Trust and Participative public service delivery**

8.1 Ways of investing and promoting social capital at all levels of government as an instrument of enhancing government effectiveness.

8.2 Improve and strength the capability of the administration to proactively partner with local community, particularly in remote areas.

8.3 Better synergy between the government and the Civil Society Institutions.

8.3.1 Increase the people-centric ness of the administrative approaches.

8.4 Ensuring greater involvement of people's representatives and community at large in the conceptualization and execution of programmes.

## 9. **Citizen Centric Administration**

9.1 Accountable and Transparent Government

9.1.1 Issues of delegation, accountability and transparency

9.1.2 Move from Processes Accountability to Productivity Accountability and from Transactional to Transformative Governance.

9.1.3 Reduce delays and ensure promptness in delivery of services

9.2. Progressive Interventions to make administration

more result oriented. These interventions, inter-alia, include:

9.2.1 Process Simplification

9.2.2 Target Group Consultations

9.2.3. Flexibility to implementing agencies customised to local needs.

9.3 Strengthening Citizen Centric decision making.

9.3.1 To further empower the citizen through Citizens' Charter etc.

9.4 To facilitate accessibility of user groups to decision-making processes. The operational details, inter alia, may include:

9.4.1 Setting up of Information Facilitation and Solution Centres.

9.4.2 Augmenting facilities for submission and redress of grievances and providing replies thereto.

9.4.3 Setting up consultative mechanism for receiving suggestions.

9.5 Freedom of Information.

9.5.1 To review the confidentiality classification of government documents specially with reference to the Officials Secrets Act.

9.5.2 To encourage transparency and access to non-classified data.

9.5.3 Disclosure of information and transparency as a supplement to the Right to Information of the citizens.

## 10. **Promoting e-governance**

10.1 To reduce red-tape, delay and inconveniences through technology interventions including the use of modern tools, techniques and instruments of e-governance.

10.2 Promote knowledge sharing to realise continuous improvement in the quality of governance.

## 11. **Issues of Federal Polity**

11.1 Review the operation of the federal relationship to better the civil service performance

11.1.1 Framework for continuing interaction between Centre and the States.

- 11.1.2 Harmonise differential conditions of service prevalent across different States for All India Services

## 12. Crisis Management

- 12.1 Suggest ways to quicken the Emergency Responses of administration
- 12.2 Suggest ways to increase the effectiveness of the machinery to meet the crisis situation and enhance crisis preparedness.

## 13. Public order

- 13.1 Suggest a framework to strengthen administrative machinery to maintain public order conducive to social harmony and economic development.
- 13.2 Capacity building for conflict resolution.

[English]

### Naxal Activities

\*29. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the major naxal attacks and the number of civilians and security personnel killed and the naxalites arrested/killed during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether there has been intelligence inputs regarding the recent naxal attacks and if so, the reasons for the failure of security agencies to prevent the same;

(c) whether a conference of Chief Ministers of naxal affected States or All Party Meeting was held recently and if so, the details of the issues discussed and the outcome thereof;

(d) the amount of funds provided and utilised under different schemes in the naxal affected States to deal with naxalism during the said period, State-wise; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to deal with the increasing activities of the naxals including imparting training to security forces in jungle warfare?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) The details of major naxal attacks during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-I. The State-wise details of the number of civilians killed, security

personnel killed, naxals killed and naxals arrested during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(b) An analysis of recent naxal attacks discloses that the attacks could succeed mainly due to failure of adherence to basic policing tactics and practices by some of the State police forces. In the LWE theatre, there are certain standard practices by the naxals, which can be easily anticipated and counter measures put in place by the security forces. For example, the CPI(Maoist) always target and kill mainstream political personalities whenever they get an opportunity. Similarly, they will kill security forces and loot their weapons as part of their professed guerilla tactic. The security forces need to be alert in naxal affected areas even when elaborate intelligence inputs are not available. The conditioning of the security forces should be such that counter-measures against such attacks should be built into normal policing functions. However, as evident in some of the recent attacks, there was a failure to anticipate events and put counter-measures in place. In the Jiram Ghati incident of 25.05.2013 in which Congress leaders and workers as well as a large number of civilians were killed by the CPI(Maoist), the Chhattisgarh government has instituted a judicial inquiry to enquire into the security lapses leading to the attack.

(c) The meeting of Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Odisha & Maharashtra, Finance Minister of West Bengal and Governor of Jharkhand was held under the Chairmanship of the Union Home Minister on 05th June, 2013 to discuss the issues related to the problem of Left Wing Extremism and its counter measures.

During the meeting, a number of decisions were taken on improving the operational effectiveness of the security forces and ensuring better implementation of development related measures. An All Party Meeting was held under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister on 10.06.2013 in the wake of Naxal attack on Congress leaders and workers at Jiram Ghati in Bastar district of Chhattisgarh. In the meeting, a unanimous resolution was adopted condemning the attack and resolving to unitedly deal with the naxal menace.

(d) The State-wise details of funds allocated under important schemes and their utilization thereof by the LWE affected States during last three years and the current year, are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(e) The Central Government has a holistic approach towards combating LWE insurgency, wherein it supplements

the efforts of the State Governments over a wide range of measures. The Central Government assists the State Governments through security related and development related interventions. In security related interventions, apart from directly deploying CAPFs, the Government of India provides assistance for capacity building of the States through Schemes like the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme, the Special Infrastructure Scheme (SIS), the Construction/Strengthening of Fortified Police Stations Scheme, etc. Other security related interventions includes providing Helicopters to States for Anti-naxal operations, setting up of Counter Insurgency and Anti-Terrorism (CIAT) Schools, assistance to raise India Reserve Battalions (IRB), modernization and upgradation of the State Police and their Intelligence apparatus under the Scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces (MPF scheme), etc.

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

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

Jungle Warfare training is mandatory for the Central Armed Police Forces engaged in anti naxal operations. Prior to induction into LWE affected areas, the CAPFs battalions undergo pre-induction training where the focus is on imparting jungle warfare skills. In addition, training, as deemed necessary, is imparted to the State police forces at 15 Counter Insurgency and Anti-Terrorists Schools sanctioned by the Central Government in the LWE affected States. Most State police forces have set up their own training institutions also to impart comprehensive training to their forces.

#### **Statement-I**

*Details of Major Maoist Attacks during last three years and in the current year*

#### **2010**

1. The CPI (Maoist) attacked the Eastern Frontier Rifles (EFR) camp at Silda under PS Binpur, district West Midnapore, West Bengal on 15.02.2010 in which 24 EFR jawans and one civilian were killed while three jawans and one civilian were injured. The Maoists also looted 47 weapons.
2. A powerful land mine blast was triggered by the

Maoists at Mantriamba village under PS Baipariguda, Koraput district, Odisha on 04.04.2010 in which 11 SOG personnel were killed and 08 others were injured.

3. In an ambush by the CPI (Maoist) cadres on the CRPF party who were on a Long Range Patrol (LRP) for area domination at Chintalnar, PS-Jagargonda, district Dantewada, Chhattisgarh on 06.04.2010, 75 CRPF personnel and the accompanying Head Constable of the local police were killed, while 07 CRPF personnel were injured. The Maoist also looted 77 weapons along with ammunition and other equipments.
4. The CPI (Maoist) blasted a landmine near village Chingawaram under PS Gadiras in district Dantewada, Chhattisgarh on 17.05.2010 which caused death of 16 security force personnel and 15 Civilians and injuries to 25 others.
5. The CPI (Maoist) in an ambush at Maharabeda under PS Dhaudhai in district Narayanpur, Chhattisgarh on 29.06.2010 killed 27 CRPF personnel and caused injuries to 5 others.

#### **2011**

1. 11 security force personnel were killed and 44 others sustained injuries in an encounter between SFs and naxalites in Senha PS area, District Lohardaga, Jharkhand on 03.05.2011.
2. 10 Chhattisgarh police personnel were killed in an IED blast triggered by the CPI(Maoist) extremists at a place near Gatam village, PS Katekalyan, district Dantewada, Chhattisgarh on 09.06.2011. Three SPOs were also critically injured in the incident.
3. 12 Police personnel were killed in an ambush by CPI(Maoist) cadres near village Metlacharu, PS Bhadrakali, district Bijapur, Chhattisgarh on 19.08.2011. One civilian was also killed in the ambush.
4. The CPI (Maoist) shot dead Shri Jagabandhu Majhi, BJD, MLA (Umerkot AC, district Nabrangpur) and his PSO in Nabrangpur, Odisha on 24.09.2011.
5. Extremists triggered a landmine explosion followed by heavy firing on the convey of Shri Inder Singh Namdhari (MP Chatra) on Daltonganj-Mahuatand road in Satnandia forest, Garu PS area, District Latehar, Jharkhand on 03.12.2011 in which 11 police personnel and 01 civilian were killed.

**2012**

1. 13 police personnel, including SHO PS Bhandaria were killed and 02 Police personnel sustained injuries in a landmine blast triggered by the CPI (Maoist) near Tinbhitia in Bhandaria PS area of district Garhwa, Jharkhand on 21.01.2012. In this incident, 14 service weapons were looted.
2. 04 BSF personnel, including a Commandant & the Second-in-Command of the 107 Bn. were killed and 04 others (02 BSF personnel & 02 passer-by civilians) were injured in an ambush by the CPI(Maoist) in Balimela, PS Chitrakonda, District Malkangiri, Odisha on 10.02.2012.
3. The CPI (Maoist) cadres abducted two Italian nationals, Paolo Bosusco and Claudio Colangelo, along with two local youths on 14.03.2012 in Daribgibadi PS area district Kandhmal, Odisha. The two local youths were subsequently released. Later, Claudio Colangelo, was released on 25.03.2012 and Paolo Bosusco was released on 12.04.2012.
4. The CPI (Maoist) extremists and Chasi Mulia Adivasi Sangh (NL faction, a front of the CPI-Maoist) abducted Shri Jhina Hikaka (BJD MLA, Laxmipur AC, district Laxmipur) on the night intervening March 23-24, 2012 at a place near Toyaput village, PS Laxmipur, district Koraput, Odisha. The incident took place when the MLA was returning from Koraput district headquarters to Laxmipur after discussing issues related to Koraput Zila Parishad. Shri Jhina Hikaka was released on 24.4.2012.
5. 13 CRPF personnel, including 2 sub-inspectors were killed and 30 others were injured in a landmine blast triggered by the CPI(Maoist) between Pustola and Edampalli villages in PS Dhanora of Gadchiroli district of Maharashtra on 27.03.2012.
6. The DM of Bijapur district and the BJP MLA of Bijapur narrowly escaped an IED explosion triggered by the CPI(Maoist) on 20 April, 2012 near Pegdapalli, PS Madded, district Bijapur, Chhattisgarh. The incident occurred while the DM and the MLA were returning from Bhopalpatnam as part of Gram Suraj Abhiyan (GSA) to Bijapur. The blast trapped one of the vehicles of the seven-vehicle convoy of the DM, killing three people that included two BJP activists.
7. Shri Alex Paul Menon, DM of Sukma district was abducted by the CPI(Maoist) extremists during Gram Suraj Abhiyan (GSA) on 21 April 2012 when the

Officer had gone to Manjhipara (PS and district Sukma) to review local developmental schemes. At the commencement of the villagers interaction meeting at Manjhipara village, the armed CPI(Maoist) extremists present at the venue in the guise of local inhabitants, killed two bodyguards of the officer and abducted the DM. Shri Menon was released on 03.05.2012.

**2013**

1. 11 security personnel (10 CRPF jawans and 1 state police personnel) were killed in an exchange of fire between the CPI (Maoist) cadres and security personnel near Katia, PS Barwadih, district Latehar, Jharkhand on 07.01.2013.
2. 07 policemen and 01 civilian were killed in an IED blast triggered by the CPI(Maoist) at village Madapur, PS Roshanganj, district Gaya, Bihar on 22.02.2013.
3. 06 civilians were beaten to death in a Jan Adalat by the CPI(Maoist) in West Singhbhum district, Jharkhand on 10.03.2013.
4. A large group of armed CPI(Maoist) cadres ambushed a cavalcade carrying Congress leaders and workers in Jiram Ghati area of PS Darbha, Bastar district, Chhattisgarh on 25.05.2013 in which 27 persons including prominent Congress leaders and workers were killed and 37 others were injured. The prominent leaders who lost their lives in the attack include Shri Nand Kumar Patel (PCC Chief of the State), Shri Dinesh Patel (son of Shri Nand Kumar Patel), Shri Mahendra Karma (ex-MLA of Congress) and Shri Udai Mudaliar (ex-MLA of Congress) and Shri V.C. Shukla (ex-Union Minister) who succumbed to his injuries on 11.06.2013.
5. The CPI (Maoist) attacked Patna-bound Dhanbad-Patna Inter-City Express at Kunder near Bhalui Railway Station (PS Chanan, district Lakhisarai), Bihar on 13.06.2013, killing 03 persons and injuring 03 others.
6. The CPI (Maoist) killed 06 policemen, including the Superintendent of Police, Pakur, Shri Amarjeet Balihaar at Jamni, PS Kaithikund, district Dumka, Jharkhand on 02.07.2013 and looted 06 service weapons (AK rifles-2, INSAS-4). 03 others were also injured in the Maoist attack.
7. In a planned attack on the base camp of a private

road construction company, the CPI (Maoist) killed 03 policemen, 02 private security guards and a civilian, besides causing injuries to 03 SF personnel and another civilian on the outskirts of Goh town in

Aurangabad district, Bihar on 17.07.2013. The Maoists also managed to loot 30 sophisticated weapons including INSAS rifles-15, SLRs-12, AKs-03 in addition to 2500 rounds of ammunition.

**Statement-II**

*State-wise details of Civilians killed, Security Forces (SFs) killed, Naxals killed and Naxals arrested*

State	2010					2011				
	Incidents	Civilians killed	SFs killed	Naxals killed	Naxals arrested	Incidents	Civilians killed	SFs killed	Naxals killed	Naxals arrested
Andhra Pradesh	100	24	0	13	289	54	9	0	4	158
Bihar	307	72	25	5	364	316	60	3	14	428
Chhattisgarh	625	171	172	83	902	465	124	80	34	509
Jharkhand	501	132	25	15	359	517	149	33	16	380
Karnataka	1	0	0	1	6	1	1	0	0	1
Kerala	3	0	0	0	10	2	0	0	0	3
Madhya Pradesh	7	0	1	0	0	8	0	0	0	6
Maharashtra	94	35	10	3	76	109	44	10	3	94
Odisha	218	62	17	10	247	192	39	14	23	171
Uttar Pradesh	6	1	0	0	77	1	0	0	0	13
West Bengal	350	223	35	42	536	92	43	2	5	238
Assam	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	22
Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Delhi	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	1
Gujarat	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0
Punjab	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1
Goa	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2213</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>2916</b>	<b>1760</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>2030</b>

  

State	2012					2013 (upto 15th July)				
	Incidents	Civilians killed	SFs killed	Naxals killed	Naxals arrested	Incidents	Civilians killed	SFs killed	Naxals killed	Naxals arrested
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	67	12	1	3	312	24	5	1	1	105



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	100	24	0	13	289	54	9	0	4	158
Bihar	166	34	10	5	428	108	17	10	0	147
Chhattisgarh	370	63	46	38	404	188	45	27	24	203
Jharkhand	480	134	29	7	384	216	60	27	10	245
Karnataka	5	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0
Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	11	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	2
Maharashtra	134	27	14	4	78	45	11	2	23	15
Odisha	171	31	14	10	187	44	11	1	1	67
Uttar Pradesh	2	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	3
West Bengal	6	0	0	1	76	1	0	0	0	18
Assam	3	0	0	4	18	0	0	0	0	10
Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Delhi	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Punjab	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total	1415	301	114	74	1903	630	149	68	59	818

**Statement-III***Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme*

(Rs. Crore)

States	2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-2013		2013-2014	
	Funds Allocated	Funds Utilized	Funds Allocated	Funds Utilized	Funds Allocated	Funds Utilized	Funds Allocated	Funds Utilized
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	28.19	28.19	10.73	10.73	15.13	15.13	9.93	-
Bihar	29.41	29.41	13.65	13.65	7.87	7.87	13.72	-
Chhattisgarh	87.74	87.74	42.38	42.38	50.74	50.74	13.98	-
Jharkhand	59.40	59.40	75.35	75.35	67.55	67.55	24.21	-
Madhya Pradesh	1.56	1.56	0.27	0.27	0.65	0.65	0.55	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Maharashtra	13.67	13.67	7.63	7.63	4.60	4.60	7.38	-
Odisha	56.62	56.62	21.57	21.57	15.31	15.31	17.81	-
Uttar Pradesh	3.56	3.56	2.00	2.00	5.50	5.50	1.09	-
West Bengal	18.91	18.91	13.90	13.90	13.31	13.31	10.18	-
Total	299.06	299.06	187.48	187.48	180.66	180.66	98.85	-

Note: Under the SRE Scheme, the expenditure incurred by the State Governments on anti-naxal operations is reimbursed by the Central Government.

*Special Infrastructure Scheme (SIS)*

(Rs. Crore)

States	2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-2013		2013-2014	
	Funds Released	UCs Received	Funds Released	UCs Received	Funds Released	UCs Received	Funds Released	UCs Received
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	17.5118	10.2125	23.7716	0.5917	-	-	9.99	-
Bihar	17.394	16.6940	34.6571	18.6164	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	20.3376	10.9554	30.4053	8.9132	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	20.081	20.081	35.6135	16.5635	-	-	16.5233	-
Madhya Pradesh	2.3207	Nil	7.4773	1.5889	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	8.7942	5.6238	4.3425	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	20.3564	20.1981	40.4727	36.4481	-	-	16.2225	-
Uttar Pradesh	11.2183	1.4287	4.4084	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	11.986	1.7742	4.6717	-	-	-	-	-
Total	130.00	86.9677	185.8201	82.7218	Nil	Nil	42.7358	Nil

UC- Utilization Certificate

*Construction/Strengthening of Fortified Police Stations*

(Rs. Crore)

States	2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-2013		2013-2014	
	Funds Allocated	Funds Utilized	Funds Allocated	Funds Utilized	Funds Allocated	Funds Utilized	Funds Allocated	Funds Utilized
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	2.00	2.00	20.00	0.67	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bihar	2.00	2.00	44.75	40.06	51.625	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	2.00	2.00	39.25	2.18	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	2.00	2.00	39.25	39.25	39.375	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	1.00	1.00	5.60	2.60	6.30	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	5.50	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	1.00	1.00	37.50	37.50	43.25	36.75	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	8.25	5.67	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	9.90	-	9.45	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>210.00</b>	<b>127.93</b>	<b>150.00</b>	<b>36.75</b>	<b>160.00</b>	<b>Nil</b>

Note: Allocation to eligible States for 2013-14 is under process.

[Translation]

**Promotion of Food Processing Sector**

\*30. SHRI JAYWANTRAO GANGARAM AWALE:  
DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:

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

(a) the details of the food processing industries operational in the country, State/UT-wise including Maharashtra;

(b) the details of various schemes implemented by the Government to promote and develop the food processing sector in the country;

(c) the details of the amount allocated, sanctioned and utilised under these schemes during each of the last three years, scheme and State/UT-wise;

(d) the details of the number of units benefitted so far from such assistance during the said period, State/UT-wise; and

(e) the targets set and the allocation made/funds released so far during the current Five Year Plan, period for promoting and developing the food processing sector, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) Statement-I showing the State-wise number of registered food processing industries in 2010-11 is enclosed.

(b) to (e) The Government is implementing schemes of infrastructure development with three components viz., Mega Food Parks, Integrated Cold Chain Projects and Modernization/Setting up of Abattoirs; Technology Upgradation/Establishment/Modernization of food processing industries; Quality Assurance, Codex Standards, R&D, Establishment of Food testing Laboratories and other, promotional activities, Human Resource Development, Strengthening of Institutions for promotion and development of the food processing sector in the country. With a view to give further thrust to the sector, Government has launched National Mission on Food Processing (NMI'P) from 1.4.2012 with active participation of the State/UP Governments. The State-wise details of the assistance provided under various schemes in the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-II (A to J)

The Planning Commission has allocated an amount of Rs.5990 crores during the XII Plan for the Food Processing Sector to implement the various Plan Schemes in the country. The scheme-wise allocation is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

**Statement-I**

			1	2	3
<i>State-wise number of registered food processing industries in 2010-11</i>			16	Karnataka	1,889
Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Factories	17	Kerala	1,396
1	2	3	18	Madhya Pradesh	724
1	Andhra Pradesh	9,069	19	Maharashtra	2,948
2	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4	20	Manipur	17
3	Assam	1,172	21	Meghalaya	13
4	Bihar	530	22	Nagaland	12
5	Chandigarh (U.T.)	27	23	Odisha	820
6	Chhattisgarh	1,029	24	Puducherry	70
7	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	7	25	Punjab	2,787
8	Daman and Diu	36	26	Rajasthan	713
9	Delhi	140	27	Sikkim	22
10	Goa	89	28	Tamil Nadu	5,211
11	Gujarat	1,957	29	Tripura	58
12	Haryana	643	30	Uttar Pradesh	2,069
13	Himachal Pradesh	167	31	Uttarakhand	363
14	Jammu and Kashmir	136	32	West Bengal	1,537
15	Jharkhand	180	Total		35,838

Source: Annual Survey of Industries, 2010-11

**Statement-II (A)**

*State-wise number of units assisted and financial assistance provided under the scheme for technology up-gradation/establishment/modernization of FPIS.\**

(Rs in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
		No. of Units Approved	Amount released	No. of Units Approved	Amount released	No. of Units Approved	Amount released	No. of Units Approved	Amount released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	30	562.096	105	1904.726	221	4245.35	40	753.6



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
30	Uttar Pradesh	47	1078.638	53	907.0513	39	622.29	28	529.1
31	Uttarakhand	6	168.523	5	138.047	5	115.49	3	94.3
32	West Bengal	10	317.945	19	319.87	8	186.85	6	140.2
33	MM IV					5	426.28	1	30
Total		437	9432.862	1157	17846.29	1232	18620	348	5578.5

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

**Statement-II (B)**

*Grant released to different State in the Mega Food Park & Food Park Scheme*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of MFPs/FPs	2010-11 Amt. released	No. of MFPs/FPs	2011-12 Amt. released	No. of MFPs/FPs	2012-13 Amt. released	No. of MFPs/FPs	2013-14 Amt. released	Total (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	15.00	1	15.00	-	-		0	30.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-		0	-
3.	Assam	1	10.00	1	13.50	1	1.80		0	25.30
4.	Bihar	-	-	1	5.00	-	-		0	5.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-		0	-
6.	Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-		0	-
7.	Gujarat	-	-	1	5.00	-	-		0	5.00
8.	Haryana	-	-	1	1.00	-	-		0	1.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-		0	-
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	2	1.28	-	-		0	1.28
11.	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	1	10.00		0	10.00
12.	Karnataka	3	8.74	2	1.78	2	11.00		0	21.52
13.	Kerala	1	0.97	2	1.31	-	-		0	2.28
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1	1.00	2	1.11	3	12.43	1	2.57	14.54
15.	Maharashtra	2	1.76	2	1.15	1	1.00		0	3.91
16.	Manipur	1	1.00	1	1.00	2	1.54		0	3.54

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
17. Meghalaya		-	-	-	-	-	-		0	-
18. Mizoram		-	-	-	-	-	-		0	-
19. Nagaland		-	-	-	-	1	0.97		0	0.97
20. Odisha		1	1.00	-	-	2	5.00		0	6.00
21. Punjab		-	-	1	15.00	1	15.00		0	30.00
22. Rajasthan		1	0.22	2	1.50	1	0.84		0	2.56
23. Sikkim		-	-	-	-	-	-		0	-
24. Tamil Nadu		1	5.00	-	-	-	-		0	5.00
25. Tripura		1	1.00	1	5.00	1	15.79		0	21.79
26. Uttar Pradesh		-	-	-	-	-	-		0	-
27. Uttarakhand		1	25.00	-	-	-	-	1	15.00	25.00
28. West Bengal		1	1.00	1	10.00	1	15.00		0	26.00
29. Miscellaneous (PPS+OAE+Advt.)		-	4.55	-	4.90	-	2.74		0	12.17
Total		16	76.24	21	83.53	17	93.11	2	17.57	252.88

**Statement-II (C)**

*State-wise details of number of units benefitted, grant released in respect of the scheme for cold chain, value addition and preservation infrastructure*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
		No. of Units	Grant Amount	No. of Units	Grant Amount	No. of Units	Grant Amount	No. of Units	Grant Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	2.43	1	1.87	1	1.56	-	-
2	Bihar	1	5.00	1	1.85	-	-	-	-
3	Gujarat	1	1.80	2	3.53	3	6.99	1	1.67
4	Haryana	1	2.45	-	-	1	1.83	-	-
5	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	2	8.71	4	9.59	2	6.70
6	Karnataka	-	-	2	5.84	1	1.68	-	-
7	Kerala	-	-	1	2.17	2	5.14	2	7.93

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	1	1.12	-	-
9	Maharashtra	1	0.97	6	24.00	5	19.63	2	2.59
10	Manipur	-	-	-	-	1	2.50	1	5.00
11	Mizoram	-	-	1	0.76	1	1.51	1	2.44
12	Punjab	-	-	1	7.38	2	3.06	1	2.45
13	Rajasthan	1	1.56	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Tamil Nadu	1	1.527	1	1.79	-	-	-	-
15	Uttar Pradesh	1	2.44	3	1.97	1	3.36	2	3.00
16	Uttarakhand	-	-	1	5.53	2	8.80	-	-
17	West Bengal	1	3.48	2	6.14	4	8.16	1	1.42

**Statement-II (D)***State-wise details of Food Processing Training Centres (FPTCs) Assisted*

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
		No. of Units	Amount released*	No. of Units	Amount released*	No. of Units	Amount released*	No. of Units	Amount released*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	4	15.32	4	18	0	0	0	0
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Assam	1	6	3	16	1	5.69	0	0
5	Bihar	1	3.99	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Haryana	3	13.49	15	60.973	1	7.63	0	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Karnataka	4	23	4	15.8	0	0	0	0



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
12	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Maharashtra	3	11.5	3	16.264	0	4	0	0
15	Madhya Pradesh	4	17	2	7.7	4	30	1	4.00
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Odisha	4	19.75	3	15.902	0	0	0	0
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Rajasthan	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	1	3.82	1	4	0	0	0	0
27	West Bengal	1	6	0	1.59	0	0	0	0
28	Uttarakhand	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Chhattisgarh	3	12	0	0	2	8	0	0
Total		31	139.87	36	160.229	8	55.32	1	4.00

\*Amount indicated also includes 2nd installment of grant of on-going projects.

**Statement-II (E)**

*State-wise details of EDP Sanctioned and Fund Released*

(Rs. In lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
		No. of Units	Amount released*	No. of Units	Amount released*	No. of Units	Amount released*	No. of Units	Amount released*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	Andhra Pradesh	14	16.5	13	20.4	5	9.9	1	3.50
3	Assam	20	25	8	14.5	1	8.46	0	5.00
4	Arunachal Pradesh	8	8	4	7.5	0	7	0	0
5	Bihar	6	8	10	11	1	3.71	0	2.45
6	Chhattisgarh	15	18.5	15	27.5	6	18	1	3.50
7	Dadra and Nagar Heveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Delhi	3	3	5	5	0	2.5	0	0
10	Goa	3	3	3	6	0	3	0	4.50
11	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0
12	Haryana	8	12.5	12	13.5	4	10.36	0	1.71
13	Himachal Pradesh	5	8	15	22	0	7.5	0	0
14	Jammu and Kashmir	10	12.5	11	21	0	5.5	0	0
15	Karnataka	6	8	5	7.5	6	9.5	0	1.00
16	Kerala	12	12.4	5	7.5	2	4.5	0	0.50
17	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Madhya Pradesh	11	14	18	32.5	1	5.14	7	11.55
19	Maharashtra	11	15	28	53.44	12	22.5	14	21.50
20	Manipur	7	7	2	3.5	2	5.4	0	0.50
21	Mizoram	7	7	3	4.5	0	5	0	0
22	Meghalaya	7	7	4	10.5	0	6.5	0	0
23	Nagaland	8	8	2	4	0	7.5	0	0
24	Odisha	19	21	12	22.53	6	25.89	1	7.50
25	Puducherry	2	2.5	2	4	0	3	0	0
26	Punjab	10	11.5	15	30	0	7.5	0	2.50
27	Rajasthan	5	5	11	16	3	13.47	0	0.47
28	Sikkim	2	2	0	3.37	0	1	0	0
29	Tamil Nadu	18	19.5	18	33.5	4	11.61	2	6.50
30	Tripura	5	5	8	13	0	3	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
31	Uttar Pradesh	12	17	15	17	0	7.45	0	5.00
32	Uttanchal	2	5	10	16.5	0	3.5	0	0
33	West Bengal	6	10.18	8	13	6	10.16	3	6.48
34	Jharkhand	10	12	6	6	0	3.85	0	0
Total		252	304.08	268	446.74	62	235.4	29	84.15

\*Amount indicated also includes 2nd installment of grant of on-going projects

**Statement-II (F)**

*State-wise details of projects assisted for creation of infrastructure facilities for running degree/diploma course under HRD Scheme*

(Rs. In Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
		No. of Units	Amount released*	No. of Units	Amount released*	No. of Units	Amount released*	No. of Units	Amount released*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	3	111.733	0	74.2325	0	0	0	0
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Assam	1	36.39	0	36.318	0	0	0	0
5	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Delhi	1	37.5	1	75	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Goa	0	19.32	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Haryana	1	36.01	0	35.1201	0	0	0	0
10	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	1	43.7494	0	0	0	0
11	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	47.2715	0	0	0	0
12	Karnataka	1	37.125	0	23.3913	0	0	0	0
13	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Kerala	1	37.5	0	60.98	0	0	0	0
15	Maharashtra	3	153.14	0	113.756	3	106.69	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
16	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Odisha	0	0	0	37.5	0	0	0	0
22	Punjab	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0
23	Puducherry	1	37.5	0	37.5	0	0	0	0
24	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Tamil Nadu	1	37.5	0	115.225	0	0	1	37.50
26	Tripura	1	26.795	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Uttar Pradesh	1	94.195	0	31.556	0	0	0	0
28	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		15	664.708	2	755.5998	3	106.69	1	37.50

\*Amount indicated also includes 2nd installment of grant.

**Statement-II (G)**

*Financial assistance under the Scheme for Research and Development in Processed Food Sector, Setting up/ Up-gradation of Quality Control/Food Testing Laboratory, Implementation of HACCP/ISO 22000, ISO 14000/GHP/ GMP Quality/ Safety Management System and Promotional Activities*

**a. Research & Development (R&D):**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
		No. of project	Amount	No. of project	Amount	No. of project	Amount	No. of project	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	--	--	1	34.163	3	39.17		
2	Assam	4	75.72	2	35.1	4	110.76	1	3.31357

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3	Chhattisgarh	--	--	--	--	1	8.874	0	0
4	Gujarat	--	--	--	--	1	13.708	0	0
5	Haryana	1	53.668	--	--	1	48.35	0	0
6	Himachal Pradesh	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	10.744
7	Jharkhand	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0
8	Karnataka	--	--	1	28.25	5	121.65	1	32.208
9	Kerala	1	32.50	1	18.958	--	--	0	0
10	Maharashtra	2	36.02	--	--	4	68.62	1	131.540
11	Meghalaya	--	--	1	23.26	1	35.59	0	0
12	New Delhi	1	7.80	2	67.888	1	15.50	2	264.02163
13	Punjab	--	--	2	129.71	1	62.36	1	7.845
14	Rajasthan	--	--	--	--	1	79.88	0	0
15	Tamil Nadu	1	16.67	2	41.09	12	273.92	0	0
16	Tripura	--	--	--	--	1	23.82	0	0
17	Uttar Pradesh	--	--	1	36.12	1	32.51	1	10.729
18	West Bengal	--	--	1	30.72168	1	44.08	0	0
Total		10	222.378	14	445.26068	38	978.792#	8	460.4012*

\*In addition an amount of Rs. 329.756 lakhs released by SERB, DST

#This is only the first installment released and excluding the on-going cases.

**b. Food Testing Laboratory (FTL):**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
		No. of project	Amount	No. of project	Amount	No. of project	Amount	No. of project	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	--	--	--	--	1	62.30	0	0
2	Assam	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0
3	Gujarat	1	72.112	1	69.696	1	99.66	0	0
4	Haryana	1	29.274	--	--	1	55.55	0	0
5	Kerala	1	38.0	1	59.50	--	--	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6	Maharashtra	3	246.284	2	142.114	1	18.09	1	32.873
7	Manipur	1	71.972	--	--	--	--	0	0
8	New Delhi	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	51.54
9	Odisha	--	--	--	--	1	25.40	1	25.4
10	Punjab	1	6.896	2	175.18	--	--	1	84.78
11	Rajasthan	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	85.528
12	Sikkim	--	--	--	--	1	34.72	1	142.33
13	Tamil Nadu	--	--	1	100.0	1	90.87	0	0
14	Tripura	1	90.644	--	--	--	--	0	0
15	Uttar Pradesh	--	--	--	--	1	335.12	0	0
16	West Bengal	2	124.064	--	--	--	--	0	0
Total		11	679.246	7	546.49	8	721.71#	6	422.451

#This is only the first installment released and excluding the on-going cases.

**c. HACCP/ISO 22000:**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
		No. of project	Amount	No. of project	Amount	No. of project	Amount	No. of project	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Gujarat	--	--	1	15.0	--	--	0	0
2.	Jammu and Kashmir	--	--	--	--	3	60.0	0	0
3.	Karnataka	--	--	--	--	1	13.11	0	0
4.	Kerala	1	7.2	--	--	--	--	0	0
5.	Madhya Pradesh	--	--	1	15.0	--	--	0	0
6.	Maharashtra	2	24.4	1	9.665	--	--	0	0
7.	Tamil Nadu	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0
8.	Uttar Pradesh	--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0
9.	Uttrakhand	1	20.0	1	20.0	1	20.0	0	0
10.	West Bengal	--	--	1	11.035	--	--	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11. Delhi		1	9.485						
Total		4	51.6	5	70.7	4	93.11	1	9.485

**Statement-II (H)***Details of the Financial Assistance Released for events under the Scheme of Other Promotional Activities*

State/ UT	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
	Nos. of Events	Financial Assistance Released (Rs. in Lakh)*	Nos. of Events	Financial Assistance Released (Rs. in Lakh)*	Nos. of Events	Financial Assistance Released (Rs. in Lakh)*	Nos. of Events	Financial Assistance Released (Rs. in Lakh)*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	10	24.59	11	22.09	6	15.97	1	3.00
Arunachal Pradesh	2	9.32	4	18.90	0	0.00	0	0
Assam	7	29.59	4	13.36	5	21.00	0	0
Bihar	2	4.12	1	5.69	2	2.14	0	0
Chandigarh	0	0.00	3	7.50	0	0.00	0	0
Chhattisgarh	1	1.67	2	26.15	2	6.85	0	0
Delhi	17	90.48	10	71.88	10	32.83	2	6.00
Goa	2	9.10	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0
Gujarat	4	7.56	1	1.15	3	4.06	0	0
Haryana	1	3.00	2	5.50	1	4.76	0	0
Himachal Pradesh	0	0.00	9	16.02	0	0.00	0	0
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0.00	1	4.70	1	4.00	0	0
Jharkhand	1	2.72	2	5.00	0	0.00	0	0
Karnataka	4	7.35	7	9.95	6	16.37	0	0
Kerala	0	0.00	4	11.21	0	2.25**	1	2.62
Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	4	13.87	2	9.40	0	0
Maharashtra	5	14.70	6	20.78	4	21.51	0	0
Manipur	9	36.50	3	10.38	3	3.50	0	0
Meghalaya	5	12.21	5	22.28	1	2.63	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Mizoram		2	8.20	3	9.72	1	6.59	0	0
Nagaland		4	17.21	3	18.23	0	0.00	0	0
Odisha		3	8.35	4	13.33	1	5.25	0	0
Puduchery		1	3.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0
Punjab		0	0.00	2	274.66	1	4.00	0	0
Rajasthan		3	7.00	7	20.90	1	1.62	0	0
Sikkim		2	10.43	1	8.23	0	0.00	0	0
Tamil Nadu		5	5.84	1	2.25	5	16.04	1	3.00
Tripura		6	24.63	2	7.74	0	0.00	0	0
Uttarakhand		0	0.00	4	8.00	1	2.00	0	0
Uttar Pradesh		3	3.90	3	7.70	3	11.81	0	0
West Bengal		6	8.38	15	22.72	1	3.00	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>105</b>	<b>349.85</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>679.89</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>197.58</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>14.72</b>

Provisional data

\*Includes Lump-sum amount/1st Installment/Ind Installment, as applicable.

**Statement-II (I)***State-wise Assistance Provided under the Scheme of Modernization/Setting up of Abattoirs*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of Project Promoter	State (Name of the place)	Total Project Cost	Total Amount Sanctioned	Amount released during 2010-11	Amount released during 2011-12	Amount released during 2012-13	Amount released during 2013-14
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Kolkata Municipal Corporation	West Bengal (Tangra, Kolkata)	2845	1287.34			386.2	514.94
2	Shimla Municipal Corporation	H.P. (Darni ka Bagicha, Shimla)	2642	1500			485.8	
3	Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation	Andhra Pradesh (SH at Amberpet & RP at Chengicherla)	3284	1478.98	443.69			



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4	Bihar Urban Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd.	Bihar (Bairia, Patna)	2638	1097.21				
5	Dimapur Municipal Council	Nagaland (Burma Camp, Nagaland)	2288	1437.5	827.17			
6	Jammu Municipal Corporation	Jagti Nagrota, Khanpur Bye-Pass	2300	1500				
7	J&K Sheep & Sheep Prod. Dev. Board	J&K (Wanihama, Srinagar)	2800	1410				
8	Ranchi Municipal Corporation	Jharkhand (Arsande Village, Ranchi)	1867	864.595	86.46			
9	Ahmednagar Dist. Goat Rearing & Processing Cop. Fed.	Maharashtra (Vadgaon (Tandali), Ahmednagar)	2352	851.02	595.72	170.2		
10	Majhitar, East Sikkim	Sikkim	926.36	616.72			61.67	
Total			23942.36	12043.37	1953.04	170.2	933.67*	514.94

\*Excludes an amount of Rs. 25 lakhs spent on professional services and other administrative expenses.

**Statement-II (J)**

*State/UT-wise allocation of funds and amount of 1st installment of grant transferred to States/UTs for implementation of NMFP during 2012-13*

**(a) States:**

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	State	Allocation	Amount released
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	14.24	10.68
2	Bihar	11.42	8.565
3	Chhattisgarh	7.88	5.91
4	Goa	3.66	2.745
5	Gujarat	11.15	8.3625
6	Haryana	5.92	4.44
7	Himachal Pradesh	5.09	3.8175

1	2	3	4
8	Jammu and Kashmir	9.00	6.75
9	Jharkhand	7.09	5.3175
10	Karnataka	11.11	8.3325
11	Kerala	6.23	4.6725
12	Madhya Pradesh	14.27	10.7025
13	Maharashtra	16.51	12.3825
14	Odisha	9.24	6.93
15	Punjab	6.16	4.62
16	Rajasthan	14.77	11.0775
17	Tamil Nadu	10.40	7.80
18	Uttar Pradesh	20.03	15.0225
19	Uttarakhand	5.23	3.9225
20	West Bengal	10.82	10.82
Total		200.22	152.87

**(b) North Eastern States:**

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	State	Allocation	Amount released
1	2	3	4
1	Arunachal Pradesh	4.20	3.15
2	Assam	5.47	4.1025
3	Manipur	3.79	2.8425
4	Meghalaya	3.80	2.85
5	Mizoram	3.71	2.7825
6	Nagaland	3.71	2.7825
7	Sikkim	3.58	3.06
8	Tripura	3.74	2.805
Total		32.00	24.375

**(c) UTs:**

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Uts	Allocation	Amount released
1	2	3	4
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2.64	1.98
2	Chandigarh*	2.28	0.00
3	Dadra and Nagar Haveli*	2.28	0.00
4	Daman and Diu*	2.26	0.00
5	Delhi	2.73	2.0475
6	Lakshadweep	2.25	1.6875
7	Puducherry	2.30	1.725
Total		16.74	7.44

\*UTs have informed that they are not interested to implement NMFP scheme. Accordingly, they have not taken funds for preparatory activities/advance action as well as NMFP main scheme.

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

Summary of the funds released under NMFP during 2012-13:

(i) Total grant-in-aid released = Rs. 184.68 crores.

**Statement-III***Allocation in 12th Plan*

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Allocation (Rs. in Crore)
1.	Infrastructure Development	2,800
	(a) Mega food Park Scheme	1,800
	(b) Integrated Cold Chain Scheme	700
	(c) Abattoirs	300
2.	National Mission on Food Processing	1,850
3.	Strengthening of Institution & Skill Development (including Innovation Fund Scheme and Venture Capital Fund)	300
4.	Food Safety, R&D and Promotional Activity	290
5.	Technology Up-gradation and HRD (spillover liabilities)	750
Total		5,990

*[English]***Losses due to Natural Calamities**

\*31. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:  
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of natural calamities reported in the country along with the number of persons killed/ missing and crops and property damaged during the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether any Central team has visited the affected States to assess the losses;

(c) if so, the details of the findings of the said teams, State-wise;

(d) the details of the financial assistance sought by the affected States and the amount given by the Government during the said period, State-wise; and

(e) whether some States including Uttarakhand and Kerala have sought additional assistance for the said purpose and if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereto, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The details of natural disasters reported by the State Governments/Union Territories during the year 2013-14 are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) to (e) The State Governments concerned initially undertake relief operations in the wake of natural disasters from the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) already placed at their disposal. In case of a disaster of 'severe

nature' when available resources under the SDRF account are inadequate, additional assistance is extended from the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) after following the laid down procedure which includes visit of Inter-Ministerial Central Team.

The States of Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand have submitted memoranda during 2013-14 seeking additional central assistance from the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) for supplementing their relief efforts. The State-wise details of the assistance sought, visit of the Central Teams, status of team's reports and assistance approved, are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Details of allocation and release from SDRF including NDRF on the basis of approval given by HLC during the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

#### **Statement-I**

*State-wise details of damage due to flash floods/floods/landslides/cloudburst/earthquake etc. during 2013-14*

(Provisional) As on 31.07.2013

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of human lives lost	No. of cattle heads lost	No. of houses damaged	Cropped area affected (lakh hectares)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	22	--	12855	0.64
2	Arunachal Pradesh	--	--	--	0.14
3	Assam	--	--	569	0.004
4	Bihar	45	--	2828	0.0015
5	Goa	--	--	139	--
6	Gujarat	88	184	81	--
7	Haryana	--	--	--	--
8	Himachal Pradesh	35	10000	1500	1.00
9	Jharkhand	--	--	--	--
10	Jammu and Kashmir	--	--	--	--
11	Karnataka	62	189	903	--

1	2	3	4	5	6
12	Kerala	142	53	11042	0.0937
13	Madhya Pradesh	--	--	--	--
14	Maharashtra	--	--	--	--
15	Meghalaya	--	--	--	--
16	Mizoram	--	--	--	--
17	Nagaland	--	2680	982	--
18	Odisha	13	34	5193	0.34
19	Punjab	07	10	33	0.004
20	Sikkim	--	--	--	--
21	Tamil Nadu	--	--	--	--
22	Uttar Pradesh	08	--	--	--
23	Uttarakhand	580*	9470	4726	0.363
24	West Bengal	114	12	60649	0.071
25	Andaman and Nicobar Island	--	--	--	--
26	Puducherry	--	--	--	--
Total		1,116	22,632	1,01,500	2.65

\*About 5474 persons who are missing and feared dead. This information is still being verified.

#### **Statement-II**

*Status of memoranda received from the State Governments seeking additional Central assistance from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) during 2013-14*

Sl. No.	State/ UT (Calamity details)	Assistance sought [Rs. in crore]	Visit of Central Team	Finding of the Central Team	Status of approval of funds from NDRF by High Level Committee (HLC).
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Jammu and Kashmir (Earthquake 1st May 2013)	609.33	26-28 May 2013	'Disaster of severe nature'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rs. 42.74 crore from NDRF subject to the adjustment of 75% of the balance available in the SDRF account for instant calamity.</li> <li>Rs. 2.40 crore from Special Component of NRDW PHLC held on 04.07.13.</li> </ul>

1	2	3	4	5	6
2	Kerala (Flood/landslide June July 2013)	481.84	20-22 July 2013	--	Upon receipt of report from Central Team, it will be processed for placing before the IMG and thereafter before HLC.
3	Himachal Pradesh (Flash Flood/landslide/ cloudburst-June, July-2013)	2575.00	23-26 July 2013	--	Upon receipt of report from Central Team, it will be processed for placing before the IMG and thereafter before HLC.
4	Uttarakhand-(Cloudburst/ flash Flood/landslide June-2013)	13735.19	18-21 July 2013	--	Upon receipt of report from Central Team, it will be processed for placing before the IMG and thereafter before HLC.

**Statement-III***Allocation and Release of Funds from SDRF/NDRF during 2013-2014*

As on 26.07.2013 (Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Allocation of SDRF			Releases from SDRF		Releases from NDRF
		Central Share	State Share	Total	1st Instalment	2nd Instalment	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	441.78	147.26	589.04	220.89	-	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	38.29	4.25	42.54	19.145	-	109.75
3.	Assam	274.82	30.53	305.35	-	-	-
4.	Bihar	290.41	96.80	387.21	145.205	-	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	131.38	43.79	175.17	62.56@	-	-
6.	Goa	2.57	0.86	3.43	1.225@	-	-
7.	Gujarat	435.95	145.32	581.27	217.975	-	-
8.	Haryana	167.48	55.83	223.31	75.95@	-	-
9.	Himachal Pradesh	136.24	15.14	151.38	68.12	-	-
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	179.68	19.96	199.64	334.09@	-	-
11.	Jharkhand	225.26	75.08	300.34	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12. Karnataka		139.75	46.58	186.33	69.875	-	-
13. Kerala		113.81	37.93	151.74	64.605@	-	-
14. Madhya Pradesh		341.00	113.66	454.66	-	-	-
15. Maharashtra		384.35	128.11	512.46	183.025@	-	46.115
16. Manipur		7.52	0.84	8.36	-	-	-
17. Meghalaya		15.26	1.70	16.96	7.27@	-	-
18. Mizoram		8.91	0.99	9.90	4.235@	-	-
19. Nagaland		5.18	0.57	5.75	-	-	36.60
20. Odisha		339.98	113.33	453.31	169.99	-	-
21. Punjab		193.55	64.51	258.06	96.775	-	-
22. Rajasthan		521.50	173.83	695.33	260.75	-	-
23. Sikkim		23.70	2.63	26.33	-	-	1.018
24. Tamil Nadu		254.84	84.95	339.79	121.35@	-	-
25. Tripura		20.12	2.23	22.35	9.58@	-	-
26. Uttar Pradesh		334.60	111.53	446.13	-	-	-
27. Uttarakhand		122.59	13.63	136.22	83.64	61.36	250.00
28. West Bengal		264.65	88.22	352.87	132.325	-	-
Total		5415.17	1620.06	7035.23	2348.58	61.36	443.48

\*SDRF share released, in advance, during 2013-14 for 2014-15.

@Includes arrears of central share for the previous i.e. year 2011-12, 2012-13.

Note: - Balance instalment of Centre's share of SDRF for the years 2011-12 and 2012-13 has not been released for non-submission of requisite confirmations and supporting documents by the State Government as mentioned in para 11 of the guidelines [viz; submission of utilization certificate, Annual report etc.).

### **Service Condition for Chandigarh Employees**

\*32. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether, while meeting the long pending demand of the Chandigarh UT Administration employees regarding Punjab Pay Scales, the Government had in 1992 also applied the service conditions of Punjab Government employees to the UT;

(b) if so, the details thereof, including the conditions of Punjab employees that have been extended to UT employees;

(c) whether despite the extension of Punjab service conditions to UT employees, some of those including upper age limit for recruitment have not been extended to UT;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Punjab Government gives jobs on compassionate grounds to the dependents of the employees who die in harness without any ceiling and also pays bonus to its employees while the UT Administration does not; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to meet demands relating to full extension of all Punjab

Service Conditions/benefits to the UT employees and honour the decision of 1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (f) Yes, Madam. There was a demand of the U.T. employees in the past for the grant of Punjab Pay Scales. The Government of India vide notification No. 14012/2/88-CHD dated 13.01.1992 notified the 'Conditions of Service of Union Territory of Chandigarh Employees Rules' which provide that the conditions of service of persons appointed to the posts in Groups A, B, C and D under the Union Territory of Chandigarh, shall be the same as the conditions of service of persons appointed to corresponding posts in Punjab Civil Services.

Further it has been provided that the scale of pay of U.T. employees may be revised from time to time so as to bring them at par with the scales of pay of corresponding categories of employees of Punjab Government. As such the employees of the Chandigarh Administration are drawing Punjab Pay Scale. The Conditions of Service of UT of Chandigarh Employees Rules, 1992 extend the following benefits under the conditions of service to UT employees on Punjab pattern:

Probation, Seniority, Pay of Members of Service, Leave, Pension, Retirement (including pre-mature and voluntary retirement), Medical Facilities, Promotion, all allowances including dearness allowance, Pension and other retirement benefits, Leave Travel Concession, Rent Free Accommodation, Age for retirement, General Provident Fund (contribution/ withdrawal), Group Insurance Scheme and Bonus.

The entry into government service does not fall within the ambit of Conditions of Service. As such Chandigarh Administration follows Central pattern in the matter of upper age limit for entry into Government service.

For making appointment on compassionate grounds the Chandigarh Administration follows the scheme issued by the Government of India under which compassionate appointment can be made upto maximum of 5% ceiling in direct recruitment for Group 'C' & 'D' posts in a year. Ex-gratia payment @ Rs.1,00,000/- (Rs. One lac only) on a uniform basis is being paid to dependant family members of the deceased Government employee where death occurs in harness, on Punjab pattern.

### **Working of NDMA**

\*33. SHRI S. SEMMALAI:  
SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) is adequately equipped to deal with natural calamities including the one that occurred in Uttarakhand recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with the corrective measures taken in this regard;

(c) the details of the extant financial provisions and funds for relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities in the States affected by the natural calamities;

(d) the details of the meetings held by the NDMA since its inception, year-wise and the reasons for not holding any meeting for the last five years; and

(e) the details of areas prone to natural calamities, calamity/region-wise and the preparedness measures for disaster management along with the measures taken/proposed to be taken for strengthening disaster management in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The primary responsibility for management of disaster rests with the State Government concerned. The institutional mechanism put in place at the Centre, State and district levels helps States to manage disasters in an effective manner. As per Disaster Management Act, 2005, the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) has the responsibility for laying down policies, plans and guidelines for disaster management for ensuring timely and effective response to disaster. Further, as per the DM Act, 2005 National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) has been raised for the purpose of specialized response to a threatening disaster situation or disaster, with its general superintendence, direction and control vested in NDMA. At present there are 10 Battalions of NDRF. In the case of Uttarakhand, NDRF personnel were deployed for immediate rescue and relief operations., Apart from the above, with respect to

responding to the Uttarakhand disaster, a member of NDMA has been entrusted with the task of coordination with all the Ministries/agencies concerned.

(c) Funds related to response for relief and immediate restoration have been established by way of National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) and State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF). The total provisions for all the States during 2013-14 under SDRF is Rs.7035.22 crore. In case of a disaster of severe nature when available resources under SDRF are inadequate, additional assistance is extended from NDRF after following the laid down procedure which includes visit of Inter-Ministerial Central Team. There is no financial ceiling for assistance under NDRF. For long term reconstruction and rehabilitation, the State Governments are required to approach Planning Commission and sectoral central Ministries/Departments for assistance. During 2013-14, NDMA has been provided with a non-Plan budget of Rs. 31.46 crore and a Plan budget of Rs. 356 crore that includes Rs. 250 crore for National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project.

(d) As per Section 4 of the DM Act the National Authority shall meet as and when necessary and at such time and place as the Chairperson of the National Authority may think fit. Four meetings of NDMA have been held on 25.10.2007, 12.09.2008, 18.01.2010 and 01.06.2011.

(e) India, due to its unique geo-climatic and socio-economic conditions, has been vulnerable in varying degrees, to various disasters like floods, droughts, cyclones, tsunamis, earthquakes, landslides, avalanches and forest fire. Out of 35 States and Union Territories (UTs) in the country, 27 are disaster prone. Almost 58.6% landmass is prone to earthquakes of moderate to very high intensity; 12% land is prone to flood and river erosion; out of 7,516 km. coast line, 5,700 km. is prone to cyclones and tsunamis; 68% of the cultivable land is vulnerable to drought and hilly areas are at risk from landslides and avalanches.

#### **Loss of Foodgrains**

\*34. SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:  
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

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

(a) whether foodgrains have been lost due to

pilferage, during transit and damage due to unsafe storage and shortage of storage space;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the quantum and value of foodgrains lost along with the total storage space available and foodgrains procured and stored during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the steps taken to check such wastage along with the success achieved therein during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Considering large volumes of procurement of foodgrains under Central Pool, some losses may occur during storage due to pilferage/thefts, loss of moisture during prolonged storage, spillage, pest infestation, birds, rodents, exposure to rains, floods, during transportation, negligence on the part of concerned persons in taking precautionary measures etc. Nine cases of theft and pilferage of 32 tons of foodgrains have been reported during the last three years, as under:

Year	No. of Cases	Qty. (in tons)	Amount (in lakh Rs.)
2010-11	03	9.5	0.89
2011-12	04	14.1	3.76
2012-13	02	8.1	1.53

The quantity and value of foodgrains lost during Storage and Transit during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement-I. Available storage capacity, procurement and stock position under Central Pool during the last three years and current year is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) In order to curb the theft and pilferage in Central Pool stocks, various steps have been taken like installation of barbed wires fencing of boundary walls, provision of street lights in the godowns/complexes, proper locking of the sheds, deployment of Home Guards, Special Police Officers etc. besides Food Corporation of India (FCI) security staff and also deployment of State Armed Police at vulnerable depots / godowns in the naxal prone areas. Security Inspection as well as surprise checks of the depots are being conducted from time to time at various levels to



detect and plug any security lapses. FIRs have also been lodged with the Police where pilferage has come to notice. Apart from this, departmental action including recovery of loss has been resorted to act as deterrent.

For safety of foodgrains, Government has issued instructions regarding safe storage of foodgrains to Food

Corporation of India and State Government 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 at Annexure-III. With the efforts made, the quantum of foodgrains lost/damaged has been kept at bare minimum level inspite of increase in procurement and stocks of FCI over the last three years.

#### **Statement-I**

##### **Storage loss**

(Quantity in lakh tons/Value in Crores Rs.)

Year	Qty Received at depots	Qty Loss	% of Loss	Value of Loss
2010-11*	817.20	1.74	0.21	323.78
2011-12*	885.33	2.04	0.23	405.36
2012-13#	639.98	1.70	0.27	380.37
2013-14 (upto June'13)#	143.18	0.53	0.37	120.29

\*Audited figures

#Provisional figures

##### **Transit loss**

(Quantity in lakh tons/Value in Crores Rs.)

Year	Qty Dispatched	Qty Loss	% of Loss	Value of Loss
2010-11*	376.01	1.77	0.47	281.94
2011-12*	406.02	1.96	0.48	333.01
2012-13#	356.06	1.84	0.52	339.60
2013-14 (upto June'13) #	95.43	0.52	0.55	106.18

\*Audited figures

#Provisional figures

##### **Damaged/Non issueable foodgrains**

The quantities of foodgrain stocks damaged/became non-issuable during the last three years and current year with value of the damaged foodgrains and estimated loss is as follows:

Year	Accrued Quantity of Non-issuable foodgrains (in tons)	Cost of issuable foodgrains based on Acquisition cost (in Rs.)	Value of Non-issuable foodgrains (in Rs.)	Estimated Loss (Col.3-4) (in Crores Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5 (3-4)
2010-11	6,346	10,20,21,573	3,62,08,800	6.58

1	2	3	4	5 (3-4)
2011-12	3,338	4,99,73,929	1,68,15,750	3.32
2012-13	3,148	5,14,65,201	2,56,96,530	2.58
2013-14 (up to 01.07.13)	8,881	10,44,32,653	58,87,565	9.85

**Statement-II**

(Qty. in lakh tons)

*Total storage capacity available for central pool stocks for the last three years and current year as on 30.6.2013 is as under:*

Qty. in lakh tons			
As on	Storage capacity available with FCI	Storage capacity available with State Agencies	Total
31.03.11	316.11	291.32	607.43
31.03.12	350.07	341.35	691.42
31.03.13	377.35	354.28	731.63
30.06.13	391.79	354.28	746.07

The foodgrain (wheat and rice) procured for central pool during the last three years and current year is as under:

(Qty. in lakh tons)

Year	Wheat (Rabi Marketing Season)	Rice including paddy In terms of rice (Kharif Marketing Season)
2010-11	225.14	341.98
2011-12	283.85	350.60
2012-13	381.48	338.54*
2013-14	250.84**	Yet to commence

\*As on 1.8.2013

\*\*As on 11.7.2013

Stock position of foodgrains in central pool as on 1st July of last four years is as under:

Year	Wheat	Rice	Total
2010	335.84	242.66	578.50
2011	371.49	268.57	640.06
2012	498.08	307.08	805.16
2013	423.97	315.08	739.05

**Statement-III**

*Steps taken by Government to 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.

[Translation]

#### **Research in Manure**

\*35. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:  
SHRI. A. SAMPATH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is conducting any research for developing manure for crops from organic waste;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the research bodies involved in such research;

(d) the comparative cost of producing such manure against the chemical fertilizers; and

(e) the effective steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to produce manure from organic waste?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has developed technologies to prepare various types of organic manures such as phosphocompost, vermincompost, municipal solid waste compost, etc. from organic wastes and such technologies are being disseminated to farmers through training and demonstration. These have been tested and found useful in improving soil health and crop productivity.

(c) Various ICAR institutions particularly Indian Institute of Soil Science, Bhopal, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, Project Directorate of Farming System Research, Modipuram, Central Research Institute for Dry Land Agriculture, Hyderabad, Central Arid Zone Research Institute, Jodhpur, Indian Institute of Horticultural Research, Bengaluru, Central Plantation Crops Research Institute, Kasargod, ICAR Research Complexes and State Agricultural Universities are involved in developing technologies for production of manures/compost from various waste materials.

(d) The chemical fertilizers provide important plant nutrients like N, P and K. The cost of major chemical fertilizers is fixed after availing subsidy from Govt. of India unlike organic manure. The benefits of organic manure are not only in terms of nutrient supply, as it also provides the other benefits in terms of improving soil physical & biological health. Farmers normally prepare compost/manure on their farms and therefore these become cheaper as compared to organic manures manufactured by private companies and chemical fertilizers. In view of above, the cost of producing such manures as compared to fertilizers may not be comparable.

(e) The Government through National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility (NPMSHF) and National Project on Organic Farming (NPOF) is promoting use of composts/manures in the country. Farmers are being educated on this aspect through training and demonstrations.

[English]

#### **National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy**

\*36. SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA:  
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

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

(a) the salient features of the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy (NPPP) 2012;

(b) the present status of finalisation of the new drug price control order;

(c) the regulatory framework for pricing of drugs/ medicines so as to ensure availability of the required/ essential medicines at affordable/reasonable prices;

(d) whether the implementation of NPPP is likely to have adverse impact on the indigenous pharmaceutical industries and if so, the remedial steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard; and

(e) the extent to which NPPP is expected to be beneficial for the common man?

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

(a) The salient features of National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy, 2012 (NPPP-2012) are as under:

- The regulation of prices of drugs is on the basis of essentiality of drugs as under National List of Essential Medicines-2011.
- The regulation of prices of drugs is on the basis of regulating the prices of formulations only.
- The regulation of prices of drugs is on the basis of fixing the ceiling price of formulations through Market Based Pricing (MBP).

(b) The Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013 was notified on 15.05.2013.

(c) As per the provisions of Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013, all the existing manufactures of scheduled formulations, selling the branded or generic or both the versions of scheduled formulations at a price higher than the ceiling price (plus local taxes as applicable) so fixed and notified by the Government, shall revise the prices of all such formulations downward not exceeding the ceiling price (plus local taxes as applicable).

(d) to (e) The objective of National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy-2012 is to put in place a regulatory framework for pricing of drugs so as to ensure availability of required medicines - "essential medicines" - at reasonable prices even while providing sufficient opportunity for innovation and competition to support the

growth of industry, thereby meeting the goals of employment and shared economic well-being for all.

### **Cold Storages**

\*37. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:  
SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a huge shortage in the availability of cold storage units managed by the Government, private and those under Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide special incentives to private entrepreneurs for setting up of more cold storage units in the country and also allow external commercial borrowings in this sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the cold storage facilities, especially in the rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) The Committee on Encouraging Investments in Supply Chain constituted by Planning Commission estimated a shortage of 37 million tonnes in cold storage capacity in 2010. Subsequently additional cold storage capacity of 6.42 million MT has been created under schemes of National Horticulture Mission, National Horticulture Board and Ministry of Food Processing Industries etc.

(c) to (e) Horticulture Mission for North Eastern and Himalayan States (HMNEH) and National Horticulture Mission (NHM) provide assistance to private entrepreneurs for setting up of cold storages. National Horticulture Board (NHB) also provides assistance for construction/expansion/modernization of cold storages for horticulture produce. In addition, Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI), Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) and National Cooperative Development Corporation also provide incentives through their schemes for development of cold storages in the

country. External Commercial Borrowings (ECB) can also be raised for investments in cold storages or cold room facilities.

[Translation]

#### **Revision of Income Limit for Creamy Layer**

\*38. SHRI PURNMASI RAM:  
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware of the long standing demand to increase the limit of creamy layer in the Other Backward Classes (OBC) category;

(b) if so, whether the National Commission for Backward Classes has finalised any criteria for increasing the limit of creamy layer in OBC;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether unemployment is increasing amongst OBC persons as a result of the annual income limit of creamy layer for OBC being fixed at Rs. 4.5 lakh only; and

(e) whether the Government proposes to increase the limit of creamy layer for OBC and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC) had recommended an annual income of Rs. 12 lakh for urban areas, i.e., Metropolitan cities, and Rs. 9 lakh in the rest of areas for a period of three consecutive years for applying the creamy layer restriction.

(d) and (e) The Government has increased the income criterion to exclude Socially Advanced Persons/ Sections (Creamy Layer) from the list of Other Backward Classes (OBCs) from Rs. 4.5 lakh to Rs. 6 lakh per annum with effect from 16.05.2013. The increase in the income limit to exclude Creamy Layer would enable more people to take advantage of reservation benefits extended to OBCs in Government services and admission to Central Educational Institutions.

#### **Underground Coal Gasification**

\*39. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the Underground Coal Gasification (UCG) Technology developed in the country for meeting the future energy needs;

(b) the details of the coal and lignite blocks identified so far in the country, for this purpose;

(c) whether the Government has awarded contracts to Joint Venture/Multi-national companies for execution of these projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to popularise this technology in the country?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (e) The Underground Coal Gasification (UCG) Technology has not been commercially established in India.

As per the recommendations of Integrated Energy Policy Committee of the Planning Commission and Expert Committee on Road Map for Coal Sector Reforms, development of Underground Coal Gasification (UCG) is under active consideration of the Govt. of India for providing much needed energy security in the country. The process of extraction of UCG is environment-friendly and offers a potential mean of extracting energy from deep seated coal deposits where mining is not feasible at present due to techno-economic considerations.

Since UCG is relatively a new area in the country, MoC has earlier constituted a committee in August 2005 under the chairmanship of the then Chairman -cum- Managing Director (CMD) of Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited (CMPDI) with other members from Oil and Natural Gas (ONGC), Director General of Mines Safety (DGMS), Director General of Hydrocarbon (DGH), Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited (MECL), Neyveli Lignite Corporation (NLC) etc. to study various aspects of UCG and suggest a regulatory frame work for development of UCG in the country. The report of the committee was submitted in August 2006. To expedite the UCG development in India, Ministry of Coal (MoC) has issued Gazette Notification No.868 dt.12th July 2007 wherein the

production of syngas obtained through coal gasification (Underground and Surface) and coal liquefaction to be end uses for the purposes of Coal Mines Nationalization Act. This notification has paved way for commercial development of UCG.

Subsequently, Ministry of Coal on 13.07.2009 issued Guidelines for carrying out Underground Coal Gasification and Guidelines for allocation of captive blocks for Underground Coal Gasification (UCG) wherein conditions of allotment and Guidelines for carrying out Underground Coal Gasification operations were specified. Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited (CMPDI) in consultation with Neyveli Lignite Corporation (NLC), Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) and Geological Survey of India (GSI) has identified five lignite blocks and two coal blocks for development of UCG. However, these guidelines could not be operationalized due to change in policy for allotment of blocks and no blocks for UCG was allotted.

Subsequently a committee under the Chairmanship of Addl. Secretary, Coal has been constituted in Ministry of Coal in Oct, 2011 for making out policy/guidelines for allotment of unexplored blocks in view of amendments to MMDR Act. On the basis of deliberations of the committee a draft policy note is under finalization.

Recently, Ministry of Coal has issued Notice inviting application (NIA) for offer of one lignite block in Gujarat to the Government company of Gujarat for development of UCG.

Further, Coal India Ltd. (CIL) is also contemplating to develop UCG projects within its command area. Two such blocks namely Kaitha in Ramgarh coalfield (CCL) and Thesgora "C" in PENCH-KANHAN coalfield (WCL) have been identified for taking up UCG.

[English]

#### **Review of AFSPA**

\*40. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA:  
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments have sought to repeal or withdraw the Armed Forces Special Powers Act (AFSPA), 1958;

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

(c) whether the Supreme Court has appointed any Commission to review the said Act;

(d) if so, whether the said Commission has submitted its report; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the follow up action taken by the Union Government in the regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) Only the State of Nagaland has made a request in working for denotification of the Disturbed Area. Keeping the internal security imperatives in mind, the request could not be acceded to. The Supreme Court appointed a Committee to look into the matter of Extra Judicial Killings in the State of Manipur. The Committee in its findings, inter alia, made some observations on AFSPA. On Security matters, Government of Manipur carefully evaluates the situation before taking any decision.

#### **Ban on Export of Edible Oil**

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

(a) whether there is a ban on the export of edible oils including coconut oil in India;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the said ban has adversely affected the coconut farmers across the country including the Union Territory of Lakshadweep;

(d) if so, whether the Government has received any demands to reverse this ban; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V.THOMAS): (a) Madam, as per Department of Commerce's Notification No. 39(RE-2012)/2009-2014 dated 25th March, 2013, except for the following categories, the export of edible oils is banned:

- (i) Coconut oil from all Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) Ports and through Land Custom Stations
- (ii) Certain oils produced out of minor forest produce
- (iii) 10,000 MTs of Organic edible oils per annum and
- (iv) Edible oils in branded consumer packs of upto 5 Kgs with a Minimum Export Price of USD 1500 per MT.

(b) There is a gap between demand and supply of edible oils in the country and in order to meet domestic demand and to regulate prices of edible oil in domestic market, ban on export of edible oils has been imposed.

(c) to (e) In view of exemptions indicated in part (a) of this reply, the question does not arise.

#### **Women Officers in BSF**

232. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal to allow women officers to join/serve in the Border Security Force;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the time by which the proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Provision for women for appointment to the post of Assistant Commandant in BSF has been made in the Recruitment Rules. Accordingly, recruitment of women in the rank of Assistant Commandant has been projected to UPSC for recruitment during the year 2013-2014. The entire process of recruitment including written examination by UPSC, physical efficiency test/physical standard test/interview /verification of character and antecedents of the candidates, etc. Takes about two years.

#### **Security to VIP**

233. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) proposes to set up a new unit to cater to Z-plus category of protectees for VVIP/VIP security;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether 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 amount earmarked for creating CISF units for VIP/VVIP security?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) No Madam. Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) already has a dedicated VIP Security Unit known as 'Special Security Group (SSG)'. It has a sanctioned strength of 1200 personnel. SSG provides security cover to protectees, including protectees with 'Z+' category security cover. The men deployed in SSG are drawn from the common pool of CISF who are deployed after specialized training in VIP Security in the Training Centre of CISF. Moreover, some CISF personnel, who have served in the Special Protection Group (SPG) / National Security Guards (NSG), are also deployed under SSG on their repatriation from SPG/NSG.

#### **New Policy for Auctioning of Coal Block**

234. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has adopted a new policy for auctioning of coal blocks;
- (b) if so, the salient features of the said policy;
- (c) whether the Government has consulted the States and other stakeholders while framing the policy;
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the response received from them; and
- (e) the time by which the said policy is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Under the amended provisions of Section 11 of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 (67 of 1957), the Government of India in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (2) of Section 13 of the MM(DR) Act, 1957, notified 'Auction by Competitive Bidding of Coal Mines Rules, 2012' on 2nd February,

2012. It provides for grant of reconnaissance permit, prospecting licence or mining lease in respect of an area containing coal and lignite through auction by competitive bidding, on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed. This, would however, not be applicable in the following cases:

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

(c) to (e) The Government has notified the "Auction by Competitive Bidding of Coal Mines (Amendment) Rules, 2012" on 27th December, 2012 and the earlier notified 'Auction by Competitive Bidding of Coal Mines Rules, 2012' on 2nd February, 2012 and these rules have been formulated after due deliberations and consultations with the representatives of the States and stakeholders. It contains detailed terms and conditions of allocation of area containing coal for the purpose of mining and also for the purpose of specified end-use.

With regard to allocation of coal blocks through auction, the Ministry of Coal has engaged M/s.CRISIL Infrastructure Advisory through the Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Ltd. as consultant to suggest methodology for fixing floor price/reserve price, model tender document and draft agreement to be entered into with the successful bidders. The Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) which was set up to consider and examine the above, comprising of various stakeholders including Ministry of Finance considered the report submitted by M/s. CRISIL Infrastructure Advisory and after discussion and deliberation, it has been decided to obtain comments from the concerned Ministries for which a detailed note has been circulated.

*[Translation]*

#### **Food Processing Training Centres**

235. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of food processing training centres in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) the financial assistance sanctioned/ released by the Government to each centre, State-wise including Maharashtra during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether utilisation certificates are being submitted timely by the above training centres;

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

(e) whether cases of large scale misappropriation of funds by these food processing training centres have come to the notice of the Government; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the punitive action taken by the Government in this regard, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) Ministry of Food Processing Industries had sanctioned 168 Food Processing Training Centres (FPTCs) under Human Resources Development Scheme during the 11th & 12th Plan (2012-13 & 2013-14). The details are given in the enclosed Statement-I. However, this scheme has been subsumed in the newly launched Centrally Sponsored Scheme- National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP) in the 12 Plan. Accordingly, all the States/UT Governments have been empowered to receive new applications and sanction as well as release funds under the above scheme of the mission during 12th Plan.

(b) The financial assistance sanctioned/released by the Ministry State-wise including Maharashtra, during the each of the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) and (d) The utilization certificates are the pre-requisite documents, to be submitted to the Ministry before release of subsequent installments of Grant-in-Aid for Food Processing Training Centres, (FPTCs) under the Human Resources Development Scheme. These documents are required to be forwarded and recommended to the Ministry by the respective State Governments.

(e) and (f) Any organization/applicant, seeking the financial assistance for setting up of Food Processing





1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	Andhra Pradesh	4	15.32	4	18	0	0	0	0
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Assam	1	6	3	16	1	5.69	0	0
5	Bihar	1	3.99	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Haryana	3	13.49	15	60.973	1	0	0	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Karnataka	4	23	4	15.8	0	0	0	0
12	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Maharashtra	3	11.5	3	16.264	0	4	0	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	4	17	2	7.7	4	30	1	4
15	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Odisha	4	19.75	3	15.902	0	0	0	0
20	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0
23	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Uttar Pradesh	1	3.82	1	4	0	0	0	0
26	West Bengal	1	6	0	1.59	0	0	0	0
27	Uttarakhand	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Chhattisgarh	3	12	0	0	2	8	0	0
Total		31	139.87	36	160.229	8	55.32	1	4.00

\*Amount indicated also includes 2nd installment of grant.

+During 12th Plan (2012-13 and 2013-14) only committed liabilities of 11th plan are being sanctioned.

*[English]***Use of Vacant Land near Monuments**

236. SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether huge funds are being spent by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) on the maintenance and preservation of historical monuments and heritage sites in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government has explored the possibility of hiring out the vacant land around the monuments for holding small functions/parties/festivals etc. against payment of certain percentage of gate money or fixed amount to meet the expenditure for the maintenance/preservation of the monuments; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) Funds are spent by Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) for maintenance and preservation of protected historical monuments and heritage sites in the country as per the budget allocations to the ASI.

(b) and (c) The ASI permits usage of specific protected areas of some selected centrally protected monuments/sites in the country for holding cultural events by Government Department and Public sector organizations, of high standard, preferably classical music, dance and drama on payment of charges, ranging from Rs. 10,000/- to Rs. 50,000/- per day for different monuments. These charges are deposited in the Consolidated Fund of Government of India, whereas the expenditure for conservation work of the protected

monuments is met under allocations in the regular budget of the ASI.

*[Translation]***Setting up of Tagore Cultural Centres/Complex**

237. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received proposals from the States including Madhya Pradesh for setting up of Ravindra Nath Tagore Cultural Centres / Complex in various parts of the country including Sagar and Vidisha districts of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the estimated cost of setting up the said centres / complex, State/location-wise;

(c) the present status of the proposals and the time by which the said proposals are likely to be approved;

(d) whether the State Governments including Madhya Pradesh have prepared the Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for each proposed complex and submitted the same to the Union Government; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. Proposals from some States including Madhya Pradesh have been received and considered in the National Appraisal Committee meetings under the Scheme of Tagore Cultural Complexes. These included proposals for Sagar and Vidisha in Madhya Pradesh. The estimated cost for setting up of these Complexes, State-wise locations, their status/status of DPRs are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement***Details of the proposals considered under the Tagore Cultural Scheme*

Sl. No.	Project Title/Proposer	Total cost (Rs. in crores)	Assistance sought from the Ministry (Rs. in crores)	Status of the proposals considered in the National Appraisal Committee meetings & status of DPRs
1	2	3	4	5

**Andaman and Nicobar Islands**

1	2	3	4	5
1	Construction of TCC at PORT BLAIR Received from: Andaman and Nicobar Administration.	5.26	3.16	As no representative attended the meeting, the matter was deferred.
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>				
2	Renovation and upgradation of Rabindra Bharati, Hyderabad Recd from: Government of Andhra Pradesh	2.50	1.50	Rs. 1.25 lakh recommended for DPR. DPR was not received and no representative of the State Govt, attended the meeting, the matter was deferred.
3	Construction of new Mini Ravindra Sadan, Hyderabad Recd from: Government of Andhra Pradesh	8.20	4.00	As site plan was not received and no representative of the State Govt, attended the meeting, the matter was deferred.
4	Renovation of Tagore Cottage at Madanapalli Theosophical College, Andhra Pradesh Recd from: Government of Andhra Pradesh	Not given	Not given	The proposal does not fit into this scheme. It may be submitted as a separate proposal under Tagore Commemorations. The proposal may focus on restoration and conservation rather than new additions.
<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>				
5	Construction of Regional Multi-Purpose Culture Complex, Itanagar Received from: Government of Arunachal Pradesh	40.00	36.00	Rs. 5.00 lakh recommended for preparation of DPR. DPR received and sent to the Sub-Committee for appraisal.
<b>Assam</b>				
6	Setting up of 3 new Tagore Centres/ Complexes in the State Recd from: Government of Assam	30.00 (10.00 each)	Not given	State Government asked to send a firm/specific proposal for each location, after land allotment is finalized.
7	Renovation and upgradation of existing Ravindra Bhawan at Guwahati. Recd from: Government of Assam	1.00	Not given	State Govt. was asked to submit a more detailed proposal, which includes technicals; and bring their architect in the meeting.

1	2	3	4	5
8	Tagore Cultural Complex, Lohra (Kamrup) Received from: Govt. of Assam	10.53	6.32	As State Culture Department was not aware of this proposal, concerned department of the State Govt. make a presentation in the meeting.
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>				
9	Renovation of Open Air Theatre at Raipur Received from: Govt. of Chhattisgarh	5.70	3.42	State Government presented the proposal, but It could not be discussed due to paucity of time.
<b>Goa</b>				
10	Upgradation & Beautification of Rabindra Bhavan Complex, Margao  Recd from: Government of Goa Recommended by: Ministry of I&B	28.00	16.80	Recommended Rs. 15 crore for the project (4 installments of 50%, 20% 20% and 10%).  Rs. 2.14 crores released out of Rs.7.50 crores due to paucity of funds.
<b>Jammu and Kashmir</b>				
11	Renovation/upgradation of Abhinav Theatre, Jammu Received from: Govt. of Jammu and Kashmir	5.27		Rs. 2.50 lakh recommended for preparation of DPR.  DPR received and sent to sub-committee for appraisal.
12	Renovation/upgradation of Tagore Hall, SRINAGAR Received from: Govt. of Jammu and Kashmir	12.46	6.19	Rs. 5.00 lakh recommended for preparation of DPR.  DPR received and sent to the Sub-Committee for appraisal
<b>Karnataka</b>				
13	Developing a state of the art Multipurpose Cultural Complex at Bangalore Re. from: Aamod Centre for Liberal Arts, Villa No. 256, Palm Meadows Phase I, Bangalore-560066 Recommended by: Kannada and Culture & Information Deptt., Government of Karnataka	2.10	1.40	The applicant organization had been advised that the proposal may be referred to Chief Secretary, Karnataka for considered views of the State Government whether it would like to upgrade or

1	2	3	4	5
				create a big performance space in Bangalore under the TCC scheme or prefer to go for smaller, vibrant spaces like this one. Meanwhile, the applicant organization may look at Ministry's Studio Theatre Scheme.
<b>Kerala</b>				
14	Renovation of Tagore Theatre, Thiruvananthapuram Received from: Govt. of Kerala	47.30	34.85	Recommended a grant of Rs. 24.60 crore, subject to further appraisal by SFC/ EFC.
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>				
15	Renovation of Ravindra Bhawan, Bhopal & development of its campus. Reed from: Government of Madhya Pradesh	43.80	26.28	Recommended a grant of Rs. 26.28 crore, subject to further appraisal by EFC/ SFC.
16	Construction of a new Rabindra Nath Tagore Cultural Complex at Rewa, Madhya Pradesh Reed from: Government of Madhya Pradesh	3.00	1.80	State Government to consider submitting a revised proposal, to augment the existing Kendra in Rewa.
17	Construction of new Rabindra Nath Tagore Cultural Complex at Khandwa. Reed from: Government of Madhya Pradesh	3.00	1.80	DPR received and sent to the Sub-Committee for appraisal.
18	Construction of a new Rabindra Nath Tagore Cultural Complex at Sagar. Reed from: Government of Madhya Pradesh	3.00	1.80	DPR received and sent to the Sub-Committee for appraisal.
19	Construction of Ravindranath Tagore Modern Art Museum, Indore, Madhya Pradesh Reed from: Government of Madhya Pradesh	12.10	12.10	Details of the collection to be housed in the proposed Museum may be submitted. Based on that it will be decided if the proposal can be considered under this or the Museum Scheme.
20	Construction of New TCC at Vidisha Received from: Municipal Council of Vidisha,	4.60	2.76	DPR received and sent to the Sub-Committee for

1	2	3	4	5
	Madhya Pradesh. Forwarded by: Government of MP, D/o Culture			appraisal
<b>Maharashtra</b>				
21	Renovation and upgradation of Ravindra Natya Mandir, Mumbai. Recd from: P.L. Deshpande Maharashtra Kala Academy, Mumbai Recommended by: Government of Maharashtra	18.08	10.84	As no representative attended the meeting, the matter was deferred.
22	New Tagore Cultural Complex at Mahatma Gandhi Antrarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya, Wardha  Recd from: Vice-Chancellor Mahatma Gandhi Antrarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya, Panchteela, Umari, Wardha-442 001.	10.00	6.00	As no representative attended the meeting, the matter was deferred.
<b>Meghalaya</b>				
23	Renovation of Brookside Bungalow, renamed as Rabindranath Tagore Art Gallery, including installation of a statue of Rabindranath Tagore, and the setting up of a Rabindra Auditorium in the new Shillong Township. Recd from: Government of Meghalaya	Not given	Not given	State Govt to submit a concept note on the project.113
<b>Mizoram</b>				
24	Setting up of TCC at Aizawl Recd from: Government of Mizoram	25.96	Not given	DPR received and sent to the Sub-Committee for appraisal.
<b>Nagaland</b>				
25	Construction of Tagore Cultural Complex, Kohima Received from: Govt. of Nagaland	15.00	9.00	State Government asked to submit site-plan and some photographs of the area around; and make a presentation before the Sub-committee.
<b>Odisha</b>				
26	Renovation of Rabindra Mandap Complex at Bhubaneswar Re from: Government of Odisha	14.50	Not given	Rs. 5.00 lakh recommended for preparing DPR. DPR received and sent to the Sub-Committee for appraisal
27	New Rabindra Kaiakataka at Cuttack Recd from: Government of Odisha	14.37	Not given	Rs. 5.00 lakh recommended for preparing DPR. DPR received and sent to the Sub-Committee for appraisal

1	2	3	4	5
28	Construction of new Rabindra Kalakshetra, at Puri Recd from: Govt. of Odisha	14.68	8.81	Rs. 5.00 lakh recommended for preparation of DPR. DPR received and sent to the Sub-Committee for appraisal
29	Construction of Rabindranath Tagore Interpretation Centre and Memorial at Pandua, Distt. Jagatsinghpur. Recd from: Government of Odisha	14.80	Not given	Proposal may be sent directly to Special Cell for Tagore Commemorations, as it cannot be covered under the TCC Scheme.
<b>Rajasthan</b>				
30	Construction of Rabindra Rang Manch, Bikaner Recd from: Urban Improvement Trust (UIT), Bikaner Recommended by Govt. of Rajasthan	7.06	4.41	Rs. 3.50 lakhs for preparation of the DPR. DPR received and sent to the Sub-Committee for appraisal.
31	Renovation, Activation and Moderanization of Ravindra Manch, Jaipur Recd from: Government of Rajasthan	14.23	8.24	A grant of Rs. 5.00 lakh recommended for preparing the DPR. DPR has not been received.
<b>Sikkim</b>				
32	Construction of Multi-purpose Cultural Centre cum-State Central Library at Gangtok (ongoing MPCC Project) Recd from: Government of Sikkim	34.30 (18.28 Ph I + 16.02 Ph II)	15.00	State Government has already spent Rs. 18 Crores, including the assistance received from Central Government under the erstwhile MPCC scheme. The status of the project may first be examined by an appraisal team consisting of two members from the sub-committee and a representative of Addl. DG East, CPWD, Kolkata
<b>Tripura</b>				
33	Development of Rabindra Parisar at Rabindra Bhavan premises, Agartala Received from: Govt. of Tripura	5.62	3.37	State Govt. representative was asked to submit detailed designs and cost estimates for the exhibition hall, open air stage, etc.



1	2	3	4	5
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>				
34	Setting up of TCC at Rashtriya Kathak Sansthan, Lucknow Received from: Govt. of Uttar Pradesh	18.16	10.90	Rs. 5 lakhs recommended for preparation of DPR. DPR received and sent to the Sub-Committee for appraisal
35	Upgradation of existing Ravindralaya Auditorium, Charbagh, Lucknow Received from: Motilal Memorial Society, Charbagh, Lucknow.	4.20	2.52	Applicants advised to revamp the project plan and DPR and resubmit through the State Govt. How the matching share of 40% will be met is also to be indicated.
<b>West Bengal</b>				
36	Repair and rejuvenation of Rabindra Sadan, Berhampore, Murshidabad Reed from: Government of West Bengal	2.66	1.50	Rs. 1.50 crore. was recommended. 0.75 crore was released as 1st instalment.
37	Renovation and Repair of Rabindra Bhawan, Krishnagar, Nadia Reed from: Government of West Bengal	3.36	2.00	Recommended a grant of Rs. 2.00 crore. Rs.1.00 crore was released as 1st instalment.
38	Repair/Renovation of 32 Rabindra Bhavans located in different districts of West Bengal (These include some new projects as well).	77.06	-	A grant of upto Rs. 25.00 lakh recommended for preparation of DPR for 26 projects. 4 DPR received (Diamond Harbour, Baruipur, Jalaiguir and Kharda) and sent to Sub Committee for appraisal
39	Construction of Ravindra Bhawan at Purulia. Reed from: Government of West Bengal	6.17	3.60	DPR has not been received
40	Repairing & Renovation of Ravindra Bhavan at Balurghat, Dist. Dinajpur Reed from: Government of West Bengal	1.15	0.47	In principle approval granted. A grant of Rupees 0.25 lakh recommended for preparing DPR, having due regard to the guidelines to be formulated by the sub-committee. Rs. 0.25 lakh disbursed for preparation of DPR. DPR received and sent to

1	2	3	4	5
				Sub-Committee which it has seen in its meeting held on 22.02.2012 and given its views/observations. The Committee was informed that the National Implementation Committee scheduled to meet on 02.03.2012, will be considering a proposal to set up a special mechanism for appraisal/approval of such projects of the State that involved a central assistance of upto Rs. 1 crore. The matter was, therefore, deferred. Information not available
41	Construction of Tagore Cultural Centre in Madhyam Gram Recd from: Madhyamgram Municipality, Distt. North 24 Parganas, West Bengal Recommended by: Govt. of West Bengal	1.71	1.03	State Govt. to submit the plans sought by the Sub-committee and incorporate in the proposal if any improvement is required in technicals (sound, lights, etc.)
42	Rabindra Sadan Complex, Kolkata Received from: Govt. of West Bengal	1000	4.00	As Rs. 50.00 crore is the maximum assistance permissible for any project under the scheme, no financial commitment can be made unless sources of rest of the project cost are known.
43	Setting up of Rabindra Udyan Complex at Jyotir Basu Nagar Reed from: Government of West Bengal	29.40	14.55	State Government requested to first prepare a DPR.
44	New Tagore Cultural Complex at Barasat, West Bengal Reed from: The Pioneer Co-operative Rehabilitation & Housing Society, 24, North Parganas, Kolkata West Bengal	2.00	0.99	The applicant organization asked to first prepare a DPR and send through the State Government.
45	Construction of Geetanjali Mancha & Cultural Complex at Vidyasagar Memorial Hall Compound, Midnapur Town,	3.64	Not given	The applicant organization asked to first prepare a DPR

1	2	3	4	5
	West Bengal Reed from: Secretary, Vidyasagar Memorial Hall Compound, Midnapur Town, West Bengal			and send through the State Government.
46	Construction of Rabindra Bhaban at Raidighi in Sundarban belt, South 24 Parganas, W.B. Received from: South 24 Parganas, Zilla Parishad	3.92	3.14	The applicant organization asked to first prepare a DPR and send through the State Government.
47	Construction of Rabindra Bhavan at RANAGHAT (Nadia) Received from: Ranaghat Municipality Recommended by: Govt. of West Bengal	7.32	4.40	State Govt. to submit the plans sought by the Sub-Committee.

[English]

### Greenfield Projects of CIL

238. Dr. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal India Limited (CIL) has allocated 13 Greenfield projects to private operators;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the terms and conditions stipulated for the purpose, project-wise;

(c) whether the CIL outsources around 45 per cent of its total production to private operators from the opencast mines; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) In order to meet the coal demand of the country Coal India Limited (CIL) has decided to implement some of its mine/projects through the Mine Developer and Operator (MIX) route. Two mines namely, Rajmahal Opencast Projects (OCP), Eastern Coalfields Limited (HCL) and Bhubaneswari OCP, Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL) are already operating under MDO concept. At present, 5 Opencast Mines with an annual capacity of 14 MTY and 2 Underground Mines with an annual capacity of 2.52 MTY have been identified for implementation through MDO Route. Request for Quotation (RFQ) documents in respect of two OC mines, namely

Itapara, ECL and Malachua, South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SLCL) have been uploaded on websites of respective companies.

In addition to the above. Siarmal OCP, MCL with an annual capacity of 40 MTY is being considered as pilot project for proposed PPP model.

(c) and (d) In view of increasing demand of coal on CIL, CIL has undertaken some of its activities in some of its mines through outsourcing mainly in loading and transportation of coal. Raw coal production of Coal India Limited from opencast mines by hiring of equipments and by departmental means during 2012-13 is given below:

Partieulars	Production (Million Te)	%
Departmental	180.245	43.49
Hired	234.190	56.51
Total	414.435	

[Translation]

### Assistance to NGOs

239. DR. SANJAY SINGH:  
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:  
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any financial assistance in the agriculture sector has been provided to any Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and Self Help Groups (SHGs) in the country including Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat;

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

(c) the names of the NGOs which were provided the said financial assistance;

(d) the details of the work done by these NGOs; and

(e) whether the Government proposes to review/has reviewed the working of such NGOs and if so, the details and outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Normally, assistance to Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Self Help Groups (SHGs) working in the field of Agriculture is not provided directly by the Government of India. The States are free to provide such assistance under some schemes and programmes.

(b) Assistance provided to various NGOs under different Schemes of the Ministry of Agriculture includes the details given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) The names are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(d) The details of work done by these NGOs is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) The details of review of the work done by these NGOs include the following:

(i) Funds released under the National Horticulture Mission (NHM) Scheme to the National Horticultural Research & Development Foundation (NHRDF) is subject to annual audit as per the Extant Financial Rules. Joint Inspection Teams comprising officers from NHM, State Horticulture Mission and other authorities undertake field visits periodically to verify the status of work as per the approved action plan.

(ii) The work done by the KVKs (including KVKs run by NGOs) is reviewed on a regular basis by holding Scientific Advisory Committees, Review Workshops, Field Visits etc.

#### **Statement-I**

*Assistance provided to the NGOs in different areas of Agriculture includes*

#### **1. Financial Assistance under NHM**

Sl. No.	Name & Address of NGO	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (till now)
1.	National Horticultural Research & Development Foundation (NHRDF) under NHM	897.65	976.45	777.00	416.000

#### **2. Grants-in-Aid to NGOs for Setting up of Bio-Control Laboratory during last three years**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	Name & Address of NGOs	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 & 2013-14
1.	Uttar Pradesh	M/s Yash Krishi Takniki Evam Vigyan Kendra, Allahabad	3.0095	0.00	0.00

**3. Details of Financial Assistance provided to KVKs run by NGOs**

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State (No. of NGO KVKs)	Name of District in which KVK is located	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (Till 31.07.2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Haryana (2)	Rewari, Ambala (2)	196.82	154.67	171.81	61.60
2	Bihar (5)	Jamui, Kaimur, Madhubani, Nawada, Sitamarhi, (5)	531.93	311.97	344.05	126.50
3	Jharkhand (5)	Deoghar, Godda, Gumla, Hazaribag, Ranchi (5)	583.67	299.25	473.10	132.58
4	West Bengal (3)	Purulia, South 24 Parganas, West Midnapore (3)	414.48	183.65	268.75	98.50
5	Manipur (2)	Bishnupur, Senapati (2)	372.39	249.66	143.00	67.01
6	Tripura (1)	West Tripura (1)	133.19	85.10	71.56	30.00
7	Uttar Pradesh (10)	Sultanpur, Gonda, Chitrakoot, Pratapgarh, Unnao, Gazipur, Sitapur-I, Kaushambi, auraiya, Sitapur-II (10)	980.76	867.62	777.30	252.40
8	Andhra Pradesh (8)	Chittoor, Guntur, Karimnagar, Kurnool, Mahaboobnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Vishakapatnam (8)	909.33	580.89	553.37	142.32
9	Maharashtra (26)	Ahmednagar, Amravati (D), Amravati (G), Beed, Buldhana, Hingoli, Jalgaon, Jalna, Kolhapur, Latur, Nanded, Nandurbar, Parbhani, Pune, Sangli, Satara, Sindhudurg, Solapur, Thane, Washim, Pune(Narayana-gaon), Akola (Udegaon), Nashik (Malegaon), Nanded (Sagroli), Ahmednagar (D), Aurangabad (G) (26)	2143.73	2077.50	1931.64	543.90
10	Rajasthan (4)	Barmer, Udaipur, Jaipur Hanumangarh (4)	515.34	385.75	359.50	408.40
11	Gujarat (7)	Patan, Kutch, Vadodara, Bharuch, Mehsana, Junagadh, Bhavnagar (7)	635.66	533.55	462.75	533.60
12	Madhya Pradesh (7)	Burhanpur, Indore, Raisen, Ratlam, satna, Sehore, Vidisha(*) (*)=KVK-Vidisha at present not functional (7)	539.99	474.42	368.50	132.99
13	Karnataka (5)	Belgam, Belgam-A, Davangere, Gadag, Mysore (5)	583.33	416.90	425.23	229.66

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14	Tamil Nadu (11)	Ariyalur, Erode, Karur, Krishnagiri, Nilgiris, Perambalur, Thanjavur, Theni, Tirunelveli, Tiruvannamalai, Tuticorin (11)	1344.39	935.62	801.55	341.30
15	Kerala (3)	Idukki, Pathanamthitta, Trivandrum (3)	359.72	261.51	268.00	122.99
Total (99)			10244.73	7818.06	7420.11	3223.75

**Statement-II***Assistance provided to the NGOs in different areas of Agriculture*

Sl. No.	Name of the NGO	Work
1.	M/s Yash Krishi Takniki Evam Vigyan Kendra, Allahabad	Bio-Control Laboratory
2.	National Horticultural Research & Development Foundation, Nasik, Maharashtra	Vegetable Seed Production, Establishment of Quality Control/Analysis Laboratory, Extension & Training activities, Organizing seminars & workshop.
3.	KVKs run by NGOs as given in Annexure I	For running of KVKs which includes on farm trials, Front line demonstrations, farmers' training, etc.

*[Translation]***Allocation of Coal to PSUs**

240. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the MINISTER OF COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received requests from the States regarding allocation of coal blocks to State owned PSUs/power companies;

(b) if so, the details of coal sought by and made available to the State owned PSUs/power generation companies during each of the last three years and the current year, company-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government/Coal India Limited to make available adequate quantity of coal to the power generating companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) Yes, Madam. In response to the Notice Inviting Applications (NIA) dated 31.12.2012 this Ministry had received applications from various State Government Companies/Corporations for allocation of coal blocks.

(b) Ministry of Coal received 235 applications for 14 coal blocks meant for power sector out of which 128 applications were found eligible and 14 coal blocks have been considered for allocation for power sector to Government Companies/Corporations on 03.07.2013 as indicated in the table below. In addition to this, one block namely Bankhui coal block was allocated on 21.06.2010 to M/s.Sakhigopal Integrated Power Company Limited (Odisha Ultra Mega Power Project) based on the recommendations of Ministry of Power.

Sl. No.	Coal Block	Proposed Applicant State/ CPSU	Proposed Govt. Company	Proposed allocated Coal Reserves(MT)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Tentuloi	Odisha	Odisha Thermal Power Corp. Ltd.	1234.00
2	Bhalumuda	NTPC	NTPC Ltd.	550.00
3	Banai	NTPC	NTPC Ltd.	629.00
4	Chandrabila	NTPC	NTPC Ltd.	550.00
5	Kudanali-Luburi	NTPC	NTPC Ltd.	266.00
		Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu and Kashmir State Power Dev. Corp. Ltd.	130.00
6	Baisi	Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh State Power Gen. Co. Ltd.	150.00
7	Pachwara-South	NLC	Neyveli U.P. Power Ltd./Ghatampur	279.00
8	Jilga-Barpali	NLC	NLC/Sirkali (Tamil Nadu)	396.00
		Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh State Power Gen. Co. Ltd.	150.00
9	Sarapal-Nuapara	Andhra Pradesh	APGENCO	701.00
10	KenteExtn.	Rajasthan	Rajasthan Vidyut Utpadan Nigam	200.00
11	Mahajanvadi	Maharashtra	MAHAGENCO	170.00
		Gujarat	GSECL	170.00
12	Gondbaheraujheni	Madhya Pradesh	MPPGCL	532.00
13	Deocha-Pachami	Karnataka	Karnataka Power Corp. Ltd.	382.00
		West Bengal	The West Bengal Power Dev. Corp.	584.00
		Bihar	BSPGCL (Pirpainti/Lakhisarai) SJVNLtd./ BUXAR	486.00
		Punjab	Punjab State Power Corp. Ltd. (PSPCL)	229.00
		Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu Generation & Dist. Corp. Ltd.	171.00
		Uttar Pradesh	UPRVUNL	250.00
14	Kalyanpur-	Harayana	HPGCL	51.00
	Badalpara	Uttar Pradesh	UPRVUNL	51.00

*Details of supply of coal under FSA/MOU in respect of State Owned PSUs/power generation companies during last three years and current year is tabled below*

Power Utility-wise details of coal despatch against commitment under FSA/MOU from CIL sources (in Million Tonnes)

Power Utility	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13(Provisional)		April-June'13 (Prov.)	
	FSA/ MOU Qty	Despatch	FSA/ MOU Qty	Despatch	FSA/ MOU Qty	Despatch	FSA/ MOU Qty	Despatch
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
WBPDCCL	17.60	14.02	14.60	14.83	14.65	14.73	3.65	3.49
BSEB	0.84	0.51	0.84	0.45	0.84	0.01	0.21	0.01
JSEB	1.00	0.70	1.00	0.44	1.00	0.93	0.25	0.05
OPGC	2.70	2.61	2.70	2.61	2.70	2.69	0.68	0.68
UPRVUNL	18.50	17.66	20.51	16.14	21.35	16.73	5.61	5.05
HPGCL	12.71	13.00	13.46	15.24	17.84	13.46	4.67	2.64
PSEB	6.60	4.47	6.60	4.26	6.61	4.73	1.65	1.29
RRVUNL	15.62	14.51	15.36	16.01	16.14	16.31	4.51	3.68
GEB	17.37	17.25	17.37	17.70	21.12	18.53	5.94	3.50
MPSEB	15.00	13.45	15.00	13.17	15.00	14.00	3.75	3.60
CSEB	10.00	10.67	10.00	9.74	10.00	9.88	2.50	2.32
MSEB	35.80	30.49	37.12	27.03	39.79	28.50	10.48	7.67
TANGEDCO	13.50	12.64	13.60	12.96	14.36	12.86	3.95	3.37
APGENCO	8.81	5.59	8.75	5.51	9.40	6.83	2.67	1.95
KPCL	4.62	3.27	4.62	4.04	5.59	4.33	1.28	1.31
DVB	0.80	0.63	0.80	0.72	0.80	0.70	0.20	0.16
TVNL	2.00	1.61	2.00	1.72	2.00	1.86	0.50	0.44
DPL	2.50	1.27	2.20	1.27	2.20	1.53	0.55	0.49
DVC	13.12	12.78	13.54	13.83	13.68	14.30	3.36	3.43
NTPC	119.07	113.63	121.43	115.84	125.98	132.74	31.44	31.70
Total State/ Central Sector	318.15	290.76	321.49	293.52	341.03	315.65	87.85	76.83

(c) In addition to the monitoring mechanism available at coal companies and CIL, coal supplies to Power Utility sector is monitored regularly by 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. Sub-Group takes various operational decisions to give uninterrupted coal supplies to power utilities and for meeting any contingent situations relating to Power sector including critical coal stock position.

[English]

### **Special Package to Poultry Industry**

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

(a) whether the poultry industry has sought revival package from the Government as the industry is hit by spurt in material cost and unremunerative prices of poultry and fear of bird flu;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government had a meeting with the National Egg Coordination Committee and all the stakeholders recently;

(d) if so, the main demands of the Committee; and

(e) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to meet the demand of the poultry industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Representations from various Poultry Associations including National Egg Coordination Committee (NECC) were received citing severe crisis due to abnormal increase of prices of feed ingredients and non-remunerative prices of poultry and fear of bird flu. Various fiscal and non-fiscal measures were proposed like grant moratorium for a period of one year on repayment of interest and installments towards term loans availed by poultry industry/farmers, re-phasing of the outstanding term loans over a extended period, sanction of additional working capital loans, interest subvention and allocation of damaged wheat and rice/paddy, for exclusive use of Poultry farmers, waiving off of customs duty on import of soyameal especially for captive consumption of breeding farms and integrators.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Meeting with the National Egg Coordination Committee and other stakeholders was held on 6th May, 2013. The main demands were the relief measures mentioned above.

(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. This was further extended till September, 2013. Import duty on maize bran has also been waived off with effect from 17th September, 2012.

In July 2011, Government of India 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.

With respect to fiscal measures, Ministry of Finance in consultation with Reserve Bank, of India (RBI) issued an advisory to all State Level Bankers' Committee Convenors/Banks to look into each case on merit as per RBI norms.

[Translation]

### **Terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir**

242. SHRI P.C. MOHAN:  
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:  
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:  
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:  
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:  
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the encounters between terrorists and security forces/soldiers in the Kashmir valley during the last one year;

(b) the details of the soldiers/security force personnel killed and wounded in these encounters;

(c) the reasons for increase in the incidents of terrorist attacks on armed forces in the valley; and

(d) whether the Government proposes to depute more Central security forces in the valley to check these incidents and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The details regarding encounters between terrorist and Security Forces, casualties of Security Forces and details of Security Forces wounded during the year 2012 and 2013 (upto 28th July) is given below:

Year	No. encounters	Security Forces killed	Security forces injured
2012	50	15	65
2013 Upto 28th July	16	35	29

(c) The reason for increase in terror attack is due to stepping up of the attack on Security Forces planned by the militant groups in the aftermath of Afzal Guru's execution in February, 2013. In most of the cases of casualties, the laxity and non adherence of SOP's by the Security Forces have also been evident.

(d) Law & order is a State Subject. The deployment of Security Forces at any point of time is a matter of review of threat perception at the highest operational levels in the Central and the State Government. The quantum of security forces and its deployment would vary accordingly to the overall security situation.

[English]

#### **Financial Assistance to Artists**

243. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to provide monthly financial assistance/honorarium to the artists/persons renowned in the field of literature and other similar field who are facing acute financial constraints;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the names of such artists benefitted under the scheme during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to increase the said monthly financial assistance; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government is implementing a scheme of Financial Assistance to Persons Distinguished in Letters, Arts and such other walks of Life who may be in Indigent Circumstances and their Dependents. An amount of Rs. 4,000 p.m. and Rs. 3,500 p.m. under Central and Central-State Quota respectively is granted to artistes/writers who have made significant contribution in the field of arts, letters etc.

List of artists benefitted under the Scheme during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise is available on the website of the Ministry of Culture ([www.indiaculture.gov.in](http://www.indiaculture.gov.in)) at the following URL: [indiaculture.nic.in/indiaculture/pension-grant.html](http://indiaculture.nic.in/indiaculture/pension-grant.html)

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise in view of reply to part (c) above.

[Translation]

#### **Violation of Human Rights by Police**

244. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government and National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) have registered cases against police personnel regarding violation of human rights and atrocities against people in the country;

(b) if so, the number of such cases registered by the Union Government and the NHRC and the action taken against the guilty personnel during each of the last three years and the current year, crime and State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to bring transparency in the interrogation process by getting it videographed and recorded; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the other measures taken by the Government to check crime cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) State/UT-wise details of cases registered by the National Crimes Record Bureau (NCRB), against Police personnel under human rights violations along with details of policemen charge-sheeted/convicted are given in the enclosed Statement-I. The latest data pertains to the year 2012.



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Odisha	5	1	0	6	0	0	10	3	0
21	Punjab	0	0	0	1	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	1	0	1	0	0	0
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	6	5	0	5	2	0	5	3	0
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	West Bengal	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
	Total (States)	37	14	4	22	6	1	130	7	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	50	40	232	75	12	0
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total (UTs)	0	0	0	50	40	232	75	12	0
	Total (All-India)	37	14	4	72	46	233	205	19	0

Source: Crime in India

**Statement-II**

*No. of Cases Registered under Police Category during the last three years and current year upto 20/07/2013*

Name of State/UT	2010-2011			2011-2012			2012-2013			2013-2014		
	Unsol-ved	Sol-ved	Total	Unsol-ved	Sol-ved	Total	Unsol-ved	Sol-ved	Total	Unsol-ved	Sol-ved	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andaman and Nicobar Island	0	2	2	2	5	7	1	2	3	0	1	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	27	267	294	54	356	410	82	333	415	36	73	109
Arunachal Pradesh	1	13	14	0	4	4	7	3	10	3	0	3
Assam	25	104	129	86	72	158	115	61	176	25	11	36
Bihar	10	918	928	69	1,122	1,191	122	1,139	1,261	98	318	416
Chandigarh	0	50	50	4	57	61	7	46	53	4	7	11
Chhattisgarh	8	124	132	68	159	227	45	112	157	50	42	92
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	3	3	0	3	3	1	1	2	0	1	1
Daman and Diu	0	5	5	0	7	7	0	7	7	0	3	3
Delhi	13	1,828	1,841	75	2,747	2,822	374	2,312	2,686	235	613	848
Goa	1	21	22	4	22	26	3	11	14	0	2	2
Gujarat	6	347	353	12	241	253	57	453	510	23	85	108
Haryana	11	1,278	1,289	68	1,711	1,779	284	2,227	2,511	153	733	886
Himachal Pradesh	0	33	33	6	38	44	10	51	61	7	17	24
Jammu and Kashmir	5	65	70	63	63	126	7	85	92	3	14	17
Jharkhand	17	503	520	57	547	604	77	440	517	42	100	142
Karnataka	10	174	184	20	165	185	52	197	249	9	32	41
Kerala	4	103	107	2	78	80	22	46	68	8	14	22
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Madhya Pradesh	16	636	652	48	753	801	69	668	737	60	173	233
Maharashtra	33	480	513	58	541	599	114	691	805	55	209	264
Manipur	16	14	30	32	33	65	25	16	41	7	1	8
Meghalaya	3	12	15	7	8	15	20	4	24	6	2	8
Mizoram	0	6	6	3	2	5	1	0	1	4	1	5
Nagaland	0	3	3	1	1	2	3	0	3	0	0	0
Odisha	7	296	303	58	462	520	96	246	342	47	48	95
Pondacherry	0	15	15	6	28	34	6	23	29	1	1	2
Punjab	3	362	365	12	406	418	36	582	618	24	226	250
Rajasthan	17	934	951	34	1,033	1,067	87	991	1,078	90	204	294
Sikkim	0	0	0	2	3	5	2	0	2	1	1	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Tamil Nadu	32	433	465	78	570	648	96	595	691	35	116	151
Tripura	1	8	9	11	15	26	3	5	8	4	1	5
Uttar Pradesh	124	18,866	18,990	453	20,770	21,223	1,336	19,858	21,194	1,985	4,558	6,543
Uttarakhand	5	585	590	11	577	588	67	637	704	55	132	187
West Bengal	16	267	283	46	420	466	87	336	423	25	77	102
Total 411	28,755	29,166	1,450	33,019	34,469	3,314	32,178	35,492	3,097	7,816	10,913	

[English]

(000 Nos.)

**Slaughter Houses**

245. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of authorised slaughter houses in the country as on 31 March 2013, State-wise;

(b) the cattle wealth slaughtered during each of the last three years;

(c) whether it is a fact that many unauthorised slaughter houses are operating in several States wherein cattle are slaughtered illegally; and

(d) if so, the details thereof 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 (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) A Statement showing the registered slaughter houses as on 31.03.2013 reported by States/UTs Governments and compiled for the country and Statewise is enclosed.

(b) The estimated number of Cattle slaughtered by States/UTs Governments during the year 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 is given as under.

Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
No. of Cattle Slaughtered	2477	2344	3040

(c) and (d) Data on unauthorized slaughter houses for cattle is not available with the Department since such information are not collected from States/UTs Governments. Registration of slaughter houses is in the domain of State/UTs Governments.

**Statement**

*Numbers of Registered Slaughter Houses as on 31.03.2013 as furnished by State/UTs Government*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2012-13
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	185
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-
3	Assam	2
4	Bihar	42
5	Chhattisgarh	74
6	Goa	1
7	Gujarat	38
8	Haryana	36
9	Himachal Pradesh	37

1	2	3
10	Jammu and Kashmir	-
11	Jharkhand	35
12	Karnataka	96
13	Kerala	59
14	Madhya Pradesh	79
15	Maharashtra	316
16	Manipur	-
17	Meghalaya	0
18	Mizoram	2
19	Nagaland	0
20	Odisha	51
21	Punjab	91
22	Rajasthan	2
23	Sikkim	8
24	Tamil Nadu	-
25	Tripura	0
26	Uttarakhand	24
27	Uttar Pradesh	285
28	West Bengal	11
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-
30	Chandigarh	1
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-
32	Daman and Diu	3
33	Delhi	1

1	2	3
34	Lakshadweep	1
35	Puducherry	2
All India		1482

Source: State Government, D/o Animal Husbandry "-" Not Reported

#### Allocation for MIS

246. SHRI BHISMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government allocates funds to the States for procurement of agricultural and horticultural commodities under the Market Intervention Scheme (MIS);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the commodities procured under the said scheme along with the details of funds provided by the Union Government to the State Governments during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether any requests from the States for such funds are still pending with the Union Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which these funds are likely to be sanctioned, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (d) No, Madam. The central share of loss under Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) is released only after the audited accounts are finally approved. A Statement indicating the details of the commodities procured under the said scheme along with the funds released to the State Governments/state agencies during the last three years and the current year, State-wise is enclosed.

## Statement

Details of MIS Proposals (State-wise) Sanctioned from 2009-2010 to 2012-13

(As on 20.07.2013)

Commodity	State	Period of MIS	Market Intervention Price (MIP) (Rs. per Qtl.)	Quantity approved (in MTs)	Actual procurement (in MTs)	Value of Qty. procured (Rs. in lakh)	Funds released (Rs. in lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Oil-palm	AP	01.03.2009 to 30.04.2009	500	30,000	3000	1500	Rs.166
Oil-palm	AP	01.09.2010 to 31.10.2010	500	47,500	Report awaited	Report awaited	State Government has not submitted any claim for reimbursement, so far.
Turmeric	AP	20.03.2012 to 20.05.2012	4000	54000	Report awaited	Report awaited	State Government has not submitted any claim for reimbursement, so far.
Chilly	AP	25.05.2012 to 25.06.2012	7800	52000	Report awaited	Report awaited	State Government has not submitted any claim for reimbursement, so far.
Oil palm	AP	01.01.2013 to 31.03.2013	572	90000	Report awaited	Report awaited	State Government has not submitted any claim for reimbursement, so far.
<b>Total</b>			<b>13372</b>	<b>273,500</b>			
'C' Grade apple	HP	01.09.2010 to 31.10.2010	515	61,000	6100	3141.5	State Government has not submitted any claim for reimbursement, so far.
Apple	HP	15.08.2011 to 15.10.2011	525	50600	Report awaited	Report awaited	State Government has not submitted any claim for reimbursement, so far.
<b>Total</b>			<b>1040</b>	<b>111600</b>			



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Potato	UP	25.03.2009 to 24.04.2009	285	1,00,000	Report awaited	Report awaited	State Government has not submitted any claim for reimbursement, so far.
Potato	UP	22.03.2010 to 30.04.2010	300	1,00,000	Report awaited	Report awaited	State Government has not submitted any claim for reimbursement, so far.
Potato	UP	12.03.2011 to 11.04.2011	305	1,00,000	Report awaited	Report awaited	State Government has not submitted any claim for reimbursement, so far.
Potato	UP	10.2.2012 to 10.03.2012	328	100000	Report awaited	Report awaited	State Government has not submitted any claim for reimbursement, so far.
Potato	UP	09.03 2013 to 08.04.2013	358	100000	Report awaited	Report awaited	State Government has not submitted any claim for reimbursement, so far.
<b>Total</b>			<b>1576</b>	<b>500000</b>			
Arecanut	Karnataka	01.03.2009 to 30.06.2009	15800	10,000	Report awaited	Report awaited	State Government has not submitted any claim for reimbursement, so far.
Oil-Palm	Karnataka	25.03.2009 to 24.04.2009	500	800	Report awaited	Report awaited	State Government has not submitted any claim for reimbursement, so far.
Arecanut (White)	Karnataka	19.01.2010 to 18.04.2010	6900	6000	Report awaited	Report awaited	State Government has not submitted any claim for reimbursement, so far.
Arecanut	karnataka	6.04.2011 to 31.05.2011	17380	12000	Report awaited	Report awaited	State Government has not submitted any claim for reimbursement, so far.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Onion	Karnataka	14.12.2011 to 14.01.2012	600	54000	40747	300	State Government has not submitted any claim for reimbursement, so far.
Turmeric	karnataka	10.02.2012 to 15.06.2012	4092	12400	Report awaited	Report awaited	State Government has not submitted any claim for reimbursement, so far.
<b>Total</b>			<b>45272</b>	<b>95200</b>			
Orange	Nagaland	25.03.2009 to 24.4.2009	510	16,000	16000	5916	Rs. 190
<b>Total</b>			<b>510</b>	<b>16000</b>			
Potato	West Bengal	17.03.2010 to 15.04.2010	300	9,00,000	Report awaited	Report awaited	State Government has not submitted any claim for reimbursement, so far.
<b>Total</b>			<b>300</b>	<b>900000</b>			
Garlic	Rajasthan	06.06.2012 to 06.07.2012	1700	60000	6281.38	1139.28	Audited accounts are yet to be approved.
<b>Total</b>			<b>1700</b>	<b>60000</b>			
Turmeric	TN	01.06.2012 to 31.07.2012	4000	35000	Report awaited	Report awaited	State Government has not submitted any claim for reimbursement, so far.
<b>Total</b>			<b>4000</b>	<b>35000</b>			
Iskut	Mizoram	01.12.2012 to 31.12.2012	560	4000	4000	224	Audited accounts are yet to be approved.
<b>Total</b>			<b>560</b>	<b>4000</b>			

[Translation]

### Construction of Museums

247. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received proposals from the States including Chhattisgarh for conservation of Archaeological monuments and construction of museums in the States;

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

(c) the present status of the said proposals, State-wise;

(d) the reasons for their pendency; and

(e) the time by which the said proposals are likely

to be cleared along with the steps taken by the Government to expedite the construction of museums in each State?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. The Government has received proposals from State Governments for conservation of Archaeological monuments and construction of museums in the states. Details regarding the proposals received for conservation of monuments are given in the enclosed Statement-I. Details regarding the proposals, received in the Ministry from the State Governments for construction of museum are given in the enclosed Statement-II. Details regarding proposals received by Archaeological Survey of India for construction of site museums are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

No proposal has been received from the State Government of Chhattisgarh for conservation of Archaeological monuments and construction of museum in the state.

### Statement-I

#### Conservation of Archaeological Monuments

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of work	District	Funds deposited with ASI (in Rupees)	Status of Work	Type of work	Protected Monuments of Central/State / Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Restoration of Ramappa Temples, Palampet.	Warangal	97,25,000/-	Work in progress	Conservation	Centrally protected monument
2.	Gujarat	(a) Conservation of Bhadra Fort, Ahemedabad.	Ahmedabad	4,90,00,000/-	Work in progress	Conservation	Centrally protected monument
		(b) Restoration work of Leharipura Gate, Vadodara.	Vadodara	75,14,000/-	Estimate under process	Conservation	Protected monument of Govt. of Gujarat
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	Conservation of Mubarak Mandi Complex, Jammu.	Jammu	Funds yet to be deposited	Estimate under process	Conservation	Jammu and Kashmir State Govt. protected monument
4.	Karnataka	Providing battery	Bijapur	55,82,646/-	Work in	Tourist	Centrally protected

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		operated vehicles in Gol Gumbaz at Bijapur and Pattadakal and providing drinking water facility and illumination at Navraspur Monument, Distt. Bijapur.			progress	facilities	monuments
5.	West Bengal	(a) Conservation of Shanti Niketan at Bolpur	Kolkata	2,15,22,000/-	Work in progress	Conservation	Vishwa Bharati University Building
		(b) Conservation of National Library (Old Building Belvedera House) at Kolkata.	Kolkata	24,00,000/-	Work in progress	Conservation	National Library Building
		(c) Conservation of Darbar Hall of Victoria memorial	Kolkata	33,15,200/-	Work in progress	Conservation	Victoria Memorial Hall Authorities
6.	Maharashtra	(a) Conservation of Lohagadh Rajmachi Fort, Distt. Pune	Pune	6,97,00,000/-	Estimate under preparation	Conservation	Centrally protected monument
		(b) Conservation of Shivnery Fort, Junnar Distt. Pune	Pune	3,90,00,000/-	Work in progress	Conservation	Centrally protected monument
		(c) Conservation of Vijaydurg Fort	Raigarh	7,06,26,895/-	Work in progress	Conservation	Centrally protected monuments
		(d) Conservation of Sindudurg Fort	Sindudurg				
		(e) Conservation of Govilgarh Fort, Chikaldhara	Amaravati	48,10,000/-	Estimate under process	Conservation	Centrally protected monument
7.	Odisha	Restoration of Barabati Fort	Cuttack	1,50,00,000/-	Work in progress	Conservation	Centrally protected monument
8.	Punjab	(a) Conservation of Bhatinda Fort.	Bhatinda	50,00,000/-	Work in progress	Conservation	Centrally protected monument

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		b) Conservation of Quila Mubarak, Patiala.	Patiala	1,29,33,409/-	Work in progress	Conservation	Protected monument of Punjab Govt.
9.	Rajasthan	Conservation and Development works at Badoali Mandir, Rawat Bhata and Kolavee Jhalawad.	Jhalawad	2,00,00,000/-	Estimates under preparation	Conservation and development	Centrally protected monument
10.	Tripura	Development works at Unakoti and Pilak Tripura	North & South Tripura	1,95,06,000/-	Estimates under preparation	Development works	Centrally protected monuments

**Statement-II**

*Proposals received from State Governments for construction of museums in the States*

Sl. No.	State	Year	Name and Address of Museum/Organization	Total Amount released (in rupees)
1	Andhra Pradesh	2011-12	Bhuvana Vijayam (National Museum on Vijayanagara Heritage), Govt. of Andhra Pradesh, Ananthapur	1,00,00,000
2	Madhya Pradesh	2009-10	Local Archaeological Museum, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh, Sironj, Vidisha, MP	1,00,00,000
3	Puducherry	2010-11	Historical Museum of Urban Planning & Development, Govt. of Puducherry, Rue Saint Louis, Puducherry	1,00,00,000
4	Puducherry	2010-11	Museum of South-Indian Civilization & Culture, Govt. of Puducherry, Rolland, Puducherry	
5	Uttarakhand	2010-11	The Himalayan Museum Rishikesh by Government of Uttarakhand	30,00,000

*List of pending proposals received from State Government for construction of museum in the State*

Sl. No.	State	Year	Name and Address of Museum/Organization	Remarks
1	Jammu and Kashmir	2013-14	SPS Museum, Lal-Mandi, Srinagar, Kashmir, Jammu and Kashmir	The Committee has recommended an amount of Rs.6.00 crore and the grant will be released after approval of the minutes.

**Statement-III**

*Status of construction of site museums in response to the proposals received from State Governments.*

**1. Museum at Piprahwa, Uttar Pradesh:**

The Department of Tourism, Government of U.P. had constructed a building for establishing a museum at Piprahwa and the building was handed over to the Archaeological Survey of India in the year 2009. The building was found to be remodeled including civil and electrical works to establish an international standard museum. The deep water logging in the area has caused a lot of damage to the building. The earth filling around the museum building (within the boundary wall) to arrest water logging, construction of boundary wall on three sides except on northern side, provision of submersible pump, round the clock watch and ward staff, office establishment, etc. are some of the works which have been carried out by ASI.

In order to provide three phases dedicated power supply lines, the estimate amounting to Rs. 1.81 crore received from U.P. State Electricity Board is being processed. For the comprehensive modification of the building, the estimates are being framed.

Time frame has not been worked out due to finalization of various factors for setting the museum as described above. However, during the current financial year Rs. 30.50 lacs have been provided for phase wise development of museum.

**2. Museum at Shivpuri, Madhya Pradesh:**

The building constructed by the state Government was handed over to the Archaeological Survey of India in the year 2011. The building had inherent problems due to which it was not possible to as such open a museum especially in view of safety / security and preservation of antiquities. ASI has carried out some imminent repairs and refurbishment of the building, however, a comprehensive estimate for construction of the boundary wall, landscaping, water diversification, etc. is being framed. However, about 1500 antiquities stored in sheds have been shifted to the three galleries of the building where in CCTVs have been installed. During the current financial year funds amounting to Rs. 11.00 lacs have been allocated for shifting of sculptures, providing pedestals, write-ups, etc.

**3. Museum at Sannati, Karnataka:**

Karnataka Government has constructed a museum, library building, guest house and staff quarters at Sannati near the Excavated Buddhist Stupa Site at Kanaganahali, a centrally protected site. The State Government offered to hand over the said museum building, guest house and staff quarters to Archaeological Survey of India permanently, so that Archaeological Survey of India can develop a site museum at Sannati for displaying Buddhist artifacts. Since, the Excavated Buddhist Stupa Site at Kanaganahalli is developing into a national and international tourist destination, particularly for Buddhists, the opening of a site museum at Sannati will boost up the cultural values and archaeological potentialities of the area. Well designed spacious Museum-cum-Library building is now proposed to be handed over to Archaeological Survey of India for the purpose of displaying the Buddhist artifacts and other objects in Karnataka as well as South India in this museum.

In the above context ASI has submitted a draft MoU to the Government of Karnataka for their approval and also for communicating a convenient date for signing the same.

**Constitution of Telengana State**

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

(a) whether the Government is considering any proposal regarding creation of Telengana State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Regarding the formation of Telangana State a number of substantive matters and procedural issues have to be addressed. These matters are under consideration of the Government. The Constitution of India lays down a procedure for the formation of a new State. However no time-frame can be given due to the inherent complexities of the situation.

*[English]***NSG Hubs**

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

(a) whether the Government has received any request from Gujarat to set up National Security Guard (NSG) Hubs/Centres in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard along with the time by which such hubs are likely to be set up; and

(c) the total number of commandos likely to be deployed in such hubs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) and (b) On receipt of a request from Government of Gujarat, the Ministry of Home Affairs has conveyed to the Government of Gujarat its 'in principle' approval for setting up of a Regional Hub of National Security Guard (NSG) in Gujarat, subject to the State Government providing the required land free of cost, at the location found suitable by the NSG. The State Government has been requested to identify suitable land and provide the details to the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.

(c) The strength of commando groups at the Hub cannot be disclosed in the interest of national security.

**Setting up of Poultry Marketing Federation**

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a Poultry Marketing Federation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the Federation is likely to be set up?

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. As per available

information, there is no proposal to set up a Poultry Marketing Federation by Government of India.

(b) and (c) Questions do not arise.

*[Translation]***Quality of Coal**

251. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the quality of coal being produced by the Coal India Limited and the average annual production of different quality of coal, both in terms of quantity and value during each of the last three years and the current year, quality-wise; and

(b) the percentage of ash found in each type of coal and the consumer price of such type of coal in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Grade wise raw coal production of Coal India Limited during each of the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement-I. The Price of different grades of coal are as per the price notification, w.e.f. 28.5.2013 is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Different grades / qualities of coal being produced by Coal India Limited are mainly (A) Non-coking coal, where grading is based on Gross Calorific Value (GCV) in coal and (B) Coking Coal, where grading is based on Ash percentage in coal and (C) Semi coking coal & Weakly Coking coal where grading is based on Ash & moisture percentage in coal. The details are as hereunder:

**Non-Coking Coal****Coal Grades and Corresponding GCV Range**

Grade of Coal	In Kilo Calories/Kilogram
1	2
G1	Exceeding 7000
G2	Exceeding 6700 and Not Exceeding 7000
G3	Exceeding 6400 and Not Exceeding 6700

1	2
G4	Exceeding 6100 and Not Exceeding 6400
G5	Exceeding 5800 and Not Exceeding 6100
G6	Exceeding 5500 and Not Exceeding 5800
G7	Exceeding 5200 and Not Exceeding 5500
G8	Exceeding 4900 and Not Exceeding 5200
G9	Exceeding 4600 and Not Exceeding 4900
G10	Exceeding 4300 and Not Exceeding 4600
G11	Exceeding 4000 and Not Exceeding 4300
G12	Exceeding 3700 and Not Exceeding 4000
G13	Exceeding 3400 and Not Exceeding 3700
G14	Exceeding 3100 and Not Exceeding 3400
G15	Exceeding 2800 and Not Exceeding 3100
G16	Exceeding 2500 and Not Exceeding 2800
G17	Exceeding 2200 and Not Exceeding 2500

**Coking Coal**

Grade	Ash Content (%)
Steel. I	Up to 15
Steel. II	Exceeding 15 & up to 18
Washery. I	Exceeding 18 & up to 21
Washery. II	Exceeding 21 & up to 24
Washery. III	Exceeding 24 & up to 28
Washery. IV	Exceeding 28 & up to 35

**Semi Coking & Weakly Coking Coal**

Grade	Ash + Moisture Content (%)
Semi Coking-I	Not Exceeding 19%
Semi Coking-II	Exceeding 19% but not exceeding 24%

**Statement-I**

*Grade-wise raw coal production of Coal India Limited (CIL) during last three years*

(in million tonnes)

Grade	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3
SC-I Blendable	0.000	0.000
Blendable (Chinakuri-I)	0.007	0.010
SC-II Blendable	0.163	0.189
Blendable	0.170	0.199
S I	0.263	0.083
S II	1.558	1.134
W-I	0.154	0.186
W-II	1.608	1.729
W-III	0.520	2.907
W-IV	1.158	2.133
Met Coking	9.987	8.371
W-I	0.000	0.000
W-II	0.000	0.000
W-III	0.060	0.041
W-IV	0.067	0.000
SLV	0.000	0.000
Other Coking	11.021	0.041
W-I	0.080	0.060
W-II	0.056	0.084
W-III	4.491	6.253
W-IV	15.712	16.709
NLW	20.339	34.946
Total Coking	41.347	43.358
A	3.758	3.695
B	22.960	21.092



1	2	3
C	42.066	40.325
D	28.650	26.124
E	100.400	99.749
F	191.039	97.770
G	0.000	0.000
Ungraded	1.100	0.301
Total Non-Coking	389.973	392.480
G.Total	431.320	435.838

(in million tonnes)

Grades	Progressive 2012-13
1	2
SC-I	0.010
SC-II	0.157
S-I	0.071
S-II	1.371
W-I	0.259
W-II	1.615
W-III	10.446
W-IV	29.727
SLV	0.000
Met.Coking	6.785
Non-Met.Coking	36.871
Coking	43.656
G1	0.259
G2	0.431
G3	5.622
G4	16.823

1	2
G5	14.424
G6	16.139
G7	25.809
G8	20.639
G9	92.693
G10	14.564
G11	101.019
G12	33.150
G13	66.983
Non-Coking	408.555
CIL	452.211

**Grade-wise coal production (April-May 2013)***(in million tonnes)*

Grades	Progressive 2013-14
1	2
SC-I	0.002
SC-II	0.023
S-I	0.011
S-II	0.228
W-I	0.024
W-II	0.252
W-III	1.509
W-IV	5.273
SLV	0.000
Met.Coking	1.249
Non-Met.Coking	6.073
Coking	7.322
G1	0.020

1	2	1	2
G2	0.039	G9	12.571
G3	0.918	G10	2.807
G4	3.220	G11	16.435
G5	1.906	G12	6.547
G6	2.438	G13	8.574
G7	4.015	Non-Coking	62.979
G8	3.489	CIL	70.301

**Statement-II**

*Pit head run of mine price of non-cokine coal applicable for all coal producing subsidiary companies including NEC but excluding WCL*

Grade		Pithead Run of mine price for Non-Coking coal	
GCV Range		Power Utilities (including IPPs), Fertilizer & Defence sector	Sectors other than Power Utilities (including IPPs), Fertilizer & Defence
(Kcal/Kg)		(Rs./Te)	(Rs./Te)
1	2	3	4
G1	Exceeding 700	*	*
G2	Exceeding 6700 and not exceeding 7000	4870	4870
G3	Exceeding 6400 and not exceeding 6700	3890	3890
G4	Exceeding 6100 and not exceeding 6400	3490	3490
G5	Exceeding 5800 and not exceeding 6100	2800	2800
G6	Exceeding 5500 and not exceeding 5800	1600	2150
G7	Exceeding 5200 and not exceeding 5500	1400	1890
G8	Exceeding 4900' and not exceeding 5200	1250	1690
G9	Exceeding 4600 and not exceeding 4900	970	1310
G10	Exceeding 4300 and not exceeding 4600	. 860	1160

1	2	3	4
G11	Exceeding 4000 and not exceeding 4300	700	950
G12	Exceeding 3700 and not exceeding 4000	660	890
G13	Exceeding 3400 and not exceeding 3700	610	820
G14	Exceeding 3100 and not exceeding 3400	550	740
G15	Exceeding 2800 and not exceeding 3100	510	680
G16	Exceeding 2500 and not exceeding 2800	450	610
G17	Exceeding 2200 and not exceeding 2500	400	540

\*For GCV exceeding 7000 Kcal/Kg, the price shall be increased by Rs. 150/- per tonne over and above the price applicable for GCV band exceeding 6700 but not exceeding 7000 Kcal/Kg. for increase in GCV by every 100 Kcal/Kg. or part thereof.

An additional amount of Rs. 300.00 per tonne to be charged over and above the notified price in respect of the coal produced from Rajmahal mine of Eastern coalfields Limited.

*Proposed Pit head run of mine price of NLW coal applicable for BCCL*

Grade	Pithead Run of mine price for NLW Coal for BCCL	
	Power Utilities (including IPPs), Fertilizer & Defence sector	Sectors other than Power Utilities (including IPPs), Fertilizer & Defence
	(Rs./Te)	(Rs./Te)
Washery grade I	2220	2890
Washery grade II	1850	2400
Washery grade III	1360	1770
Washery grade IV	1270	1650

**Statement-III**

*Pit head run of mine price of non-cokine coal applicable for WCL.  
(amount rounded off to the nearest Rs. 10)*

Grade	GCV Range	Pithead Run of mine price for Non-Coking coal	
		Power Utilities (including IPPs), Fertilizer & Defence sector	Sectors other than Power Utilities (including IPPs), Fertilizer & Defence
	(Kcal/Kg)	(Rs./Te)	(Rs./Te)
1	2	3	4
G1	Exceeding 7000	*	*
G2	Exceeding 6700 and not exceeding 7000	4870	4870

1	2	3	4
G3	Exceeding 6400 and not exceeding 6700	3890	3890
G4	Exceeding 6100 and not exceeding 6400	3490	3490
G5	Exceeding 5800 and not exceeding 6100	2800	2800
G6	Exceeding 5500 and not exceeding 5800	1760	2370
G7	Exceeding 5200 and not exceeding 5500	1540	2080
G8	Exceeding 4900' and not exceeding 5200	1380	1860
G9	Exceeding 4600 and not exceeding 4900	1070	1440
G10	Exceeding 4300 and not exceeding 4600	940	1270
G11	Exceeding 4000 and not exceeding 4300	770	1050
G12	Exceeding 3700 and not exceeding 4000	730	980
G13	Exceeding 3400 and not exceeding.3700	670	900
G14	Exceeding 3100 and not exceeding 3400	610	820
G15	Exceeding 2800 and not exceeding 3100	560	750
G16	Exceeding 2500 and not exceeding 2800	500	670
G17	Exceeding 2200 and not exceeding 2500	440	590

\*For GCV exceeding 7000 Kcal/Kg, the price shall be increased by Rs. 150/- per tonne over and above the price applicable for GCV band exceeding 6700 but not exceeding 7000 Kcal/Kg. for increase in GCV by every 100 Kcal/Kg. or part thereof.

[English]

### **Black-Marketing of Coal**

252. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether th Government is aware about the losses due to theft and black-marketing of coal;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of cases of theft and black-marketing of coal unearthed during each of the last three years, subsidiary-wise;

(c) the punitive action taken against the persons/ officers indulged in the act; and

(d) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken by

the Government to check theft and black-marketing of coal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Theft/pilferage of coal are carried out stealthily and clandestinely. As such, it is not possible to specify the exact quantum of coal stolen and loss of revenue on account of Theft/pilferage of coal. However, as per raids conducted by the security personnel as well as joint raids with the law and order authorities of the concerned State Governments, the quantity of coal recovered and its approximate value in respect of Coal India Limited (CIL) during the last three years subsidiary-wise and state-wise is given below:

Co.	State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Qty. Recovered (Te)	Approx. Value (Rs. Lakh)	Qty. Recovered (Te)	Approx. Value (Rs. Lakh)	Qty. Recovered (Te)	Approx. Value (Rs. Lakh)
ECL	WB	1863.00	37.260	4634.00	92.680	1944.00	38.860
	Jharkhand	437.00	8.740	1014.00	20.280	2104.00	42.080
		2300.00	46.000	5648.00	112.960	4048.00	80.940
BCCL	Jharkhand	9643.18	191.470	8539.32	191.592	8352.58	181.204
	WB	2.00	0.028	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000
		9645.18	191.498	8539.32	191.592	8352.58	181.204
CCL	Jharkhand	8477.85	86.011	488.73	6.204	2333.69	28.618
NCL	MP	0.00	0.000	9.00	0.550	0.00	0.000
	UP	0.00	0.000	0	0	0.00	0.000
		0.00	0.000	9.00	0.550	0.00	0.000
WCL	Maharashtra	169.63	2.719	92.60	1.609	146.71	3.343
	MP	0.00	0.000	17.21	0.352	22.84	0.320
		169.63	2.719	109.81	1.961	169.55	3.663
SECL	MP	6.00	0.103	16.00	0.720	4.40	0.255
	Chhattisgarh	2.50	0.055	48.11	1.731	114.92	2.912
		8.50	0.158	64.11	2.451	119.32	3.166
MCL	Odisha	36.50	0.365	59.60	0.596	30.80	0.308
NEC	Assam	22.38	0.946	0.00	0.000	313.93	17.770
Coal India		20660.04	327.696	14918.57	316.313	15367.87	315.669

(c) Law & Order is a State subject, hence primarily; it is the responsibility of the State/District administration to take necessary deterrent action to stop/curb theft/pilferage. However, whenever any incident of theft/pilferage of coal come to notice of the subsidiaries companies First Information Reports (FIRs) are lodged.

During the last three years and the current year, a few complaints regarding black marketing and pilferage of coal have been received in CIL. These are briefly mentioned as under:

1. A complaint alleged that M/s. Mahalaxmi Traders siphoned off the entire coal lifted from North Eastern Coalfields (NEC) by Nagaland Government for State Undertakings and sold to customers in Punjab in black market in connivance with officials of Coal India Limited (CIL). Vigilance Wing of CIL investigated and did not find any substance in the complaint.
2. A Complaint was registered by the CIL alleging that M/s.Somal Pipes Limited, Ludhiana received coal

under Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) from NEC to manufacture pipes but they are selling coal in black market.

3. A Complaint was registered alleging that for distribution of 7.95 lakh te. of coal against allocation in favour of Uttar Pradesh (UP) State Authority from Central Coalfields limited (CCL). The UP State Authority has nominated a state agency who has again nominated a private agency and coal available to the State at notified price is sold in black market at double the notified price with connivance of CCL officials, officials of Railways, leaders, officials of Ministry of Coal, etc.
4. A complaint was registered alleging that some industrial units like Rolling Mills and other material manufactures situated in Nagpur District are lifting coal at subsidized rates from WCL and without consuming the said coal in their industrial units, they are selling the said coal in open market illegally at a premium of Rs. 1500.00 - Rs.2000.00 per metric tonne and at the same time they are using imported coal/hard coke/Electricity.F.O./LDO in their industries.
5. A complaint has been registered against Sri Pawan Kejriwal of Damodar Group of Industries alleging that he engaged in coal scam and having illegal trading of coal. He purchased the linkage/FSA coal in bulk quantity at a low price from different subsidiaries of CIL and sell these coal in open market at higher prices.
6. As per the information provided by the CIL the following cases of alleged black marketing of coal have been registered by the CBI:

RC.No. & Date	Officials of NEC, an unit of CIL.
1	2
RC-0172011A 0005 dated 12/04/11	1. Shri Deepakumar K, ASM, NEC 2. Shri S. Bhattacharjee, SO (Mining), NEC 3. Shri S. Acharjee, Sr. AO, NEC 4. Shri Rajen Mech, SOM, Tikak, NEC

1	2
RC-0172011A 0014 dated 19/9/11	1. Shri Deepakumar K, Area Sales Manager, NEC
RC-0062011A0004 dt. 13.04.2011	Shri A.C.Verma, GM (S&M), CIL, Shri B.Pradhan, CVO, NCL
RC-0062011A0005 dt. 13.04.2011	Shri A C Verma, then GM (S&M),CIL, Shri B.Pradhan,CVO,NCL
RC-0062011A0006 dt. 13.04.2011	Shri A C Verma then GM (S&M),CIL,Shri B.Pradhan, CVO NCL.
RC-0062011A0007 dt. 13.04.2011	Shri A C Verma,GM(S&M),CIL, Shri B. Prahdn, CVO NCL.
RC-0062011A0008 dt. 13.04.2011	Shri A C Verma, then GM (S&M),CIL, Shi B.Pradhan, CVO, NCL

(d) The Government/coal companies have taken steps to prevent theft/pilferage which include:

- (i) Establishment of Check Posts at the vulnerable points.
- (ii) Fencing, lighting arrangements and deployment of armed guards round the clock around the coal dumping yard and railway sidings.
- (iii) Regular patrolling is conducted in and around the mine including OB dumps and at Railway sidings.
- (v) Interaction and liaison with State/ District officials at regular intervals and holding meeting with Administration at frequent intervals.
- (vi) Issue of Challans for coal transportation by trucks outside the district after fixing hologram and putting signatures of authorized officials of Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) to check pilferage.
- (vii) Lodging of FIRs by the Management of the collieries and CISF with local Police Station against the pilferage/theft of coal.

- (viii) Filling/dozing/sealing/blasting of the old/abandoned exposed coalfaces in phased manner.
- (ix) GPS based truck transportation of coal.
- (x) Installation of electronic weighbridges, etc.

**Inter-Ministerial Committee on Coal Blocks Allocation**

253. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:  
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) has recently reviewed the applications for allocation of coal blocks to Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs);
- (b) if so, whether the status of the exercise carried out for evaluating, the terms and conditions and the criteria for allocation was discussed by the IMC and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the applications for allocation of some coal blocks to the power sector has been recommended by the Ministry of Power and the Central Electricity Authority;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. The Inter-Ministerial Committee(IMC) set up under Rule 4(3) of Auction by Competitive Bidding of Coal Mines Rules, 2012 to consider the applications received from the Government Companies/Corporations has reviewed the applications for allocation of coal blocks to Government Companies/Corporations for Power end-use.

Due deliberations were held at every stage including the evaluation criterion and comments received from various agencies including applicant state government, host states of the coal blocks placed for allocation and the concerned administrative Ministry i.e. Ministry of Power and Central Electricity Authority.

The Inter Ministry Technical Committee (IMTC) was also constituted and after discussing the status of exercise carried out for evaluating terms and conditions of allocation and criteria for allocation in various deliberations of IMTC

and IMC, the IMC has finalized recommendation for allocation of 14 coal blocks for Power end-use to Government Companies/Corporations.

**Construction Activities near Protected Monuments**

254. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has imposed any restriction on construction activities within 200 metre periphery of archaeological sites in the country including Tamil Nadu;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of such sites in the country, State-wise including Tamil Nadu;
- (c) the total number of cases where construction activities are allowed within the restricted area, during the last three years in various States including Tamil Nadu;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to relax the norms in this regard; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

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

(b) After the enactment of 'The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Amendment and Validation) Act, 2010', every property owner whose property falls in the **prohibited area** (every area, beginning at the limit of the protected area or the protected monument and extending to a distance of one hundred metres in all directions) or in the **regulated area** (every area beginning at the limit of prohibited area in respect of every ancient monument and archaeological site and remains, declared as of national importance and extending to a distance of two hundred metres in all directions) of any protected monument and protected area declared as of national importance, has to apply to the concerned competent authority for grant of 'No Objection Certificate' (NOC) to carry out repair / renovation / construction / re-construction at his/her property. At present, there are 3678 protected monuments and sites declared as of national importance, in the country. A list of protected monuments and sites, State-wise is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Details of the cases where construction activities are allowed during the last three years is as under:

Year	Number of cases where constructions are allowed
23.11.2011 to 31.12.2011	14
01.01.2012 to 31.12.2012	939
01.01.2013 to 31.07.2013	688

(d) At present, no proposal to relax the norms is under consideration of the Government.

(e) Question does not arise.

**Statement**

*Abstract of Centrally Protected monuments/sites under the jurisdiction of Archaeological Survey of India*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Nos. of Monuments/Sites
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	137
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	03
3.	Assam	55
4.	Bihar	70
5.	Chhattisgarh	47
6.	Daman and Diu (U.T.)	12
7.	Goa	21
8.	Gujarat	202
9.	Haryana	90
10.	Himachal Pradesh	40
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	69
12.	Jharkhand	12
13.	Karnataka	507

1	2	3
14.	Kerala	26
15.	Madhya Pradesh	292
16.	Maharashtra	285
17.	Manipur	01
18.	Meghalaya	08
19.	Nagaland	04
20.	N.C.T. Delhi	174
21.	Odisha	78
22.	Puducherry (U.T.)	07
23.	Punjab	33
24.	Rajasthan	162
25.	Sikkim	03
26.	Tamilnadu	413
27.	Tripura	08
28.	Uttar Pradesh	743
29.	Uttarakhand	42
30.	West Bengal	134
Total		3678

**Archaeological Excavations and Epigraphical Studies**

255. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the policy adopted by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) with regard to archaeological excavations and epigraphical studies in the country;

(b) the notable new discoveries including historical sites and inscriptions unearthed by the ASI while undertaking excavation and exploration activities during each of the last three years and the current year state/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has carried out survey, documentation and deciphering of the said inscriptions



including those related to Tamil, Telugu and other languages; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, State/UT and language-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) The details policy adopted by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) on archaeological exploration, excavation and epigraphical studies are enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) to (d) The details of the exploration/ excavations carried out by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) during the last three years and the current field season where the inscriptions were recovered are enclosed as Statement-II.

#### **Statement-I**

The details policy adopted by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) for archaeological exploration & excavation and epigraphical studies are as below:

#### **Policy for Archaeological Exploration and Excavation**

1. **Complete Information:** The applicants must supply complete information in the prescribed Performa to be placed below the meeting of the Standing Committee (SC) of the Central Advisory Board of Archaeology (CABA).
2. **Proposal from Institutions:** The applicant made on behalf on an institution shall be signed by the Head of the Institution and in the case of Universities by the Professors or other Staff and forwarded by the vice Chancellor/Registrar of the University in the absence of which it will not be considered for approval.
3. **Separate Proposals:** Separate proposals must be submitted for excavations at different sites. Proposals mentioning more than one site will be summarily rejected.
4. **Location of the site:** complete location with maps and details of the site including name of ancient mound/site, locality village /town district and state along with geo-coordinates. A proposal with sketchy location is liable to be summarily rejected.
5. **Previous exploration and excavation:** Excavation should be taken only if necessary and as the last step in the process of field study. Salvage excavation or chance discoveries may be permitted as an exception.
6. **Purpose of excavation:** Every excavation should have a specific purpose. If the purpose can be understood by other means without excavation priority should be accorded to them, Emphasis should be given to problem-oriented investigations.
7. **Area of excavation:** No permission to excavate in any area can be granted and it is essential that the area of excavation (shown in red outlines) be clearly defined.
8. **Duration of excavation:** Specific time frame for the excavation shall be planned, which shall help in preparing a national calendar of excavations.
9. **Funds for excavation:** No permission if sufficient funds unavailable. Funds earmarked for report writing also. Request for funds (as matching grant) to ASI if sufficient funds not available.
10. **Director of excavation:** Each site will have only one Director with enough field experience. Barring exceptional circumstances, which are to be recorded in writing Director of the excavation shall not be changed.
11. **Equipments and Staff:** Applicant should have sufficient trained staff and instruments required for the proposed excavation or else the proposals in liable to be turned down.
12. **Collaboration:** Role of various collaborative agencies should be well defined. The Director shall be from the Indian side and the foreign collaborator shall be the Co-Director. No archaeological samples shall be sent outside the country for analysis without approval of Director General, ASI.
13. **Publication of excavation reports:** Publication of report mandatory, time allotted for submission of report is five years. Permission to future proposals subject to submission of all earlier reports.
14. **Brief Annual Report:** It is mandatory to submit a brief annual report of the last seasons work. In case

of ongoing work permission to be given on the basis of brief annual report.

15. **Approval of State Governments:** No permission shall be given to Universities/Research Institutions without the No Objection Certificate (NOC) /approval of their respect State Archaeological Department.
16. **Recommendations to be Recorded & Conveyed:** The minutes of the SC of CABA to be recorded and decisions to be conveyed to the applicants.
17. **Number of Excavations:** No applicant to be allowed more than two excavations in a field season.
18. **Explorations:** There is an urgent need to promote exploration on an extensive scale as to facilitate recording of new sites. State Departments to be instructed to take up Village-to-Village survey Village /Mandal Panchayats should be encourage to report

findings of antiquarian remains in their respective revenue limits.

19. **Catalogues of Antiquities:** The institutions applying for exploration/excavation shall prepare period and site-site registers/catalogues of all funds and National Mission on Monuments and Antiquities be monitoring those registers/catalogues on the models prepared by them.

#### **Policy for Epigraphical Survey**

Epigraphy Branch conducts Epigraphical survey, copies the inscriptions, deciphers them and publishes the gist in its Annual Report on Indian Epigraphy and publishes the texts in other epigraphical publications like South Indian Inscriptions, Epigraphica Indica, etc. Whenever, the Epigraphy Branch gets any information on newly discovered inscriptions either from Excavation Branch of ASI or any State Govt. Agency, immediate action is taken to copy and decipher them.

#### **Statement-II**

*Details of the Exploration/Excavations conducted by the Archaeological Survey of India, during the last three years and current field season (2009-2010, 2010-11, 2011-2012 & 2012-13) where inscriptions were recovered:*

Sl. No.	Name of the site	State/U.T.	Year of exploration /excavation	New discoveries	Inscriptions recovered / documented / deciphered	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Lathiya	U.P.	Excavation 2009-10	Copper ring cum seal	Inscription on seal (mentioning Vibhudatta)	Deciphered
				10 no. of terracotta sealings	Deciphered	Deciphered
2.	Kolhua	Bihar	Excavation 2010-11	Terracotta sealing	Buddhist creed deciphered as "ye dharma hetu"	Deciphered
				Potsherd	4 Brahmi letters	Deciphered
				Votive brick stupa	Buddhist creed deciphered as "ye dharma hetu"	Deciphered

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Malhar	Chhattisgarh	Excavation 2009-2012	Number of silver and copper coins with sealings	Inscriptions on coins and sealings	A number of 200 coins and some sealings have been found and deciphered
4.	Thirupparan kundram	Tamil Nadu	Exploration 2012-2013	Inscription	Tamil -Brahmi Inscription in Tamil language	Deciphered
5.	Guntuapali	Andhra Pradesh	Exploration 2010-2011 Copied 3 Inscription	3 Inscriptions	Inscription in Prakrit Language	Deciphered
6.	Kottur	Andhra Pradesh	Exploration 2011-2012 Copied One inscription	1 Inscription	Inscription in Prakrit language	Deciphered
7.	Uppagundur	Andhra Pradesh	Exploration 2012-2013 Copied 8 inscriptions	8 Inscriptions	Inscription in Prakrit language	Deciphered
8.	Talagunda	Karnataka	Exploration 2012-2013 Copied 4 inscriptions	4 Inscriptions	Inscription in Kannada language	Deciphered
9.	Talagunda	Karnataka	Exploration 2012-2013 Copied 4 inscriptions	4 Inscriptions	Inscription in Kannada language	Deciphered

[Translation]

**Procurement of Mustard Seeds**

256. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:  
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the NAFED makes all the required arrangements for the procurement of mustard seeds including oilseeds covered under the Support Price Scheme with the cooperation of designated agencies in all mustard producing States to provide the benefits of the

scheme to the farmers during the rabi and the kharif seasons;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the farmers are not satisfied with these arrangements; and

(d) if so, the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. In order to make smooth procurement of oilseeds and pulses including

mustard seeds under Price Support Scheme (PSS), NAFED makes all necessary arrangements well in advance like publicity of minimum support price (MSP) to create awareness among farmers, identification of procurement centres, deployment of man power, arrangement of packing materials, storage space, notification of harvest periods, average yield of the crop, notification of the land documents, appointment of surveyors, finalization of incidentals, execution of agreements with state level agencies etc.

(c) No such complaint has been reported.

(d) Question does not arise. However, NAFED has been asked to monitor the PSS operations regularly to avoid any dissatisfaction of the farmers.

[English]

#### **Supply of Coal to Power Projects**

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

(a) whether it is a fact that supply of coal to power projects is lagging behind inspite of having proper Fuel Supply Agreements;

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

(c) whether delay in coal supply would have a detrimental impact on power projects leading to further increase in bank NPAs or bank loans;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government/Coal India Limited to expedite the matter and ensure uninterrupted coal supplies to power projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) In 2012-13, as against supply plan target of 346.25 Million Tonnes finalised by Planning Commission as part of Annual Action Plan, despatches from Coal India Limited (CIL) to power stations in the country was at 343.79 Million Tonnes (Provisional) with a growth of more than 10% over the previous year.

CIL has guaranteed to supply 90% of Annual Contract Quantity (ACQ) for Thermal Power Plants (TPPs) commissioned prior to 31.03.2009 and 80% of ACQ for

TPPs commissioned after 31.3.2009. The supply of 343.79 Million Tonnes to power utilities in the country in 2012-13 has been 91.5% of commitment under Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA)/Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) of 375.82 Million Tonnes. In the current year (up to Jun'13), coal supply to power utility sector has been 86.39 MT which is 87.8% of commitment under FSA/MOU of 96.41 MT.

Further, coal stock with power stations has gone up from 14.14 MT equivalent to 11 days' requirement as on 01.04.2012 to 19.75 MT equivalent to 14 days' requirement as on 01.04.2013 and further to 22.02 MT equivalent to 18 days' requirement as on 29.07.2013. Presently, as on 29.07.2013, 65 TPPs are carrying coal stock equivalent to more than 15 days' requirement and as a result, quite a few power stations have started regulating coal supplies to avoid further build up of stock at their end.

(d) Does not arise in view of reply given in (a) to (c) above.

(e) In addition to the monitoring mechanism available at coal companies and CIL, coal supplies to Power Utility sector is monitored regularly by an inter-Ministerial Sub-Group comprising representatives of Ministry of Power, Ministry of Coal and Ministry of Railways constituted. This Sub-Group suggests ways to ensure uninterrupted coal supplies to power utilities and for meeting any contingent situations relating to Power sector including critical coal stock position.

#### **Naxalites as Political Prisoners**

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

(a) whether the Government has challenged a Kolkata High Court judgement to treat suspected naxalites as political prisoners;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the status of the case, as on date; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) The Government of West Bengal has challenged the Kolkata High Court judgement dated 08.08.2012 granting political prisoners status to some Maoists vide SLP No. 2041/2013

(Govt. of West Bengal V/s Gaur Narayan Chakarborty) filed before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. The SLP has been admitted for hearing by the Hon'ble Court vide order No. 45 dated 21.12.2012. The National Investigation Agency (NIA) has separately initiated the process to become an intervening party to the said SLP.

#### **Setting up of Plastic Clusters/Parks**

259. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up plastic clusters/parks across the country on the lines of the existing textiles and food processing parks;

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

(c) the objectives behind setting up of plastic clusters/parks;

(d) the total amount likely to be invested/incurred for the purpose; and

(e) whether there is any proposal to give fiscal incentives for development of such parks, and if so, the detail thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) The Government has approved a Scheme for setting up of need based Plastic Parks with requisite state of the art infrastructure and enabling common facilities to assist the sector move up the value chain and contribute to the economy more effectively. The objective of the scheme, *inter-alia*, is to increase competitiveness and investments, achieve environmentally sustainable growth and adopt the cluster development approach to consolidate the capacities in plastic sector. The Scheme Steering Committee, the designated institutional mechanism for implementation of the scheme for Setting up of Plastic Parks, has granted "in principle" approval to the 4 proposals received from the State Government/its agencies for setting up of the plastic parks in Assam, Odhisa, Tamil Nadu and Madhya Pradesh.

(d) and (e) The implementation of the scheme is envisaged by providing one time grant-in-aid to the special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) formed by cluster entrepreneurs or

any Central/State Government agency in association with user enterprises representing the plastic sector, up to 50% of the project cost subject to a ceiling of Rs. 40 crore per project. An outlay of Rs. 75 crore has been provided in the 12th Five Year Plan for the scheme.

#### **New and Hybrid Varieties of Vegetables**

260. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indo-Israel centre of Excellence for Vegetables, Gharonda has developed certain new and hybrid varieties of various vegetables including tomato, capsicum and cucumber;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to set up such small centres across the country on the lines of the Gharonda unit for transfer of technology to farmers to ensure increased production of vegetables in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) The Centre of Excellence for vegetables, Gharonda under Into-Israel Action Plan has been developed for demonstration of various production technologies, which includes performance of hybrid varieties of different vegetables like tomato, capsicum and cucumber for higher production and income per unit area. The mandate of the centre does not include development of new varieties.

(c) Under the Indo-Israel Action Plan (2012-15) the States of Haryana, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Punjab, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Bihar, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh have been identified for development of Centres of Excellence for transfer of technology to farmers for various horticulture crops, including vegetables.

[Translation]

#### **Allocation to Flour Mills**

261. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India (FCI) has taken any decision to regulate the allocation of wheat to the flour mills under the open market sales scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether wheat from the Central pool is being sold to the flour mills due to shortage of wheat in the open market;

(d) if so, whether any apprehension has been expressed regarding its adverse effect on the distribution of wheat under the Public Distribution System; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) During the current financial year Government of India has allocated 85 lakh tonnes of wheat for tender sale by FCI to bulk consumers/traders etc. and 10 lakh tonnes of wheat for sale to small private traders/ atta chakkis from FCI godowns for period upto March, 2014 under Open Market Sale Scheme (Domestic).

(c) Wheat under the scheme is sold to augment availability of wheat in open market with a view to check the rise in prices of wheat as also to offload surplus stocks from the Central Pool in order to create storage space.

(d) and (e) Wheat under the scheme is sold through the channels other than PDS (Public Distribution System). Further adequate quantity is available with the Central Pool to meet the annual requirement of wheat under PDS. Therefore, there is no effect on distribution of wheat under the Public Distribution System.

[*English*]

#### **Coal Supply to Power Plants**

262. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal India Limited (CIL) has neither signed MoU nor supplied coal to power plants commissioned during 2011-12 and 2012-13 upto July 2012;

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

(c) whether this has resulted in huge loss of electricity generation; and

(d) if so, the details of the steps taken by CIL to address the concerns of the power sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Supplies of coal to power plants identified by Ministry of Power for about 78,000 MW capacity which are commissioned/likely to be commissioned between 1.4.2009 to 31.3.2015 are to be made from Coal India Limited (CIL) sources under bilateral Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) between power stations and coal companies. Wherever FSAs are not concluded, supplies are made through best-effort Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) as per allocation made by Central Electricity Authority (CEA). CIL has guaranteed to supply 90% of Annual Contract Quantity (ACQ) for Thermal Power Plants (TPPs) commissioned prior to 31.03.2009 and 80% of ACQ for TPPs commissioned after 31.3.2009.

(c) and (d) In view of reply (a) and (b), the question does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Production of Vegetables**

263. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of production of vegetables and the growth rate registered in this regard in the country during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the per capita availability of vegetables in the country in comparison with other developed countries; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to enhance the number and capacity of cold storages 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) The production of vegetables and the growth rate registered in the country during each of the last three years, State-wise is enclosed as Statement. The per capita availability of vegetables in the country is 401 g which is comparable to the world average.

Department of Agriculture and Cooperation is implementing Centrally Sponsored Schemes namely

National Horticulture Mission and Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States for holistic development of horticulture including enhancing the number and capacity

of cold storages in the country. The efforts under the above mentioned schemes are supplemented by funds provided under National Horticulture Board and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana.

**Statement**

*State wise production and Growth rate of vegetables during last three years*

State	Production ('000 MT)			Growth rates in %		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10 over 2008-09	2010-11 over 2009-10	2011-12 over 2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andaman and Nicobar	41.50	34.50	43.20	34.740	-16.87	25.22
Andhra Pradesh	5426.20	11847.60	12025.30	3.013	118.34	1.50
Arunachal Pradesh	38.50	38.50	83.50	-65.000	0.00	116.88
Assam	4569.90	2925.50	3045.60	56.680	-35.98	4.11
Bihar	13906.80	14630.20	15552.40	3.893	5.20	6.30
Chhattisgarh	3601.10	4248.80	4582.60	18.418	17.99	7.86
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4.50	5.50	5.50	0.000	22.22	0.00
Delhi	617.40	496.80	466.70	0.000	-19.53	-6.06
Goa	57.80	57.80	78.20	0.347	0.00	35.29
Gujarat	7255.50	9379.50	10049.80	6.587	29.27	7.15
Haryana	3987.00	4649.30	5068.40	2.404	16.61	9.01
Himachal Pradesh	1390.70	1474.9	1561.50	10.032	6.05	5.87
Jammu and Kashmir	1374.20	1559.10	1395.50	34.252	13.46	-10.49
Jharkhand	3469.20	4112.40	3902.60	-4.614	18.54	-5.10
Karnataka	7082.20	9056.40	7662.50	-8.320	27.88	-15.39
Kerala	3518.14	3392.70	3626.00	0.249	-3.57	6.88
Lakshadweep	14.10	14.10	0.30	0.000	0.00	-97.87
Madhya Pradesh	3112.60	3698.60	10084.00	-24.190	18.83	172.64
Maharashtra	6172.60	7504.00	8778.00	-3.068	21.57	16.98
Manipur	221.80	236.50	200.30	27.252	6.63	-15.31
Meghalaya	415.80	356.50	385.00	0.000	-14.26	7.99
Mizoram	179.10	115.60	221.10	56.556	-35.46	91.26

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Nagaland	78.30	79.40	222.60	0.000	1.40	180.35
Odisha	8963.60	7790.10	9520.60	5.860	-13.09	22.21
Puduchery	81.00	8.80	7.50	0.000	-89.14	-14.77
Punjab	3522.50	3585.80	3674.50	3.290	1.80	2.47
Rajasthan	1071.90	885.00	1287.40	45.500	-17.44	45.47
Sikkim	147.70	120.90	127.70	50.714	-18.14	5.62
Tamil Nadu	7627.70	8279.90	9068.50	-12.260	8.55	9.52
Tripura	446.90	532.30	552.60	51.646	19.11	3.81
Uttar Pradesh	22435.74	17679.40	18563.75	18.394	-21.20	5.00
Uttarakhand	997.28	1030.90	1066.71	-7.454	3.37	3.47
West Bengal	21906.53	26725.50	23415.69	-3.514	22.00	-12.38
Total	133737.60	146554.50	156325.55	3.611	9.58	6.67

#### **Rise in Price of Drugs**

264. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of essential/life savings drugs have increased;

(b) if so, the percentage increase in prices of drugs/medicines along with the action/steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to control/check increase in the prices of drugs/medicines along with the success achieved therefrom during each of the last three years and the current year, medicine-wise;

(c) whether permission has been sought from the Government to increase the prices of any drugs;

(d) if so, the names of such companies along with the details of drugs for which permission has been sought/granted by the Government to increase the prices; and

(e) the details of the drugs/medicines whose prices

have been cut during the said period, drugs/medicine-wise?

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

(a) to (e) The price fixation / revision is a continuous process under the provisions of DPCO. Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013 (DPCO, 2013) has come in to effect from 15.5.2013. Ceiling prices are fixed for all medicines as specified under National List of Essential Medicines-2011 (NLEM-2011), which are under price control and which include 348 drugs covering 652 formulations. NPPA has notified the ceiling prices of 291 packs as first time fixation under DPCO, 2013. In all cases, prices have decreased as compared to existing market prices in respect of such drug formulations.

A Statement containing fixation/revision of prices for the past three years and the current year is enclosed.



**Statement***Details of Price Fixation/Revision of Scheduled Formulation Packs*

Particulars	Under DPCO, 1995				2013-14 Under New DPCO, 2013 (upto 30th July, 13)	Since Inception of NPPA (till July, 2013)
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (upto 30th June, 13)		
Price Increased	223	257	81	85	--	1955
Price Decreased	60	50	104	1	--	3514
Price fixed for first time	371	239	253	41	291	6647
No change in prices	59	61	72	7	--	479
<b>Total</b>	<b>713*</b>	<b>607*</b>	<b>510*</b>	<b>134*</b>	<b>291#</b>	<b>12595*</b>

\*include pro-rata pricing

#291 packs fixed under New DPCO, 2013.

[English]

**Farmer Producer Companies**

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

(a) whether the Small Farmers' Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC) proposes to set up Farmer Producer Companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to support these activities; and

(d) if so, the details of the framework for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Small Farmers' Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC) is assisting State Governments in implementing two schemes, viz., Vegetable Initiative in Urban Clusters (VIUC) and Integrated Development of Sixty Thousand Pulse Villages in Rainfed Areas. Under these schemes, SFAC has been involved in the undertaking Baseline Surveys of clusters identified by the State Government for promotion of Farmer Producer

Companies (FPCs).

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Government of India has announced the following initiatives to support FPCs:

- (i) Equity Grant Fund for Farmer Producer Companies: the scheme proposes to provide matching equity grant to registered FPCs upto a maximum of Rs. 10.00 lakh per FPCs to enable them to leverage working capital from financial institutions.
- (ii) Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme: The primary objective of the scheme is to provide a Credit Guarantee cover to Financial Institutions to enable them to provide collateral free credit to FPCs. Maximum guarantee cover shall be restricted to the extent of 85% of eligible sanctioned credit facility or to Rs. 85.00 lakh, whichever is lower.

**VRS by CAPF Personnel**

266. SHRI P.K. BIJU:  
SHRI A. SAMPATH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a large number of Central Armed Police

Forces (CAPF) personnel availed the Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS);

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

(c) the remedial measures taken by the Government to stop such cases and improve the service and working

of CAPF?

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

Year-		Officers/GOs*		JCOs/SOs*		ORs*		Total
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2010	CRPF	16	1	230	8	2522	27	2804
	BSF	18	-	171	-	5254	-	5443
	ITBP	2	-	42	2	418	-	464
	SSB	7	-	49	-	391	-	447
	CISF	29	1	235	2	611	10	888
	AR	-	-	18	-	715	3	736
2011	CRPF	26	-	280	25	2026	26	2383
	BSF	26	-	202	-	5649	-	5877
	ITBP	4	-	42	1	342	-	389
	SSB	1	-	35	1	276	-	313
	CISF	23	1	252	4	682	11	973
	AR	-	-	20	2	774	4	800
2012	CRPF	20	1	321	20	4491	23	4876
	BSF	19	-	225	-	3227	-	3471
	ITBP	8	-	78	2	256	-	344
	SSB	4	-	62	-	381	-	447
	CISF	23	1	230	1	778	7	1040
	AR	-	-	24	1	351	2	378
2013 (upto June, 2013)	CRPF	17	1	129	5	1177	14	1343
	BSF	14	-	108	-	1117	-	1239

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	ITBP	3	-	34	1	98	-	136
	SSB	1	-	18	-	94	1	114
	CISF	1	1	61	1	256	4	324
	AR	-	-	8	1	273	2	284
	Total	262	7	2874	77	32159	134	35513

(\*GOs-Gazetted Officer, \*JCO/SOs-Junior Commanding Officer/Subordinate Officers, \*ORs- Other Ranks)

(c) From the above, it may be seen that the total number of personnel who have proceeded on voluntary retirement during last three years and the current year is only 35513, which is about 1.18% of the Forces posted strength per year. The personnel proceed on voluntary retirement from service mainly due to various personal and domestic reasons including children/family issues, health/illness of self or family, social/family obligations and commitments etc. The Government has taken following steps to improve the service and working conditions of the personnel:

- (i) Implementing a transparent, rational and fair leave policy;
- (ii) Grant of leave to the Force personnel to attend to their urgent domestic problems/issues/needs;
- (iii) Regular interaction, both formal and informal, among Commanders, officers and troops to find out and address their problems;
- (iv) Revamping of grievances redressal machinery;
- (v) Regulating duty hours to ensure adequate rest and relief;
- (vi) Improving living conditions through provision of basic amenities/ facilities for troops and their families;
- (vii) Motivating the forces through increased risk, hardship and other allowances;
- (viii) Provision of STD telephone facilities to the troops to facilitate being in touch with their family members and to reduce tension in the remote locations;

- (ix) Better medical facilities for troops and their families including introduction of Composite Hospitals with specialized facilities;
- (x) Organising talks by doctors and other specialists to address their personal and psychological concerns;
- (xi) Yoga and meditation classes for better stress management;
- (xii) Recreational and sports facilities and provision of team games and sports etc;
- (xiii) Providing welfare measures like Central Police canteen facility to the troops and their families, scholarships to their wards, etc;
- (xiv) Giving status of ex-CAPFs personnel to the retired personnel of CAPFs, which is expected to boost the morale of the existing CAPFs personnel and also expected to provide better identity, community recognition and thus higher esteem and pride in the society to the Ex-CAPFs personnel.

#### **Expenditure on Research**

267. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of GDP and funds allocated for spending on Research and Development in agriculture during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government is contemplating to increase the allocation for R&D in agriculture during the 12th Five Year Plan period; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) The percentage of expenditure on agricultural R&D to agricultural GDP is given as under:

Year	Agri. GDP (Rs. crore)	Public Expenditure* on Agri. R&D (Rs. crore)	% to Agri. GDP
2009-10	10,79,365	6412.5	0.59
2010-11 QE	12,69,888	9539.44	0.75
2011-12 RE	14,17,366	9489.58	0.67

\*At current prices

The figures for 2012-13 have not been compiled as yet. The details of funds allocated and spent on R&D in agriculture during last three years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) The total Plan funds allocated for the XII Five Year Plan period is Rs. 25,553.00 crore in respect of DARE/ICAR as against Rs. 12,023 crore during XI Five Year Plan. The DARE/ICAR does not allocate funds State-wise.

The 12th Five Year Plan started during 2012-13. The funds allocated and spent during 2012-13 and allocation during 2013-14 is as under:

	(Rs. Crores)			
	2012-13		2013-14	
	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan
BE	3220.00	2172.00	3415.00	2314.17
RE	2520.00	2100.00	--	--
Expenditure	2289.13	2172.93	--	--

\*BE: Budget Estimate; RE: Revised Estimate

### Statement

*Year wise details of Budget Estimates, Revised Estimates and Actual Expenditure of Plan and Non Plan Expenditure*

#### Plan

	(Rs. Crores)			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Budget Estimate	2300.00	2800.00	3220.00	3415.00
Revised Estimate	2521.76	2850.00	2520.00	-
Actual Expenditure	2354.29	2765.27	2289.13	-

#### Non-Plan

	(Rs. Crores)			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Budget Estimate	1518.05	2157.60	2172.00	2314.17
Revised Estimate	2865.00	2157.60	2100.00	-
Actual Expenditure	2829.96	2176.57	2172.93*	-

\*Sum of Rs. 2086.21 crore (against Government Grant) and Rs. 86.72 crore (against Internal Resource Generation)

### Suspension of work in Coal Blocks

268. SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to suspend work in coal blocks of 13 companies named by the CBI;

(b) if so, the details of such coal blocks, State-wise; and

(c) the alternative steps taken by the Government for uninterrupted supply of coal to power companies affected due to suspension of work in these coal blocks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) As reported by the

Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), it has registered 13 FIRs in respect of 13 coal blocks. The State-wise details of these coal blocks are given below:

Sl. No.	Coal Block and State in which block is located	Allocated to	Company against whom FIR lodged
1.	Mahuagarhi (Jharkhand)	CESC Ltd. and JAS Infrastructure Capital Pvt. Ltd. and	JAS Infrastructure Capital Pvt. Ltd.
2-3.	Rampia & Dip side of Rampia (Odisha)	Sterlite Ltd., GMR Ltd., Reliance Energy Ltd. Arcelor Mittal, Lanco Ltd. and Navbharat Power Pvt. Ltd. (IPP)	Navbharat Power Pvt. Ltd. (IPP)
4.	Fatehpur East (Chhattisgarh)	R.K.M. Powergen Ltd., Visa Power Ltd. Vandana Vidyut Ltd., Green Infrastructure and JLD Yavatmal Energy Ltd.	(i) JLD Yavatmal Energy Ltd. (ii) Green Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.
5.	Rajhara North (Central & Eastern) (Jharkhand)	Mukund Ltd. and Vini Iron and Steel Udyog Ltd.	Vini Iron and Steel Udyog Ltd.
6.	Bander (Maharashtra)	AMR Iron and Steel Pvt. Ltd., Century Textiles and J.K. Cement Ltd.	AMR Iron and Steel Pvt. Ltd.
7.	Thesgora-B / Rudrapuri (Madhya Pradesh)	Kalnal Sponge Steel & Power Ltd. and Revati Cement Pvt. Ltd.	Kamal Sponge Steel & Power Ltd.
8.	Moira -Madhujore (West Bengal)	Ramsarup Lohh Udyog Ltd., ACC Cement, Howrah Gases Ltd., Uttam Galva, Adhunik Corp. and Vikash Metal & Power Ltd.	Vikash Metal & Power Ltd.
9.	Lohara (East) (Maharashtra)	Murli Agro Industries and Grace Industries Ltd.	Grace Industries Ltd.
10.	North Dhadu (Jharkhand)	Jharkhand Ispat Pvt. Ltd., Pavanjay Steel & Power Generation Pvt. Ltd., Electrosteel Castings Ltd. and Adhunik Alloys & Power Ltd.	Jharkhand Ispat Pvt. Ltd.
11.	Brahampuri (Madhya Pradesh)	Pushp Steel & Mining Ltd.	Pushp Steel & Mining Ltd.
12.	Amarkonda Morgadungal (Jharkhand)	Jindal Steel & Power Ltd. and Gagan Sponge Ltd.	Jindal Steel & Power Ltd. and Gagan Sponge Ltd.
13.	Kesla North (Chhattisgarh)	Rathi Steel & Power Ltd.	Rathi Steel & Power Ltd.

Out of the above, Lohara (East) and North Dhadu coal blocks have already been de-allocated on account of unsatisfactory progress. Opinion of Ministry of Law has been sought on the issue of action to be taken against the remaining allocatees mentioned in the FIRs. However, the Inter-Ministerial Group set up to review the performance of the coal blocks have been asked to review these cases and make suitable recommendations based on which action will be taken by the Government.

[*Translation*]

#### **Assistance for Cultivation of Paddy**

269. SHRI RAMKISHUN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to provide special facilities, financial assistance, hybrid seeds, irrigation facilities etc. to increase the production of paddy and adopting scientific method of cultivation in high yield paddy areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of special facilities being provided at present to the paddy 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) to (c) In order to increase the production of paddy in the country, Government of India has been providing financial assistance for distribution of hybrid seeds, high yielding varieties seeds, soil ameliorants, micro-nutrients, plant protection chemicals, improved farm machineries, pumpsets/shallow tube-wells etc to State Governments through various crop development programmes. In addition, the improved crop production technologies are also disseminated through organization of cluster demonstrations, Front Line Demonstrations and farmers' trainings to enhance production and productivity of paddy.

[*English*]

#### **Decline in Apple Production**

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

(a) whether it is a fact that apple production is likely

to be lesser by about 30 per cent in Himachal Pradesh in the current year;

(b) if so, the comparative details thereof during the last three years along with the reasons for low production this year; and

(c) the incentives being given by the Government to apple growers to increase the production?

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 intimated by Government of Himachal Pradesh, the apple production in the state is likely to be 30 per cent more as compared to the average production in the last three years. The year-wise production of apples in Himachal Pradesh during the last three years is as under:

Year	Production (in lakh tones)
2009-10	2.80
2010-11	8.92
2011-12	2.75
2012-13	4.12

Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is implementing Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States for overall development of horticulture including enhancing production of apple. Under the mission, assistance is provided to growers for strengthening of nurseries for production of disease free quality planting material, establishment of tissue culture units, area expansion, high density planting, rejuvenation of senile orchards, creation of water resources, integrated nutrient and pest management, pollination support through bee keeping, provision of hail nets, training, etc., to enhance production and productivity of apple orchards.

[*Translation*]

#### **Shortage of Cold Storages**

271. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that small farmers are unable to store their agricultural produce so as to get remunerative price for it;

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to provide them scientific storage facility for their produce and reimbursement;

(c) whether a capital investment subsidy programme for rural storage scheme has been started for construction and renovation of the godowns of rural areas; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (d) Recognising the farmers' need for storage to prevent compulsive sale at low prices and distress sale, the Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture launched a Central Sector Scheme 'Grameen Bhandaran Yojana' w.e.f. 01.04.2001. The objective of the scheme is to create scientific storage with allied facilities in rural areas to meet various requirements of farmers for storing their farm produce till the market prices are favourable and to prevent distress sale by creating the facility of pledge loan and marketing credit.

The project for construction of rural godown can be taken up by various categories of beneficiaries to whom

capital assistance under the scheme is provided by way of back ended subsidy. Subsidy @ 25% of project cost is provided to all categories of farmers, agriculture graduates, cooperatives & Central Warehousing Corporation/State Warehousing Corporations; @ 15% of project cost to individuals, companies and corporations and @ 33.33% of project cost in case of North-Eastern States/hilly areas, women farmers & SC/ST entrepreneurs and their cooperatives.

The scheme has been revised and made more attractive by allowing assistance to projects upto maximum capacity of 25,000 MT in North Eastern States with maximum ceiling on subsidy @ Rs.3.333 crores and upto 30,000 MT for other than North Eastern States with maximum ceiling on subsidy @ Rs. 3 crores.

Since the inception of the scheme w.e.f. 1/4/2001 and up to 30 June, 2013, 31679 godowns having a capacity of 418.37 lakh MT with a subsidy release of Rs.1115.53 crores have been sanctioned by NABARD and CDC all over the country.

State-wise details are enclosed as Statement herewith.

### **Statement**

#### *Progress of Rural Godown Scheme*

#### *Progress of Rural Godown Scheme Position as on 30/6/2013 - Cumulative (Physical)*

Sl. No.	State	Sanctioned by NABARD		Sanctioned by NCDC (New)		Sanctioned by NCDC (Renovation)		Total	
		No. of projects	Capacity in tonnes	No. of projects	Capacity in tonnes	No. of projects	Capacity in tonnes	No. of projects	Capacity in tonnes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	1461	6177941	19	6580	8	800	1488	6185321
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	945	0	0	0	0	1	945
3	Assam	245	536186	1	650	0	0	246	536836
4	Bihar	221	296361	680	72161	24	4800	925	373322
5	Chhattisgarh	425	1304654	78	271022	0	0	503	1575676

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6	Goa	3	290	0	0	0	0	3	290
7	Gujarat	8861	2552551	100	329485	19	19600	8980	2901636
8	Haryana	517	3889036	811	564423	735	338317	2063	4791776
9	Himachal Pradesh	13	12805	45	5000	0	0	58	17805
10	Jammu and Kashmir	6	30648	0	0	0	0	6	30648
11	Jharkhand	10	39918	0	0	0	0	10	39918
12	Karnataka	3441	2276371	363	174747	84	9515	3888	2460633
13	Kerala	38	34189	127	28225	0	0	165	62414
14	Madhya Pradesh	1726	3966794	706	361798	315	105970	2747	4434562
15	Maharashtra	2651	3559012	37	265122	53	132000	2741	3956134
16	Meghalaya	9	19832	7	750	0	0	16	20582
17	Mizoram	1	756	0	0	0	0	1	756
18	Nagaland	2	250	0	0	0	0	2	250
19	Odisha	392	692793	0	0	4	11000	396	703793
20	Punjab	1414	5368822	3	1000	209	385696	1626	5755518
21	Rajasthan	973	1077005	100	63250	127	12700	1200	1152955
22	Tamilnadu	187	837723	180	47330	647	83290	1014	968343
23	Uttar Pradesh	359	2517792	17	121100	546	1230768	922	3869660
24	Uttarakhand	206	650510	33	25250	4	18600	243	694360
25	West Bengal	2367	1295131	54	5550	13	1300	2434	1301981
26	Tripura	1	996	0	0	0	0	1	996
27	UTs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		25530	37139311	3361	2343443	2788	2354356	31679	41837110

### Indigenous Breed of Cows

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

- whether it is a fact that indigenous breed of cows are disappearing due to improper protection;
- if so, the details thereof;
- the details and number of Indian breed of cows

available in the country along with the breed of cows brought from other countries during the last three years and the current year; and

- the steps taken by the Government to preserve and protect the indigenous breed of cows?

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) No, Madam. As per 18th Livestock Census 2007, the country has 89.24 million indigenous female cattle as compared to 82.96 million as per livestock census 2003. Recently three cows of Sahiwal breed have been imported from Pakistan in the year 2013-14.

(d) In order to complement and supplement the efforts made by the States in development and conservation of indigenous bovine breeds Government of India is also implementing following schemes for genetic upgradation of bovine population which also has focus on development and conservation of indigenous breeds:

- (i) National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding (NPCBB)
- (ii) National Dairy Plan-I (NDP-I)
- (iii) Central Cattle Breeding Farms (CCBFs)
- (iv) Central Herd Registration Scheme (CHRS)
- (v) Central Frozen Semen Production and Training Institute (CFSP&TI)

[English]

#### **Financial Assistance to FACT Units**

273. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided any financial assistance/package to the Fertilizers and Chemical Travancore Limited (FACT) units in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with its status as on date; and

(c) the funds allocated/released, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Government approved a financial restructuring package for the company in 2006 comprising of the following reliefs:

Description	Relief Amount (Rs. in crore)
Conversion of 50% of the outstanding GOI loan of Rs. 584.60 crore as on 31-03-2005 into equity capital	292.30
Write off of the balance outstanding GOI loan inducing Non Plan loan waiver of VRS commitment of Rs. 60 crore	292.30
Waiver of outstanding Interest as on 31-03-2005	85.77
<b>Total</b>	<b>670.37</b>

Government of India also released Rs. 200 crore grant-in-aid to FACT in March, 2008 to sustain the operations of the company.

Plan fund released to the company during the last 5 years is given below:

Year	Rs. in crore
2008-09	13.00
2009-10	34.00
2101-11	89.99
2011-12	60.74
2012-13	Nil

#### **Compensation for Natural Calamities**

274. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for agriculture input subsidy for damage caused to crops due to natural calamities, crop-wise;

(b) whether any representation has been received to revise the said criteria; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) 'Relief' means help to reduce the level of suffering and mitigate the distress so as to bring out the affected people from the shock and trauma

of suddenly losing their means of livelihood. Further, the main objective of the relief fund is to assist the affected persons to start their economic activities again. On the other hand, compensation would be towards replacement of the damage in financial terms. Compensation would be a part of contractual agreement whereby unnatural dispossession of wealth and property. Insurance is one of such instruments. On the other hand, relief is by way of gratuitous assistances as an immediate help to overcome the stress. The present guidelines of State Disaster Response Fund/National Disaster Response Fund are not for compensation of loss.

However, Financial assistance in the wake of notified natural calamities is provided to States through the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF), which is supplemented by the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) in cases of calamities of a severe nature.

Further, the expenditure from relief fund is to be incurred in accordance with the items and norms of assistance approved by the Government of India for the notified natural calamities only.

With regard to the revision of the norms of assistance, it has generally been a practice to review these after the award of successive Finance Commissions are accepted by the Government. Following the implementation of

recommendation of XIIIth Finance Commission with regard to its awards of grant to the States for response and relief, the Government of India constituted an Expert Group. The Expert Group consulted all the State Governments and concerned Central Ministries/ Departments. On the basis of all such inputs, the Expert Group submitted their report. Further, taking into account various factors including the report of the expert group and price rise, Government of India issued order on revised items and norms of assistance under NDRF and SDRF on 16th January 2012. As partial modifications was on 28th September 2012. The Government of India has recently approved the norms of certain items related to fully damaged pucca houses, gratuitous relief, agriculture input subsidy, fodder/feed concentrate in cattle camps of assistance from SDRF/ NDRF, which was further modified on 21.6.2013. These norms are available on the Ministry of Home Affairs website: [www.ndmindia.nic.in](http://www.ndmindia.nic.in).

The Extant norms *inter-alia* provide for assistance to the farmers in the form of Agriculture input subsidy for damage caused to cropped areas due to the notified natural calamities only. As such under the SDRF/ NDRF norms assistance is provided in the form of input subsidy towards cropped areas-wise and not specific crop-wise assistance. Details of assistance admissible to Small & Marginal Farmers (SMF) as per extant items & norms are under:

Sl. No.	Item	Norms of Assistance
1	2	3
	Assistance to small and marginal for:	
(a)	De silting of agricultural land (where thickness of sand/ silt deposit is more than 3", to be certified by the competent authority of the State Government.)	Rs. 8,100/- per hectare
(b)	Removal of debries on agriculture land	Rs. 8,100/- per hectare
(c)	Desilting/restoration/repair of fish farms	Rs. 8,100/- per hectare
(d)	Loss of substantial portion of land caused by landslide, avalanche, change of course of rivers.	Rs. 25,000/- per hectare to only those small and marginal farmers whose ownership of the land is legitimate as per the revenue records.
(e)	Agriculture input subsidy where crop loss was 50% and above.	
1.	For agriculture crops, horticulture crops and annual plantation crops	

1	2	3
(i)	Rainfed crops	Rs. 4,500/- per hectare in rainfed areas
(ii)	Irrigated crops	Rs. 9,000/- per hectare for areas under assured irrigation, subject to minimum assistance not less than Rs.750 and restricted to sown areas.
(iii)	Perennial crops	Rs. 12,000/- per hectare for all type of perennial crops, subject to minimum assistance not less than Rs. 1500/- and restricted to sown areas.
2.	Sericulture	Rs. 3,200/- per ha. for Eri, Mulberry, Tussar Rs. 4,000/- per ha. for Muga.

### Recruitment Fraud in CAPF

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

(a) whether the Government has recently received any complaint with regard to fraud in the recruitment process in the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) if so, the outcome of the inquiry and the action taken against the guilty; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. A few complaints as stated below, alleging fraud in the recruitment process in Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB) were received.

(i) In May, 2013, a complaint was received regarding corruption in recruitment process for the post of Head Constable, SSB in Patna, Muzaffarpur, Kishanganj, Ranchi etc., Bihar.

(ii) In July, 2013, two pseudonymous complaints were received regarding allegations against recruitment board of SSB for a recruitment process of special drive recruitment rally in the

border districts of Bihar (Sitamarhi & Madhubani) for the post of Constable/GD.

(c) and (d) As regards to the complaint referred at Sl. No.(i) above, the matter has been got inquired by the DIG, Frontier Hqr, SSB., Patna and the matter has been brought to the notice of Deputy Inspector General, Central Bureau of Investigation-Anti Corruption Bureau (ACB), Patna. The ACB, Patna has registered the case under Prevention of Corruption Act on 31.05.2013 [No.RC 14A U/S 120(B)] against two outsiders. Both the accused have been arrested. As per the inquiry report of DIG, SSB, no direct involvement of SSB official was found in the case.

(e) As regards to the complaint referred to at Sl. No.(ii) above, Inspector General, Frontier, Patna has been asked to verify the allegations made in the complaints and submit the report on the matter vide SSB FHQ letters dated 12.07.2013 & 29.07.2013. The Enquiry report is awaited. Action will be taken on receipt of the report. The following are already in place for fair and transparent recruitment process:

(i) The Ministry is conducting the recruitment to the post of Constable/GD and Sub-Inspector/GD through Staff Selection Commission (SSC).

(ii) Recruitment to the post of Assistant Commandant (GD) is conducted through Union Public Service Commission (UPSC).

(iii) The written examinations are conducted by SSC and UPSC in OMR sheets.

- (iv) Vigilance teams are detailed at venues of the recruitment to monitor the recruitment process and to avoid any malpractice as well as interference of touts.
- (v) Proper securitization of individual dossiers/ documents is carried out before the issue of offer of appointment.
- (vi) Credentials of candidates reporting for training are thoroughly checked before inducting them into training.

[*Translation*]

#### **Submerged Temples in Himachal Pradesh**

276. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Himachal Pradesh Government has requested the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) regarding shifting of 12 temples of archaeological importance out of the 28 temples which have been submerged in Govind Sagar in Himachal Pradesh due to construction of the Bhakra Nagal Dam and for repairing of the Mirkula Devi Temple;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps/ action on the said requests;

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

(e) the time by which the said temples are likely to be relocated to the identified sites by the Union/State Governments along with the reasons for not shifting the temples and repairing the Mirkula Devi Temple, till date?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) to (e) Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) is entrusted with the responsibility of conservation of protected monuments of national importance. The requests of State Governments for conservation of monuments, not protected by ASI, are considered as Deposit Works for which funds are to be provided by the concerned State Government. In the case of shifting of submerged temples from Govind Sagar reservoir, which are not protected monuments of ASI, the State Government has neither deposited any funds with ASI nor provided any land for their transplantation, due to

which this work could not be taken up. For Mirkula Devi Temple the essential conservation work is attended to regularly and it is in a good state of preservation.

[*English*]

#### **Strength of CRPF**

277. SHRI K. SUGUMAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) is facing alarming deficiency of sanctioned strength at sector/range/units which is adversely affecting the smooth functioning of these formations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether as per the existing policy, officers/ personnel in the younger age band having outstanding performance and professional excellence are borrowed by SPG/NSG/CBI/IB/NCB;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to tackle the officers/personnel crunch in CRPF?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a), (b) and (e) No Madam. As reported by CRPF, there is no alarming deficiency of sanctioned strength at Force level. Against the sanctioned strength 302036 in CRPF, 285744 personnel are posted at present.

As filling up of the vacancies is an ongoing administrative process, timely and prompt action is taken to fill the same by recruitment and promotion.

(c) and (d) Yes Madam. The number of personnel on deputation with SPG/NSG/CBI/IB/NCB at present is as under:

SPG	NSG	CBI	IB	NCB
1270	692	123	191	03

#### **Contract Farming**

278. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to encourage contract farming in the country in consultation with the State Governments;

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and  
 (c) the progress, if any, made 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) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) In order to regulate the working of contract farming, the Ministry of Agriculture in consultation with the States has framed Model State Agricultural Produce Marketing (Development and Regulation) Act, 2003 and Rules, 2007 for their adoption. The Model Act, Inter-alia, provides for the registration of contract farming sponsors, recording of contract farming agreements and dispute settlement mechanism. It also provides for protection of title or rights of the farmers over the land under such contracts to protect the interest of farmers.

Since, under item 28 of Seventh Schedule of Constitution on Markets and Fairs, agriculture marketing is a State subject, therefore, Ministry of Agriculture has been actively pursuing the States and Union Territories to amend their State APMC Acts including contract farming. The State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Odisha, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Mizoram, Tripura, Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Uttarakhand and Haryana have made legal provision for practice of contract farming under their respective State Laws.

#### **Guided Tour at National Museum**

279. SHRI E. G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has introduced Guided Tour Scheme at the National Museum, Delhi;  
 (b) if so, the salient features of the scheme;  
 (c) whether it is proposed to extend the scheme to all other places of historical importance/monuments in the country;  
 (d) if so, the details thereof monuments-wise; and  
 (e) the time by which the above scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government has introduced the 'Path Pradarshak' Volunteer Guide Scheme at the National Museum, New Delhi. Two batches of volunteers from all walks of life have been trained to act as guides for visitors to the National Museum. The guided tours are available on a daily basis at the Museum.

- (c) No Madam.  
 (d) and (e) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **National Watershed Development Programme**

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

- (a) whether the Government has initiated a number of schemes under the National Watershed Development Programme in backward and rural areas of the country;  
 (b) if so, the details thereof till date, State-wise;  
 (c) the names of the schemes along with the allocation of funds during each of the last three years, State/scheme-wise; and  
 (d) the progress made so far in the implementation of the said scheme, scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) 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 & Flood Prone River (RVP & FPR) in the country as part of the Scheme of 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 given in the enclosed Statement-I to III. Since inception about 11.03 Mha and 7.90 Mha area have been treated under NWDPR and RVP&FPR respectively. Under IWMP, 6153 projects covering 29.21 Mha have been sanctioned till 31st March, 2013.

**Statement-I***Expenditure under NWDPRRA 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	1009.76
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1061.80	310.30	409.07
3	Bihar	334.96	537.99	704.81
4	Jharkhand	1114.30	869.45	953.00
5	Goa	82.60	274.00	198.41
6	Gujarat	982.16	794.35	708.71
7	Haryana	267.39	170.95	57.72
8	Himachal Pradesh	589.98	338.70	373.87
9	Jammu and Kashmir	298.94	474.63	385.82
10	Karnataka	1250.00	1125.98	722.22
11	Kerala	640.36	936.36	409.00
12	Madhya Pradesh	1729.00	1831.90	1725.00
13	Chhattisgarh	729.43	1286.45	572.00
14	Maharashtra	2679.10	1852.00	1852.07
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	2.55
21	Rajasthan	1175.30	994.99	662.25
22	Sikkim	553.97	86.27	0.00
23	Tamil Nadu	569.24	664.03	1215.85
24	Tripura	1245.10	718.03	361.00
25	Uttar Pradesh	4832.60	3040.49	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
26	Uttarakhand	1252.20	1171.98	930.00
27	West Bengal	185.82	14.32	1101.39
Total		29774.95	22148.28	17882.14

**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	394.59
	II) Agriculture	362.35	449.27	474.42
	Sub-total (I & II)	738.61	965.32	869.01
2	Arunachal Pradesh	568.51	673.44	117.51
3	Assam	153.84	22.22	2.12
4	Bihar	50.00	18.95	0
5	Chattisgarh	156.64	79.02	49.63
6	Gujarat			
	(I) Forest	60.00	12.66	0
	(II) Agriculture	2051.11	1258.38	719.00
	Sub-total (I & II)	2111.11	1271.04	719.00
7	Haryana	692.24	537.78	519.13
8	Himachal Pradesh	751.67	582.76	588.59
9	Jharkhand	103.67	202.10	77.66
10	Jammu and Kashmir	463.35	456.01	579.69
11	Karnataka	1250.00	1125.00	1633.71
12	Kerala	150.69	101.73	185.5
13	Madhya Pradesh			
	(I) Agriculture	2735.34	1706.20	1628.00

1	2	3	4	5
	(II) NVDD	547.68	205.00	184.88
	Sub-total (I & II)	3283.02	1911.20	1812.88
14	Maharashtra	3287.40	949.77	588.58
15	Manipaur	500.00	344.50	290.00
16	Meghalaya	50.00	50.00	50.0
17	Mizoram	750.00	535.00	750.00
18	Nagaland	436.16	344.50	299.00
19	Odisha	294.02	65.72	71.18
20	Punjab	63.00	0	0
21	Rajasthan	3538.32	2805.17	2739.84
22	Sikkim	118.40	155.25	30.0
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	276.73
27	West Bengal	627.81	583.77	260.68
	Grand Total	24458.64	17394.70	15088.09

**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
7	Himachal Pradesh	57.77	48.93	8.0230



1	2	3	4	5
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
<b>NE States</b>				
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]

**Human Rights Awareness Programme**

281. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government organises human rights awareness programmes in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds spent in

this regard during the 11th and 12th Five Year Plan period, State-wise including Haryana; and

(c) the role of the NGOs in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) was set up by Government to deal with all aspects for redressal of Human Rights and also for spreading human rights awareness through their programmes. The details of

various awareness programmes undertaken by NHRC during 2007-08 to 2013-14 (up to 31.07.2013) are given in the enclosed Statement. Total expenditure incurred on holding of programmes during 11th Plan (2007-08 to 2011-12) and 12th Plan (2012-13 to 2013-14 -upto 31.7.13) was

Rs. 250.97 lakhs and Rs. 70.01 lakhs respectively.

(c) The NHRC has constituted a Core Group of NGOs to facilitate regular contact and consultations with NGOs and civil society on promotion and protection of human rights.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	State/UTs	No. of human rights awareness programmes like seminars, workshops, training etc. organised by NHRC during 2007-08 to 2013-14 (Upto 31.07.2013)							
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	4	4	6	4	6	0	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	
3.	Assam	3	9	4	3	5	4	0	
4.	Bihar	8	3	3	0	4	0		
5.	Chhattisgarh	4	3	1	0	3	4	0	
6.	Goa	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	
8.	Haryana	0	1	2	2	0	3	0	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	3	0	2	3	1	0	
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	
11.	Jharkhand	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	
12.	Karnataka	6	4	3	3	7	21	0	
13.	Kerala	1	5	7	5	1	9	0	
14.	Madhya Pradesh	6	8	2	1	46	1	0	
15.	Maharashtra	4	0	3	3	9	10	0	
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	
17.	Meghalaya;	4	5	1	0	2	0	0	
18.	Mizoram	1	9	1	0	7	5	0	
19.	Nagaland	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	
20.	Odisha	0	2	6	1	3	5	0	
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	
22.	Rajasthan	2	10	4	8	6	2	0	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
24.	Tamilnadu	6	8	7	4	1	10	0
25.	Tripura	0	8	3	1	0	2	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	5	8	6	6	9	7	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	7	1	0	0	2	0
28.	West Bengal	1	0	3	3	3	10	1
<b>Union Territories</b>								
29.	Andaman and Nicobar	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	1	12	0	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	10	4	4	7	4	4	1
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

### Pulses for Poor

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to increase the supply of pulses particularly for the people living below poverty line in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide subsidy to the States in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of various steps taken by the Government to control the prices of pulses in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Measures are under implementation to increase the production and supply of pulses in the country to all sections

of population including people living below poverty line. The major scheme for enhancing pulses production is National Food Security Mission (NFSM)-Pulses under implementation in 468 districts of 16 States. Interventions/activities under NFSM-Pulses include Seed Distribution, Demonstration of Improved Technologies, Integrated Nutrition Management, Integrated Pest Management, Resource Conservation Technologies, Efficient Water Application Tools and Cropping System based trainings.

(c) and (d) There is at present no proposal to provide subsidy under pulses.

(e) The steps taken by Government to control prices of pulses in the country include the following:

- Reduced the import duties to zero for pulses.
- Banned the export of pulses (except Kabuli chana and organic pulses and lentils up to a maximum of 10000 tonnes per annum).
- Imposed stock limits from time to time in the case of pulses.

- Suspended the Futures trading in urad and tur.

[*Translation*]

### **Export of Wheat**

283. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries from where orders have been received for export of wheat during each of the last three years; and

(b) the quantum and price of wheat exported during the said period, country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Government has not exported wheat from Central Pool to any countries during the years 2010-11 and 2011-12. However, during 2012-13, the Government approved export of 45 lakh tons of wheat upto 30-06-2013 from the Central Pool stocks of Food Corporation of India (FCI) through Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) of Department of Commerce. Since the successful bidders contracted by the CPSUs for export of wheat were at liberty to take the consignment to the country of their choice, the question of receiving order from any specific country for the above export does not arise.

Against the target of 45 lakh tons, the CPSUs have finalised contracts with various international buyers for export of 42.05 lakh tons of wheat by inviting global tenders till 30-06-2013. Against the contracted quantity of 42.05 lakh tons, a quantity of 29.23 lakh tons of wheat valued at about Rs. 4936 crore has been exported during the year 2012-13. During the current year a quantity of 12.72 lakh tons valued at about Rs.2131 crore has been exported till 31-07-2013.

### **Excessive Use of Chemical Fertilisers**

284. SHRI RAMESH BAIS:  
DR. SANJAY SINGH:  
SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:  
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:  
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of adverse impact of excessive use of chemical fertilisers and pesticides in the cultivation of traditional and modern crops;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with its impact on fertility of soil and ground water;

(c) whether the Government has launched the National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility (NPMSHF) to promote the soil test based balanced and integrated nutrient management to maintain soil health and fertility in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the works undertaken and the success achieved thereunder so far; and

(e) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to encourage judicious use of chemical fertilisers and pesticides and to promote the usage of bio-fertilisers and organic farming?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) There is no scientific evidence of declining soil/crop productivity from judicious use of chemical fertilisers and pesticides. However, indiscriminate and imbalanced use of fertilizers coupled with low addition of organic matter over years may result into multinutrient deficiencies and deterioration of soil health as evident from the results of AICRP in 'Long-Term Fertilizer Experiments'. There is also possibility of nitrate contamination in ground water due to excessive use of nitrogenous fertilizers particularly in light textured soils.

(c) and (d) Government has launched the National Project on Management of Soil Health & Fertility (NPMSH&F) from 2008-09 to promote the soil test based balanced and integrated nutrient management to maintain soil health and fertility in the country. The main activities/components under the scheme are setting up/strengthening of static/mobile soil testing/ fertilizer quality control laboratories; training of soil testing/ extension staff/farmers on balanced use of fertilizers; adoption of villages through frontline field demonstrations; preparation of digital soil fertility maps and promotion of organic manures/ soil amendments/micro nutrients. Component-wise achievement/progress is given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is recommending soil test based balanced and integrated nutrient management through conjunctive use of both inorganic and organic sources of plant nutrients to reduce the negative impact of chemical fertilizers preventing deterioration of soil health and contamination of groundwater. Split application and placement of fertilizers, use of slow releasing N fertilizers and nitrification inhibitors, growing leguminous crops and use of Resource conservation Technologies (RCTs) are also advocated. The Council has developed technology for preparation of enriched vermi compost from various organic wastes, improved and efficient strains of biofertilizers specific to different crops and soil types are developed under Network project on Biofertilizers. ICAR also imparts training, organizes Front Line Demonstrations (FLDs) to educate farmers on these aspects.

ICAR during the 10th Plan initiated a Network Project on Organic Farming (NPOF) with lead centre at Project Directorate for Farming Systems Research, Modipuram with objective of developing package of practices of different crops and cropping systems under organic farming in different agro-ecological regions of the country.

The National Project on Management of Soil Health & Fertility (NPMSH&F) has been introduced during 2008-09 to promote soil test based balanced and judicious use of fertilizers in conjunction with organic manure.

Government is promoting organic farming in the country through various schemes like National Project on Organic Farming (NPOF), National Horticulture Mission (NHM), and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY). Government is already supporting financial assistance under National Horticulture Mission (NHM) for setting up of vermi-compost units @ 50% of the cost subject to a maximum of Rs. 30,000/- per beneficiary. Funds are also provided @ 50% of the cost subject to maximum of Rs. 10,000/- per hectare for a maximum area of 4 hectare per beneficiary for adoption of organic farming. Under NPOF scheme, financial assistance is provided for setting up of organic input production units as credit linked back-ended subsidy to the tune of 33% restricted to Rs. 60.00 lakh for setting up of fruit/vegetable market waste /agro-waste compost units and 25% restricted to Rs. 40.00 lakh for setting up of Biofertilisers production units/Biopesticides production units.

To encourage the judicious use of pesticides, Government has launched a scheme "Strengthening and Modernization of Pest Management Approach in India" since 1991-92 by adopting Integrated Pest Management (IPM). Under IPM programme the Government of India has established 31 Central IPM Centres in 28 States and one UT. The mandate of these Centres is pest/disease monitoring, production and release of bio-control agents/ bio-pesticides, conservation of bio-control agents and Human Resource Development in IPM by imparting training to Agriculture/ Horticulture Extension Officers and farmers.

### **Statement**

#### *National Project on Management of Soil Health & Fertility Component-wise achievements during 11th plan*

(Unit: Numbers)

Sl. No.	Component	Sanctioned	Achievement
1	2	3	4
1.	Setting up of soil testing labs (STLs)	124	70
2.	Strengthening of STLs	170	80
3.	Adoption of villages by Frontline Field Demo.	690	415
4.	Preparation of digital soil maps	175	168
5.	Promotion of organic manures	99000 ha	63700 ha
6.	Promotion of soil amendments	34000 ha	19000 ha
7.	Distribution of micronutrients.	108800 ha	78732 ha
8.	Setting up of new FQCL	15	4
9.	Strengthening of FQCL	45	24
10.	Setting up of mobile STLs	118	53
11.	Training of STL/Extn. Staff	387	239
12.	Training of farmers	834	650
13.	Field demonstrations	654	448

Note: The remaining labs/training/demonstrations are under progress.

### Vacancies in NDMC Schools

285. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of posts of teachers of various categories are lying vacant in New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) and Navyug Schools;

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

(c) whether the NDMC and Navyug School Committee are imparting education to the children studying in their schools through "Guest Teachers";

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to fill up all the vacant posts of teachers and provide all the facilities to the Guest Teachers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The New Delhi Municipal Council has informed that the vacancies of teachers in NDMC Schools have been filled up by re-employment/contract appointments/Guest Teachers.

(c) and (d) The Guest Teachers, in addition to regular teachers, are imparting education to the children in NDMC Schools and Navyug Schools. Pending regular appointments by promotion/direct recruitment through Delhi Subordinate Service Selection Board (DSSSB), the Guest Teachers are engaged in NDMC Schools and Navyug Schools to meet the urgent requirement in the interest of students.

(e) The guest teachers have been engaged against the vacant posts due to pending regular appointments.

[English]

### Irregularities in PDS

286. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:  
SHRI ANANTH KUMAR HEGDE:  
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:  
SHRI RAMESH VISWANATH KATTI:  
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:  
SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:  
DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:

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

(a) whether the Public Distribution System (PDS) in certain regions/States in the country has been affected by rampant corruption/irregularities;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto indicating the number of corruption cases including leakages, diversions and black marketing of foodgrains reported and the action taken against those held responsible during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has issued any directives/instructions to the States to weed out corruption/diversion and to plug the loopholes in the PDS;

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

(e) the steps including employment of Information Technology taken by the Government to strengthen PDS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (e) Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) is operated under the joint responsibility of the Central and the State/Union Territory (UT) Governments wherein operational responsibilities for allocation of foodgrains within the States/UTs, identification of eligible Below Poverty Line (BPL) families, issuance of ration cards to them and supervision over and monitoring of functioning of Fair Price Shops (FPSs) rest with the concerned State/UT Governments.

There have been reports about irregularities in implementation of TPDS in certain regions/States in the country. As and when complaints are received by the Government from individuals and organizations as well as through press reports, they are sent to State/UT Governments concerned for inquiry and appropriate action. A Statement-I indicating State-wise number of complaints on TPDS received in the department from 2010 to 2013 (upto July, 2013) is enclosed.

Further, in order to maintain supplies and securing availability and distribution of essential commodities, 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. State and UT Governments have been directed in July 2006 to implement 9-point Action Plan for streamlining the working of TPDS. Utilisation Certificates (UCs) for the foodgrains allocated to State Government are obtained regularly from the State Governments.

Reports are being sought periodically from State/UT Governments regarding irregularities in TPDS and action taken on such cases by them under Clause 8 & 9 of the PDS (Control) Order, 2001. State-wise details regarding action taken by States/UTs under the said Order during the last three years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Further, instructions have been issued to States/UTs to conduct a regular review of the eligible beneficiaries and take action as per law against the families/persons found in possession of bogus/ineligible ration cards. As a result thereof, States/UTs as on 30.6.2013 have reported deletion of 381.04 lakh bogus/ineligible ration cards from July, 2006 onwards. A Statement-III showing State-wise number of bogus/ineligible rations cards deleted by the State/UT Governments is enclosed.

Government has been regularly reviewing and also issuing instructions to States/Union Territories to strengthen functioning of TPDS by improving monitoring mechanism

and vigilance, increased transparency in functioning of TPDS, adoption of revised Model Citizen's Charter, use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) tools and improving the efficiency of Fair Price Shop operations.

Modernization of TPDS is the foremost priority of the Government as it faces challenges such as leakages and diversion of foodgrains, inclusion/exclusion errors, fake and bogus ration cards, lack of transparency, weak grievance redressal system, etc. Government has approved a Plan Scheme on End-to-End Computerization of TPDS under 12th Five Year Plan with a view to provide infrastructure and financial support to States/UTs. Component-I of the Plan Scheme comprising activities, namely, digitization of ration cards/beneficiary and other databases, computerization of Supply-Chain Management, setting up of transparency portal and grievance redressal mechanisms has been approved with a total cost of Rs.884.07 crore out of which Government of India's share is Rs. 489.37 crore and States/UTs share is Rs. 394.70 crore. The cost sharing between Centre and States would be on 90:10 basis for North-Eastern States, whereas for other States/UTs costs will be shared on 50:50 basis. Under the scheme, NIC is the technical partner and will provide the Common Application Software (CAS) as per State/UT specific requirements.

#### **Statement-I**

*Complaints on TPDS received in the Department from individuals, organisations & through media reports etc. from 2010 to 2013 (Upto 31st July 2013)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010	2011	2012	2013
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	3	1	-	1
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2	2	-	-
3	Assam	1	1	1	-
4	Bihar	13	6	14	19
5	Chhattisgarh	5	1	1	3
6	Delhi	37	16	22	19

1	2	3	4	5	6
7	Goa	1	-	-	-
8	Gujarat	3	2	3	-
9	Haryana	24	7	5	8
10	Himachal Pradesh	-	4	-	-
11	Jammu and Kashmir	3	-	3	-
12	Jharkhand	5	3	4	5
13	Karnataka	2	1	2	3
14	Kerala	3	1	4	-
15	Madhya Pradesh	13	9	6	12
16	Maharashtra	5	8	9	15
17	Manipur	-	1	1	1
18	Meghalaya	-	1	-	1
19	Mizoram	-	-	1	-
20	Nagaland	1	-	-	-
21	Odisha	3	2	3	2
22	Punjab	2	-	5	5
23	Rajasthan	6	6	3	13
24	Sikkim	2	-	-	1
25	Tamil Nadu	2	3	4	7
26	Uttarakhand	1	1	5	2
27	Uttar Pradesh	33	68	72	54
28	West Bengal	2	-	2	2
29	Chandigarh	2	-	-	-
30	Puducherry	-	-	1	-
Total		174	144	171	173



**Statement-II**

*Results of action taken by the State/UT Governments under Clauses 8 & 9 of the PDS (Control) Order, 2001 from January 2010 to June, 2013 (as compiled on 30.06.2013)*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Year	Number of inspections	Number of raidsconducted	Number of persons arrested/prosecuted/convicted	Number of FPS Licenses suspended/Cancelled/Show cause notices issued/FIR lodged
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	2010	*	*	*	*
		2011	*	*	*	*
		2012	*	*	*	*
		2013	*	*	*	*
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2010	111	00	00	07
		2011	21	151	0	01
		2012	0	12	0	00
		2013	*	*	*	*
3	Assam	2010	2363	349	05	89
		2011	3361	1454	200	129
		2012	*	*	*	*
		2013	*	*	*	*
4	Bihar	2010	64332	81	31	7721
		2011	70927	51	49	8926
		2012	73629	101	38	10358
		2013	*	*	*	*
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

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		2012	29	00	00	28
		2013	*	*	*	*
7	Goa	2010	366	00	00	10
		2011	344	00	00	51
		2012	334	00	00	23
		2013	101	00	00	18
8	Gujarat	2010	15508	00	143	338
		2011	20005	00	139	316
		2012	15637	00	45	209
		2013	3742	00	33	69
9	Haryana	2010	5972	388	32	2160
		2011	*	*	*	*
		2012	*	*	*	*
		2013	*	*	*	*
10	Himachal Pradesh	2010	24009	00	01	2458
		2011	35933	00	08	00
		2012	31109	00	02	00
		2013	12293	00	02	00
11	Jammu and Kashmir	2010	*	*	*	*
		2011	*	*	*	*
		2012	*	*	*	*
12	Jharkhand	2010	*	*	*	*
		2011	*	*	*	*
		2012	*	*	*	*
		2013	*	*	*	*
13	Karnataka	2010	67671	23687	175	347
		2011	78030	1334	157	162
		2012	64484	784	69	59
		2013	18197	88	14	30

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14 Kerala	2010	73985	21164	49	151	
	2011	43568	4102	06	54	
	2012	110840	6760	02	127	
	2013	22281	2220	00	28	
15 Madhya Pradesh	2010	118150	18383	60	1524	
	2011	118126	57691	00	4884	
	2012	97846	16910	19	2323	
	2013	*	*	*	*	
16 Maharashtra	2010	*	*	*	*	
	2011	45446	5054	116	907	
	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	71	29	00	00	
20 Nagaland	2010	197	08	00	00	
	2011	299	14	00	00	
	2012	69	03	00	01	
	2013	*	*	*	*	
21 Odisha	2010	00	56341	245	1643	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		2011	00	73523	368	2722
		2012	00	31197	131	1229
		2013	00	8119	41	377
22	Punjab	2010	29157	5864	08	1335
		2011	36462	8844	08	1304
		2012	*	*	*	*
		2013	*	*	*	*
23	Rajasthan	2010	00	359	214	00
		2011	00	489	283	00
		2012	00	194	227	00
		2013	*	*	*	*
24	Sikkim	2010	87	00	00	00
		2011	00	00	00	00
		2012	*	*	*	*
		2013	*	*	*	*
25	Tamil Nadu	2010	239993	27485	3981	00
		2011	234103	13779	1290	00
		2012	184677	10290	2340	00
		2013	64451	3084	686	00
26	Tripura	2010	12379	419	12	760
		2011	7027	186	42	590
		2012	7520	311	00	605
		2013	*	*	*	*
27	Uttarakhand	2010	10853	5419	45	181
		2011	8513	4258	27	159
		2012	2953	1477	7	16
		2013	3298	1651	03	24
28	Uttar Pradesh	2010	194259	40124	2375	10619
		2011	44152	11693	653	3523

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		2012	76458	19226	976	5302
		2013	*	*	*	*
29	West Bengal	2010	17257	415	05	894
		2011	19378	405	58	1154
		2012	15436	452	01	1213
		2013	*	*	*	*
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2010	263	00	00	15
		2011	90	00	03	09
		2012	316	00	00	17
		2013	*	*	*	*
31	Chandigarh	2010	*	*	*	*
		2011	14	03	03	00
		2012	00	00	00	00
		2013	*	*	*	*
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2010	43	00	00	04
		2011	72	40	08	03
		2012	*	*	*	*
		2013	*	*	*	*
33	Daman and Diu	2010	18	00	00	19
		2011	*	*	*	*
		2012	*	*	*	*
		2013	*	*	*	*
34	Lakshadweep	2010	02	02	00	00
		2011	00	00	00	00
		2012	00	00	00	00
		2013	*	*	*	*
35	Puducherry	2010	646	337	09	03
		2011	496	615	22	01
		2012	385	770	161	00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		2013	*	*	*	*
Total		2010	910160	201887	7441	30926
		2011	795678	184376	3458	25216
		2012	682384	88717	4018	21515
		2013	124434	15191	779	546
Grand Total= 2010+						
2011+2012+2013						
			2512656	490171	15696	78203

\*Information not provided.

**Statement-III**

*The number of bogus/ineligible rations cards deleted by the State/UT Governments with effect from July 2006 onwards*

(Updated on 30.06.2013)

Sl. No.	State	Nos. of bogus/ ineligible ration cards deleted eliminated (in lakhs)
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	29.19
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.05
3	Assam	2.38
4	Bihar	1.60
5	Chhattisgarh	8.37
6	Delhi	16.90
7	Gujarat	43.41
8	Haryana	0.03
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.12
10	Jammu and Kashmir	0.04
11	Jharkhand	0.65
12	Karnataka	79.15

1	2	3
13	Kerala	0.00&&
14	Madhya Pradesh	24.97
15	Maharashtra	54.07
16	Meghalaya	0.00*
17	Mizoram	0.02
18	Nagaland	0.13
19	Odisha	5.07
20	Rajasthan	0.03
21	Sikkim	0.01
22	Tamil Nadu	4.01
23	Uttar Pradesh	9.23
24	Uttarakhand	0.16
25	West Bengal	101.37 (individual cards)
26	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00#
27	Chandigarh	0.08
28	Lakshadweep	0.00\$
29	Puducherry	0.00**
Total		381.04

Actual figures &amp;&amp; 114, \*341, #22, \$300, \*\*57

**PEG Scheme**

287. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

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

(a) whether the Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee (PEG) Scheme for construction of storage godowns is being implemented in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the names of the States where it has been implemented along with the criteria fixed for selection of private entrepreneurs for construction of godowns in the country;

(c) whether the Government has approved construction of godowns under the said scheme during the last three years and the current year;

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the additional storage space created, funds sanctioned, released and utilised during the said period, State-wise;

(e) whether reportedly work has not been initiated/completed on the projects undertaken earlier under the scheme in some States; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the corrective steps taken in this regard, 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. PEG Scheme is being implemented in 19 States of the country. Recently North Eastern States have also been included under this Scheme. State-wise details of capacity sanctioned/allotted for construction is given in the enclosed Statement-I. For the capacity earmarked for

construction of storage godowns under the Scheme by private entrepreneurs, tenders are floated with wide publicity (national and local newspapers, websites). There is two bids system; technical bid and price bid. Price bids of technically qualified bidders are opened in presence of bidders or their representatives. Details of selection process has been prescribed in the tender form.

(c) As on 30.06.2013, the Government has approved the construction of 145.38 lakh MT of storage capacities as conventional godowns under the said Scheme across 19 States.

(d) FCI does not release any fund or provide financial support for construction of godowns under PEG Scheme. Rent/storage charges as approved by SLC/HLC is paid on monthly basis after taking over the completed godowns.

(e) and (f) Yes Madam. As on 30.06.2013, construction has not commenced on 29.30 lakh MT of sanctioned capacities. Furthermore, 43.06 lakh MT of capacities are under construction. State-wise details of capacity not yet started is given in the enclosed Statement-II. Some major reasons for not initiating allotted work are as under:

1. Delay in issue of Change of Land Use (CLU) certificate,
2. Delay in issue of Non Encumbrance Certificate (NEC),
3. Delay in issue of No Objection Certificate (NOC),
4. State specific land related laws prohibiting person belonging to other States from purchasing land and transfer of ownership.

The progress is reviewed on a regular basis alongwith officials of the defaulting States.

**Statement-I***State-wise capacity sanctioned/allotted under PEG Scheme*

(Fig. in MT)

Sl. No.	State	Total capacity approved	Total capacity allotted/ sanctioned			
			CWC	SWC	Private Investors	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	4,51,000	30,000	55,000	3,66,000	4,51,000
2	Bihar	9,40,000	80000	95,000	1,80,000	3,55,000
3	Chhattisgarh	5,42,600	50,000	4,92,600		5,42,600
4	Gujarat	1,00,000	5,000		45,000	50,000
5	Haryana	39,52,800	5,000	5,99,376	25,21,220	31,25,596
6	Himachal Pradesh	1,42,550	2,500		35,010	37,510
7	Jammu and Kashmir	3,61,690			2,48,510	2,48,510
8	Jharkhand	4,75,000			1,25,000	1,25,000
9	Karnataka	3,55,300	50,520	1,87,850	75,000	3,13,370
10	Kerala	55,000	5,000			5,000
11	Madhya Pradesh	23,66,600	1,08,300	6,22,900	10,16,900	17,48,100
12	Maharashtra	6,99,900	47,400	2,96,602	2,53,000	5,97,002
13	Odisha	3,75,000	1,87,500	1,12,500	3,00,000	
14	Punjab	49,99,000	73,150	2,19,200	40,48,738	43,41,088
15	Rajasthan	2,50,000		45,000	2,05,000	2,50,000
16	Tamil Nadu	3,45,000	35,000	45,000	1,15,000	1,95,000
17	Uttarakhand	25,000			10,000	10,000
18	Uttar Pradesh	32,95,500	6,200	2,36,000	14,80,500	17,22,700
19	West Bengal	6,43,600	90,180		30,000	1,20,180
Total*		2,03,75,540	7,75,750	30,07,028	1,07,54,878	1,45,37,656

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



**Statement-II***State-wise details of capacity where work is yet to start under PEG Scheme*

(Fig. in MT)

Sl. No.	State	Total capacity approved	Yet to start			
			CWC	SWC	Private Investors	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	4,51,000	0	19,200	50,000	69,200
2	Bihar	9,40,000	80,000	60,000	95,000	2,35,000
3	Chhattisgarh	5,42,600	24,850	1,29,800	0	1,54,650
4	Gujarat	1,00,000	200	0	0	200
5	Haryana	39,52,800	0	1,35,938	3,80,660	5,16,598
6	Himachal Pradesh	1,42,550	0	0	11,670	11,670
7	Jammu and Kashmir	3,61,690	0	0	1,55,010	1,55,010
8	Jharkhand	4,75,000	0	0	40,000	40,000
9	Karnataka	3,55,300	0	15,000	0	15,000
10	Kerala	55,000	0	0	0	0
11	Madhya Pradesh	23,66,600	81,900	1,29,970	6,07,300	8,19,170
12	Maharashtra	6,99,900	0	0	0	0
13	Odisha	3,75,000	30,500	20,500	0	51,000
14	Punjab	49,99,000	0	50,000	1,64,850	2,14,850
15	Rajasthan	2,50,000	0	15,000	15,000	30,000
16	Tamil Nadu	3,45,000	0	0	40,000	40,000
17	Uttarakhand	25,000	0	0	10,000	10,000
18	Uttar Pradesh	32,95,500	0	1,79,000	3,28,000	5,07,000
19	West Bengal	6,43,600	60,580	0	0	60,580
Total*		2,03,75,540	2,78,030	7,54,408	18,97,490	29,29,928

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

[*Translation*]

**Shortage of Horticultural Produce**

288. SHRI DATTA MEGHE:  
SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:  
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Horticulture Mission is being implemented in the country including Rajasthan and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(b) whether there is acute shortage of horticultural produce in the country thereby affecting the cost and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of funds allocated under the said Mission to various States including Rajasthan during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) the details of the export of horticultural products to various countries; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to promote horticulture and to provide remunerative prices to the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Yes, Madam. The Government of India is implementing the National Horticulture Mission (NHM) in 18 states and 3 Union Territories including Rajasthan. The eight North Eastern States and the Himalayan states of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand are covered under Horticulture Mission for North East & Himalayan States (HMNEH).

NHM aims to enhance horticulture production and improve nutritional security and covers all horticulture crops such as fruits, spices, flowers, and aromatic plants along with plantation crops of Cashew and Cocoa. Assistance is provided for taking up activities related to production of planting material, area expansion, rejuvenation of senile plantations, protected cultivation, Integrated Nutrient Management (INM)/Integrated Pest Management (IPM) along with creation of infrastructure for Post Harvest

Management (PHM) and marketing. Under the scheme, assistance for vegetables is provided through seed production, protected cultivation, INM/IPM and organic farming.

(b) The horticultural production has increased from 170.1 million MT to 257.3 million MT during 2004-2012. However, cost of horticulture produce is a derivative of various factors such as influence of weather, seasonal fluctuations in market arrivals and imperfections in marketing channels.

(c) State-wise details of funds allocated under the Mission, including Rajasthan during last three years and the current year is given in the Statement.

(d) Details of export of major horticulture produce during 2012-13 is given in the table below:

Product	Qty.- MTs		
	Value in Rs. lakh		
	2012-13		
	Qty.	Value	
1	2	3	4
Onions	1637675	192925	
Grapes	172597	125867	
Floriculture	27143	42342	
Mangoes	55413	26476	
Other Vegetables	651050	133420	
Other Fruits	260698	74414	

Source: Agriculture & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA)

(e) Government is implementing various schemes to promote horticulture in the country. These include Centrally Sponsored Scheme of NHM and HMNEH, Central Sector Schemes of National Horticulture Board (NHB) and Coconut Development Board (CDB).

In addition, assistance for setting up infrastructure for marketing of horticulture produce is provided under NHM, HMNEH and Vegetable Initiative for Urban Clusters (VIUC). The Government has taken up the issue of amendments to the Agricultural Produce Market Committee

Act (APMC), on the lines 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.

Under the scheme on Vegetable Initiative for Urban Clusters (VIUC), assistance is being provided for forming Farmer Interest Groups (FIGs) & 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.

**Statement**

*Funds allocated during 2010-14 under NHM*

(Rs. in crore)

States	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Andhra Pradesh	105.19	105.40	116.45	127.50
Bihar	38.25	34.00	46.75	42.50
Chhattisgarh	97.75	93.50	106.25	114.75
Goa	4.25	2.98	3.40	4.25
Gujarat	62.90	76.50	106.25	119.00
Haryana	68.85	80.75	90.95	102.00
Jharkhand	42.50	51.00	63.75	68.00
Karnataka	112.20	106.25	119.00	119.00
Kerala	71.30	65.45	72.25	85.00
Madhya Pradesh	85.02	72.25	55.25	80.75
Maharashtra	127.50	127.50	136.00	144.50
Odisha	55.25	53.55	68.00	76.50
Punjab	42.50	46.75	62.90	63.75
Rajasthan	59.50	59.50	80.75	85.00
Tamil Nadu	110.50	123.25	68.00	97.75
Uttar Pradesh	106.25	102.00	110.15	59.50
West Bengal	44.10	42.50	38.25	42.50
Delhi	0.00*	0.00*	2.57	0.00*
Lakshdweep	1.35	0.00	0.97	0.85
Andaman and Nicobar	4.00	4.00	6.97	2.55
Puducherry	0.84	1.28	0.91	0.85
<b>Total</b>	<b>1240.00</b>	<b>1248.41</b>	<b>1355.77</b>	<b>1436.50</b>

\*Delhi Government has not submitted AAP during these years.

### Crop Insurance Schemes

289. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the crops included under the insurance schemes for farmers in Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Jharkhand;

(b) the total area in hectares of various crops included under the insurance schemes and the instalment of amount given during the last three years;

(c) the details of the amount disbursed as crop insurance claims as compared to the instalment given during the said period, crop-wise and State-wise including Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Jharkhand;

(d) whether the Government has received any complaints from the farmers regarding non-payment of insurance claims;

(e) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(f) the steps taken to increase the crop coverage and to extend the nature of insurance coverage in various States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Details of crops included for providing insurance during Kharif and Rabi seasons are given in the enclosed Statements IA and IB.

(b) and (c) Details are given in the enclosed Statements IIA to IIC.

(d) and (e) Some complaints about non-payment/delayed payment of claims, under payment of claims etc. on account of incorrect/delayed submission of insurance proposals by banks; unrealistic assessment of crop loss due to large unit area of insurance etc. are received from time to time. As far as possible, all the complaints are suitably addressed by the Insurer, the Department and also by the Committee set up under the National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS).

(f) To improve the coverage of area and better terms to the farmers, a Pilot Modified NAIS has been approved by Government of India for implementation in 50 districts from Rabi 2010-11.

Besides, continued efforts are made to create awareness about ongoing Crop Insurance Schemes by the implementing agencies in coordination with implementing States. The salient activities for campaigning involve the publicity of features & benefits of the scheme through advertisements in leading National/local News Papers, telecast through audio-visual media, distribution of pamphlets, participation in agriculture fairs/mela/gosti and organization of workshops/trainings etc.

As it is evident from enclosed Statement-II crop insurance coverage in terms of farmers insured and area insured is increasing year after year.

#### Statement-IA

*Crops included for insurance coverage by the States including M.P., Maharashtra & Jharkhand under NAS and MNAIS*

Kharif season			Rabi season	
		Annual Commercial/ Annual Horticulture	Annual Commercial/ Annual Horticulture	
Sl. No.	Food crops/ Oilseeds	Crops	Food crops/Oilseeds	Crops
1	2	3	4	5
1	Paddy	Cotton	Wheat	Cotton
2	Jowar	Sugarcane	Paddy	Chilly

1	2	3	4	5
3	Bajra	Potato	Rapeseed/Mustard	Onion
4	Maize	Banana	Bajra	Tapoica
5	Ragi (Madua)	Pineapple	Groundnut	Banana
6	Black Gram (Urd)	Tapoica	Gram	Ginger
7	Green Gram (Moong)	Jute	Barley	Jeera (Cumin)
8	Tur (Arhar)	Chilly	Linseed (Alsai)	Corrainder
9	Groundnut	Ginger	Jowar	Garlic
10	Sunflower	Onion	Sunflower	Methi
11	Seasmum (Til/Gingelly)	Turmeric	Safflower	Isabgol
12	Castor	Tomato	Maize	Brinjal
13	Soyabean		Ragi (Madua)	Fennel
14	Gram (Chana/Bengalgram)		Black Gram (Urd)	French Bean
15	Niger		Green Gram (Moong)	Field Pea
16	Navane		Tur (Arhar)	Sugarcane
			Seasmum	
17	Save		(Til/Gingelly)	Potato
18	Guar (Cluster Bean)		Masoor (Lentil)	
19	Moth		Pea (Matar)	
20	Cowpea (Lobia)		Horsegram (Kulthi)	
21	Horsegram (Kulthi)		Taramira	

**Statement-IB**

*Crops included for coverage by various States including Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Jharkhand under Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS) and Coconut Palm Insurance Scheme (CPIS)*

**WBCIS:**

**KHARIF:** Chilly, Cotton, Oilpalm, Sweet orange, Paddy, Maize, Soyabean, Citrus, Mango, Blackgram, Greengram, Redgram, Groundnut, Ragi, Jowar, Sunflower, Onion, Potato, Grapes, Black pepper, Castor, Bajra, Moth, Chaulai,

Sesame, Guar, Banana, Tapioca, Turmeric, Millets, Apple, Mango.

**RABI:** Wheat, Gram, Lentil, Redgram, Mustard, Chilly, Onion, Brinjal Tomato, Mango, Citrus, Apple, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Pea, Green gram, Linseed, Grapes, Cashewnut, Barley, taramira, Cumin, Isabgol, Fenugreek, Coriander, Ajwain, Garlic, Tapioca, Turmeric, Gherkin, Litchi, Pomegranate, Sweet Orange, Banana, Groundnut, Paddy, Sunflower, Jowar, Maize, Sugarcane, Bajra, Potato

**CPIS:**

Coconut Palm: Age ranging from 4 to 60 years.

**Statement-IIA***Details on Area Insured, Premium Collected & Claims Paid: 2009-10*

(Rs. In lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UTs.	Kharif 2009			Rabi 2009-10		
		Area Insured (ha.)	Premium Collected	Claims Paid	Area Insured (ha.)	Premium Collected	Claims Paid
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	4514680	22066	71666	479735	1728	3241
2	Andaman and Nicobar	245	1	0	0	0	0
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Assam	23625	98	69	19486	176	329
5	Bihar	1433216	14512	51854	913657	11382	33318
6	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Chhattisgarh	1744713	2941	12379	73377	75	45
8	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Delhi	P	0	0	0	0	0
11	Goa	206	0	0	0	0	0
12	Gujarat	2052346	11031	80683	67064	186	464
13	Haryana	65796	518	30	21045	198	402
14	Himachal Pradesh	22089	128	386	10858	259	683
15	Jammu and Kashmir	2990	8	44	3459	6	57
16	Jharkhand	993793	2763	25383	22520	55	318
17	Karnataka	1495452	5459	18374	234807	472	1630
18	Kerala	14807	178	127	22767	188	100
19	Lakshdweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	3695977	10693	4496	2369525	4877	3864
21	Maharashtra	2167668	11212	38445	96113	170	139
22	Manipur	10907	75	223	0	0	0
23	Meghalaya	2234	9	8	2308	45	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
24	Mizoram	134	1	11	0	0	0
25	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Odisha	1094653	5329	5440	131502	465	650
27	Pondicherry	744	2	0	4043	19	3
28	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Rajasthan	5374008	13176	144308	2075211	14841	15551
30	Sikkim	36	0	0	18	0	0
31	Tamilnadu	99517	977	2304	1029959	5521	10818
32	Tripura	151	1	0	452	3	0
33	Uttar Pradesh	2235922	5045	13571	1842445	3896	3557
34	Uttarakhand	32S94	315	800	37132	127	159
35	West Bengal	221897	958	1889	300427	7600	2001
Total		27300600	107496	472490	9757909	52288	77331

NB: Zero stands for not implemented; Figures for 2012-13 are yet to be completed.

### **Statement-IIB**

*Details on Area Insured-Premium Collected & Claims Paid: 2010-11*

*(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	States/UTs.	Kharif 2010			Rabi 2010-11		
		Area Insured (ha.)	Premium Collected	Claims Paid	Area Insured (ha.)	Premium Collected	Claims Paid
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	3351470	22097	77899	740765	3826	6779
2	Andaman and Nicobar	303	1	3	186	1	0
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Assam	17277	99	60	12029	149	26
5	Bihar	1597172	16337	46259	1394510	22680	9559
6	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Chhattisgarh	1710078	3043	123	116574	166	13
8	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Goa	772	0	0	0	0	0
12	Gujarat	2122650	12192	6996	80940	285	297
13	Haryana	22290	573	263	19408	578	792
14	Himachal Pradesh	12698	103	0	21725	998	833
15	Jammu and Kashmir	2225	6	12	1665	3	0
16	Jharkhand	322756	1089	8904	26483	79	320
17	Karnataka	1003537	4241	4682	141220	649	547
18	Kerala	16836	238	95	23356	212	275
19	Lakshdweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	3718775	15455	6031	3349038	13359	32421
21	Maharashtra	1762192	14157	3693	66705	293	44
22	Manipur	407	3	10	70	0	2
23	Meghalaya	891	5	0	746	14	1
24	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Odisha	1132903	5928	13876	64409	576	476
27	Pondicherry	598	2	5	2616	12	4
28	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Rajasthan	5686453	27862	3787	3799277	36309	27068
30	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Tamilnadu	105665	1238	1224	1188579	8841	22965
32	Tripura	802	5	0	70	0	0
33	Uttar Pradesh	1555861	4984	6375	1581752	4972	4625
34	Uttarakhand	47396	564	1296	28184	377	47
35	West Bengal	308053	1550	1669	357820	9654	2701
Total		24500061	131772	183261	13018132	104035	109793

NB: Zero stands for not implemented; Figures for 2012-13 are yet to be completed.



**Statement-IIC***Details on Area Insured, Premium Collected & Claims Paid: 2011-12*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	States / UTs.	Kharif 2011			Rabi 2011-12		
		Area Insured (ha.)	Premium Collected	Claims Paid	Area Insured (ha.)	Premium Collected	Claims Paid
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	3856494	46269	44802	1013211	6657	9412
2	Andaman and Nicobar	392	3	5	0	0	0
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Assam	21473	235	223	22988	305	152
5	Bihar	971024	15021	4228	1437572	26748	9982
6	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Chhattisgarh	1955615	3951	1261	155559	2417	4755
8	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Goa	350	0	0	0	0	0
12	Gujarat	2307803	15395	31789	72307	236	251
13	Haryana	90339	1958	3630	172906	2014	1600
14	Himachal Pradesh	11338	155	33	41892	1368	2457
15	Jammu and Kashmir	2087	9	0	3381	10	0
16	Jharkhand	174081	1247	419	52734	247	178
17	Karnataka	1018232	8281	6575	1251590	2149	11234
18	Kerala	13838	160	127	23331	236	166
19	Lakshdweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	3897611	21680	30244	3370843	12576	10432
21	Maharashtra	1483555	7601	3919	366138	7833	17994
22	Manipur	3243	22	62	240	1	8
23	Meghalaya	1107	8	4	424	5	0



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Goa	237	206	360	772	344	350	287	308
12	Gujarat	1089310	2119410	1099141	2203590	1233773	2380110	1176275	2543834
13	Haryana	57702	86841	21218	41698	162637	263245	216997	340497
14	Himachal Pradesh	50261	32948	48149	34423	51791	53231	64945	616752
15	Jammu and Kashmir	4333	6448	2446	3891	3666	5467	11542	15804
16	Jharkhand	1347206	1016313	412136	349239	294559	226815	512609	478205
17	Karnataka	1210293	1730259	784826	1144758	1700425	2269822	986041	1286879
18	Kerala	41303	37574	44369	40193	35115	37169	53570	46778
19	Lakshdweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	2613528	6065502	3260361	7067814	3374708	7268454	3479711	7400009
21	Maharashtra	3234180	2263781	2578651	1828897	2605298	1849693	2403823	2049440
22	Manipur	10930	10907	341	477	2683	3483	5675	9504
23	Meghalaya	5059	4542	1748	1637	1461	1531	2554	1914
24	Mizoram	121	134	0	0	453	434	59	54
25	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Odisha	1284788	1226054	1257554	1197312	1641308	1889864	1477936	10406853
27	Pondicherry	4210	4787	2777	3215	3111	4166	2192	2690
28	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Rajasthan	3991861	7449219	6255951	9485730	7857147	10619229	9662661	13270203
30	Sikkim	40	54	0	0	105	45	3	8
31	Tamilnadu	927882	1129476	1066233	1294244	563062	820106	396774	491624
32	Tripura	588	603	1488	872	1226	894	1045	1059
33	Uttar Pradesh	2967896	4078367	2704743	3137613	2229734	2642220	1493783	1846749
34	Uttarakhand	93174	70026	87231	75580	82969	133788	80119	49826
35	West Bengal	1066965	522324	1275475	665873	1201659	584360	1155827	512616
Total		26262616	37058509	27312050	37518193	29680633	40488804	30608471	51266920

NB: Zero stands for not implemented

[English]

**Assistance to Dairy Farmers**

290. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is considering to provide loans at low rate of interest to dairy farmers;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the other steps taken by the Government to assist the dairy farmers?

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 does not provide loans to dairy farmers.

(c) The Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries is implementing following schemes to assist the dairy farmers;

- (i) National Dairy Plan-Phase I
- (ii) National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding
- (iii) Fodder and Feed Development scheme
- (iv) Intensive Dairy Development Programme
- (v) Strengthening Infrastructure for Quality and Clean Milk Production
- (vi) Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme

**Growth Rate of Agriculture**

291. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:  
SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:  
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:  
SHRI RAMESH VISWANATH KATTI:  
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the growth rate of agriculture and the performance/contribution of the agriculture sector to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is continuously showing declining trends over the years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) the percentage of growth rate of agriculture reported during each of the three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) whether changes in the Agricultural Produce Marketing Committee (APMC) Act and public-private partnership in agriculture sector are likely to be helpful in the integrated development of the agriculture sector; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken in this regard along with the steps being taken to increase the growth rate of agriculture and boost farm production in terms of its contribution to the GDP?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) As per the First Revised Estimates released by the Central Statistics Office (CSO) on 31st January, 2013, agriculture sector (agriculture including livestock, forestry & fishing) registered a growth rate of 0.8% in 2009-10, 7.9% in 2010-11 and 3.6% in 2011-12 at 2004-05 prices. Similarly, the performance/contribution of the agriculture sector to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the country at 2004-05 prices declined from 14.6% in 2009-10 to 14.5% in 2010-11 and further to 14.1% in 2011-12. Further, as per the Provisional Estimates released by CSO on 31st May, 2013 this sector is estimated to grow at 1.9% in 2012-13 at 2004-05 prices and the contribution of agriculture to the GDP is likely to decline to 13.7% in 2012-13. The decline in growth rate and contribution of agriculture to GDP is on account of structural changes due to a shift from a traditional agrarian economy to a service dominated one. This phenomenon is generally expected in the normal development of an economy. State-wise percentage of growth rate of agriculture reported during 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) Agriculture Marketing is a State subject and States have enacted legislations for regulation of wholesale marketing in their respective states. In order to bring reforms in agricultural marketing, the Ministry framed a model APMC Act in 2003 and circulated to States/UTs for adoption. 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.

Further, Government has launched several schemes to increase the growth rate of agriculture and boost farm production in terms of its contribution to the GDP such as Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Food

Security Mission (NFSM), Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seed, National Horticulture Mission(NHM), Rainfed Area Development Programme (RADP), Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM), Gramin Bhandaran Yojana etc. In addition, Government has substantially improved the availability of farm credit; implemented a massive programme of debt waiver; introduced better crop insurance schemes; increased Minimum Support Price (MSP), improved marketing infrastructure, etc.

### **Statement**

*State-wise percentage of growth rate during 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12*

(per cent)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.8	0.2	7.3	0.8
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-6.9	-0.8	11.9	4.7
3	Assam	1.9	6.9	5.9	2.9
4	Bihar	10.2	-7.8	10.9	16.5
5	Jharkhand	16.6	-6.2	5.8	6.2
6	Goa	-7.3	0.8	3.5	19.0
7	Gujarat	-7.2	-0.7	21.0	6.3
8	Haryana	7.2	-1.4	5.4	8.3
9	Himachal Pradesh	-0.9	-11.2	19.8	-5.1
10	Jammu and Kashmir	3.8	-0.5	3.2	3.7
11	Karnataka	2.3	4.1	11.0	-2.2
12	Kerala	2.0	-1.6	-4.6	-1.0
13	Madhya Pradesh	8.8	9.8	-0.1	17.3
14	Chhattisgarh	-9.9	8.5	21.2	5.4
15	Maharashtra	-15.5	0.8	15.6	-5.1
16	Manipur	9.4	13.6	1.6	8.3
17	Meghalaya	4.1	2.3	1.5	1.5
18	Mizoram	12.2	9.2	2.4	6.0

1	2	3	4	5	6
19	Nagaland	7.5	2.9	5.6	4.7
20	Odisha	1.9	7.7	1.9	-4.6
21	Punjab	2.0	-0.3	1.7	2.2
22	Rajasthan	4.2	-2.7	33.4	0.5
23	Sikkim	4.3	4.2	2.8	4.5
24	Tamil Nadu	-2.3	6.1	4.5	7.1
25	Tripura	5.7	5.2	6.7	7.4
26	Uttar Pradesh	3.8	-0.4	4.6	4.5
27	Uttarakhand	-3.7	9.6	5.5	3.3
28	West Bengal	-2.4	6.9	-0.7	1.8
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	7.7	1.0	3.9	3.4
30	Chandigarh	6.5	-13.1	-6.1	-5.7
31	Delhi	-0.6	29.3	5.1	5.5
32	Puducherry	47.8	-16.9	8.2	-2.9

Source: CSO

### Prices of Cotton Seeds

292. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that on one hand, the Government has brought cotton seeds under the Essential Commodities Act (ECA) and at the same time, it wants to deregulate the cotton seeds prices;

(b) if so, whether the Government is considering to make rules to regulate the prices of cotton seeds under the provisions of ECA;

(c) if so, whether reintroduction of cotton seeds under the Essential Commodities Act is against the policies of reforms in the liberalised market led economy and World Trade Organisation obligations; and

(d) if so, 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) Cotton seed has been brought under the purview of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 to protect the interest of cotton producing farmers by regulating the production, supply, distribution and quality of cotton seeds and not for regulating cotton seed price.

(b) There is no such proposal with the Government at present.

(c) and (d) Re-introduction of cotton seeds under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 is only to regulate production, supply, distribution and quality of cotton seeds and not to regulate the prices of cotton seeds. Free and competitive market is expected to spur up production of quality cotton seeds in the market to enhance yield and production and therefore return to the farmers.

**MSP for Agricultural Crops**

293. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:  
 SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:  
 SHRI K. SUGUMAR:  
 SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:  
 SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:  
 SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:  
 SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:  
 SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has substantially raised the Minimum Support Price of major farm crops including paddy for 2012-13 and 2013-14 in the country and if so, the details thereof, crop-wise;

(b) whether the Government is aware that the support price fixed by the Government is lesser than the open market price of foodgrains;

(c) if so, whether the Government proposes to increase the MSP of such foodgrains above the market prices to help the farmers and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of the criteria adopted by the Government for finalisation of Minimum Support Price of various farm crops; and

(e) whether the Union Government considers the representations of various farmers' associations and other stakeholders before finalisation of MSP of various crops in

the country and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) The Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) of major agricultural crops including paddy fixed by the Government for 2011-12, 2012-13 and kharif crops of 2013-14 season are given in the enclosed Statement. The MSP for Rabi Crops for 2013-14 season has not yet been fixed.

(b) and (c) MSP is in the nature of a minimum guaranteed price for the farmers offered by the Government for their produce in case the market prices fall below that level. If the market offers higher price than MSP, the farmers are free to sell at that price.

(d) The Government fixes the Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) of various crops on the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices (CACP), the views of concerned State Governments and Central Ministries/Departments. While formulating its recommendations on price policy, CACP considers a number of important factors which include, inter alia, cost of production, changes in input prices, trends in market prices, demand and supply situation, effect on general price level, effect on cost of living etc.

(e) While recommending MSPs for various agricultural commodities the CACP holds consultations with different stake holders including farmers representatives.

**Statement***Minimum Support Prices*

(Rs. per quintal)

Commodity	Variety	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Kharif Crops</b>				
Paddy	Common	1080	1250	1310
	Grade A	1110	1280	1345
Jowar	Hybrid	980	1500	1500

1	2	3	4	5
	Maldandi	1000	1520	1520
Bajra		980	1175	1250
Maize		980	1175	1310
Ragi		1050	1500	1500
Arhar (Tur)		3200&	3850	4300
Moong		3500&	4400	4500
Urad		3300&	4300	4300
Cotton	Medium Staple	2800	3600	3700
	Long Staple	3300	3900	4000
Groundnut in shell		2700	3700	4000
Sunflower seed		2800	3700	3700
Soyabean	Black	1650	2200	2500
	Yellow	1690	2240	2560
Sesamum		3400	4200	4500
Nigerseed		2900	3500	3500
<b>Rabi Crops</b>				
Wheat		1285	1350	
Barley		980	980	
Gram		2800	3000	
Masur (Lentil)		2800	2900	
Rapeseed/Mustard		2500	3000	
Safflower		2500	2800	
Toria	2425	2970		
<b>Other Crops</b>				
Copra	Milling	4525	5100	5250
	Ball	4775	5350	5500
De-Husked Coconut		1200	1400	1425
Jute		1675	2200	2300
Sugarcane#		145.00	170.00	210.00

Note:

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

# Fair & Remunerative Price (FRP).



**Inclusion of Heritage Sites/Monuments  
in UNESCO List**

294. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:  
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:  
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of heritage monuments/sites/cities included in the UNESCO World Heritage List, so far;

(b) the details of proposals received from the States including Odisha for inclusion of monuments/sites/cities including hilly forts in the UNESCO World Heritage List, so far along with the action/steps taken on each of the proposals, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether officials from the International Convention of Monuments and Sites have visited hill fort sites in India recently to accord world heritage status;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the details of proposals pending with the UNESCO for the inclusion of the said monuments/sites in the World Heritage List;

(e) the details of proposals received by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) to outsource the maintenance of world heritage sites/monuments and the contracts awarded to the private contractors so far; and

(f) the action taken on such proposals along with the steps being taken by the Government/ASI for preservation/maintenance of World heritage monuments/sites in the country?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) The names of heritage monuments/sites/cities included in the UNESCO World Heritage List are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Two nomination dossiers namely the Hill Forts of Rajasthan from State Government of Rajasthan and the Qutb Shahi Monuments of Hyderabad from State Government of Andhra Pradesh were received and forwarded to the World Heritage Centre (WHC). Out of these, the Hill Forts of Rajasthan has been inscribed on the World Heritage List. No proposal has been received from the State of Odisha.

(c) and (d) Two members ICOMOS Advisory Mission visited India in & November, 2012 for evaluation of Hill Forts of Rajasthan which has been inscribed on the World Heritage List during 37th Session of World Heritage Committee held in Cambodia in June, 2013. The proposals on Qutb Shahi Monuments of Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh), Majuli Island (Assam) and Rani-ki-Vav, Patan (Gujrat) under Cultural Category and the Great Himalayan National Park (Himachal Pradesh) under Natural Category have been submitted to WHC.

(e) No proposal has been received by Archaeological Survey of India (ASI).

(f) Conservation of all World Heritage monuments/sites under Archaeological Survey of India are being preserved and maintained by the department and are in a good state of preservation.

**Statement**

*List of Heritag Monuments/sites/cities included in the UNESCO World Heritage List*

*Cultural Sites (Under protection of Archaeological Survey of India)*

Sl. No.	Name of Site	State
1	2	3
1.	Ajanta Caves (1983)	Maharashtra
2.	Ellora Caves (1983)	Maharashtra
3.	Agra Fort (1983)	Uttar Pradesh
4.	Taj Mahal (1983)	Uttar Pradesh

1	2	3
5.	Sun Temple, Konarak (1984)	Odisha
6.	Group of Monuments at Mahabalipuram (1984)	Tamil Nadu
7.	Churches & Convents of Goa (1986)	Goa
8.	Group of Temples, Khajuraho (1986)	Madhya Pradesh
9.	Group of Monuments at Hampi (1986)	Karnataka
10.	Group of Monuments, Fatehpur Sikri (1986)	Uttar Pradesh
11.	Group of Temples, Pattadakal (1987)	Karnataka
12.	Elephanta Caves (1987)	Maharashtra
13.	Great Living Chola temples at Thanjavur, Gangaikondacholapuram and Darasuram (1987 & 2004)	TamilNadu
14.	Buddhist Monuments at Sanchi (1989)	Madhya Pradesh
15.	Humayun Tomb, Delhi (1993)	Delhi
16.	Qutb Minar Complex, Delhi (1993)	Delhi
17.	Prehistoric Rock Shelters of Bhimbetka (2003)	Madhya Pradesh
18.	Champaner-Pavagarh Archaeological Park (2004)	Gujarat
19.	Red Fort Complex, Delhi (2007)	Delhi
20.	Hill Forts of Rajasthan(Chittaurgarh, Kumbhalgarh, Jaisalmer and Ranthambhore, Amber and Gagron Forts) (2013) (Amber and Gagron Forts are under protection of Rajasthan State Archaeology and Museums)	Rajasthan
<b>(Under protection of Ministry of Railways)</b>		
21.	Mountain Railway of India (Darjeeling,1999), Nilgiri (2005), Kalka-Shimla (2008)	West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Himachal Pradesh
22.	Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus (formerly Victoria Terminus) (2004)	Maharashtra
<b>(Under Protection of Bodhgaya Temple Management Committee)</b>		
23.	Mahabodhi Temple, Bodhgaya (2002)	Bihar
<b>(Under Protection of Rajasthan State Archaeology and Museums Department)</b>		
24.	Jantar Mantar, Jaipur (2010)	Rajasthan

**Separate Cadre for NCB**

295. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has granted permission

to the Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB) to have its own cadre for better functioning;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it has been decided to have 80:20 ratio for cadre and recruitment on deputation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The Recruitment Rules of Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB), approved by the Government, provide that posts from Sepoy to Deputy Director/Zonal Director in NCB be filled through deputation/promotion/direct recruitment. Percentage for each method of recruitment for each post is shown in the enclosed Statement. Direct recruitment is made for Intelligence Officer, Assistant, Operator Telecommunication, Stenographer

Grade III, Upper Division Clerk, Lower Division Clerk, Surveillance Assistant, Sepoy and Multi Tasking Staff and these may be treated as cadre posts of NCB. Besides, NCB also has substantial officers / officials on deputation in the post of Director General, Deputy Director General, Deputy Director/Zonal Director, Assistant Director, Superintendent, Intelligence Officer, Assistant, Upper Division Clerk, Surveillance Assistant, Havaldar and Sepoy.

(c) and (d) There is no decision to have 80:20 ratio for cadre and deputation recruitment.

### **Statement**

*Detail of NCB cadre etc. as per Recruitment Rules of NCB (As on 31.07.2013)*

Sl. No.	Name of Post	Direct Rectt.	Promotion	Deputation	Ltd. Dept. Comp. Exam./ Others	Sanctioned Strength	Available NCB cadre	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Dy. Director/Zonal Director	0	3 (20%)	14 (80%)	0	17	0	NCB cadre officer not available at present because no feeder cadre officer is available for promotion.
2	Asstt. Director	0	9 (50%)	8 (50%)	0	17	1	
3	Section Officer	0	2 (100%)	0	0	2	0	
4	Senior Private Secretary	0	1 (100%)	0	0	1	1	
5	Private Secretary	0	5 (100%)	0	0	5	5	
6	Superintendent	0	31 (70%)	13 (30%)	0	44	31	
7	Intelligence Officer	181(60%)	6 (2%)	84 (28%)	30 (10%)	301	106	In addition, 14 more 10 selected through LDCE are under order of joining.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
8	Assistant	15 (60%)	4 (15%)	7 (25%)	0	26	16	
9	Sr. Technical Assistant	0	1 (100%)	0	0	1	1	
10	Technical Asstt. (Comn)	0	11 (100%)	0	0	11	4	
11	Radio Technician	1 (100%)	0	0	0	1	0	
12	O.T.C.	14 (100%)	0	0	0	14	4	
13	Stenographer Gd. II	0	16 (100%)	0	0	16	4	
14	Stenographer Gd. III	13 (100%)	0	0	0	13	0	Officials being taken from SSC.
15	Data Entry Operator	0	0	0	14 (100%)	14	8	
16	UDC	6 (40%)	9 (50%)	2 (10%)	0	17	8	Indent submitted to SSC.
17	LDC	12 (85%)	1 (5%)	0	1 (10%)	14	6	Officials being taken from SSC.
18	Surveillance Assistant	24 (60%)	8 (20%)	8 (20%)	0	40	27	Officials being taken from SSC.
19(i)	Staff Car Driver (Spl. Gd)	0	4 (100%)	0	0	4	4	
19(ii)	Staff Car Driver (Grade I)	0	28 (100%)	0	0	28	9	Eligible officials for promotion are not available.
19(iii)	Staff Car Driver (Grade II)	0	24 (100%)	0	0	24	5	Eligible officials for promotion are not available.
19(iv)	Staff Car Driver (OG)	0	0	0	23 (100%)	23	14	Eligible officials are not available.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
20	Havaldar	0	29 (80%)	7 (20%)	0	36	29	
21	Sepoy	162 (80%)	10 (5%)	30 (15%)	0	202	50	Officials being taken from SSC.
22	Multi Tasking Staff (RRs of Gestetner Operator, Daftary, Farash & Safaiwala have been merged as M.T.S.)	18 (100%)	0	0	0	18	2	Officials being taken from SSC.
							889	

#### **Infiltration along Borders**

296. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:  
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the instances of infiltration reported and the number of infiltrators/terrorists arrested and killed during

#### **Infiltration Figures (In Nos.)**

the last three years and the current year, border-wise;

(b) whether the involvement of neighbouring countries in the said instances have been reported;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the measures taken to check infiltration across the borders of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The details of instance of infiltration/terrorists across the borders of the country along Indo-Bangladesh, Indo-Pak, Indo-Myanmar, Indo-Nepal and Indo-Bhutan borders during the last three years and the current year, border-wise, are as follows:

(In Nos.)

Year	Name of the Border					
	Indo-Bangladesh	Indo-Pakistan	Indo-Myanmar	Indo-china	Indo-Nepal	Indo-Bhutan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2010	Instances of Infiltration-21	Instances of Infiltration-02	Armed Infiltrators	Armed infiltrators	Armed Infiltrators	Armed Infiltrators

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Armed Infiltrators killed-1 Armed Infiltrators arrested-20	Armed Infiltrators killed-2 Armed Infiltrators arrested-Nil	killed-15 Armed Infiltrators arrested-157	arrested-Nil	killed-nil Armed Infiltrators arrested-2	killed-nil Armed Infiltrators arrested-01
2011	Instances of Infiltration-18 Armed Infiltrators killed-nil Armed Infiltrators arrested-18	Instances of Infiltration-01 Armed Infiltrators killed-1 Armed infiltrators arrested-Nil	Armed Infiltrators killed-01 Armed infiltrators arrested-90	Armed infiltrators arrested-Nil	Armed Infiltrators killed-nil Armed infiltrators arrested-7	Armed Infiltrators killed-nil Armed infiltrators arrested-Nil
2012	Instances of Infiltration-09 Armed infiltrators killed-nil Armed infiltrators arrested-9	Instances of Infiltration-nil Armed infiltrators killed-nil Armed infiltrators arrested-Nil	Armed Infiltrators killed-01 Armed infiltrators arrested-81	Infiltrators arrested-Nil	Armed Infiltrators killed-nil Armed infiltrators arrested-11	Armed Infiltrators killed-nil Armed infiltrators arrested-02
2013 (till date)	Instances of Infiltration 01 Armed infiltrators killed-nil Armed infiltrators arrested-1	Instances of Infiltration-nil Armed infiltrators killed-nil Armed infiltrators arrested-Nil	Armed Infiltrators ]killed-09 Armed infiltrators arrested-99	Armed Infiltrators arrested-Nil	Armed Infiltrators killed-nil Armed infiltrators arrested-2	Armed Infiltrators killed-nil Armed infiltrators arrested-Nil

**Infiltration across Line of Control (LOC)**

Year	Attempt made by terrorists	Killed	Went back	Surrender/ Arrested	Net infiltration
2010	489	112	281	1	95
2011	247	35	159	1	52
2012	264	13	130	0	121
2013 (Upto Jan.)	7	0	7	0	0

(b) and (c) Jammu and Kashmir is facing Pak/Pok sponsored terrorism, spearheaded by Pak ISI, for more than 20 years. The terrorists have been undergoing arms/explosives training and indoctrination in fundamentalist ideologist across the border, after which they are pushed across the border into Indian side to indulge in acts of terrorism. They are provided all kinds of assistance including money and material from across the border. Currently, there are reports of 42 training camps located in Pakistan/PoK.

(d) The following measures have been taken by the Government to augment the domination and surveillance along the international borders to contain trans-border crimes including infiltration activities:

- (i) Effective domination of the border by carrying out round the clock surveillance of the borders by patrolling nakas (border ambushes) and by deploying observation posts all along the international borders. The riverine segments of international borders with the country are being patrolled and dominated with the help of water crafts/speed boats/floating Border Out Posts (BOPs) of BSF water wings.
- (ii) Construction of fencing, patrol roads, floodlighting systems and additional Border Out Posts.
- (iii) Constant efforts are made to procure the latest surveillance equipments fully equipped with day and night vision devices for further enhancing the border domination.
- (iv) Up-gradation of intelligence network and co-ordination with sister agencies, conduct of special operations along the border.
- (v) In addition to above, Government of India has sanctioned 2 Ftr HQrs, 3 Sector Hqrs and 16 Bns to augment BOPs in riverine/hilly/vulnerable segment on Indo-Bangladesh Border (IBB). These Bns are to be raised in the phased manner in five years from 2009-10 to 2013-14.
- (vi) 161 vulnerable BOPs on Indo-Pak border have been indentified from this point of view of smuggling of heroin, FICN, arms across border movements of armed infiltrators and being strengthened by deploying additional manpower,

special surveillance equipments, vehicles and other infrastructural support.

- (vii) Two additional battalions have been deployed on Jammu IB for effective domination of the International Border.

[Translation]

#### **Use of Banned Pesticides**

297. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:  
SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:  
SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some banned pesticides are still used in agricultural activities, cultivation of vegetables and fruits etc. which affects human health, crops and soil also;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government thereon;

(c) whether the Government has prepared any policy on utilisation of pesticides, chemical and fertilisers and promoting the use of bio-fertilisers amongst farmers in the country; 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) In the past, certain reports have referred to fruits and vegetables available in the market containing banned pesticides. However, analysis of samples of agricultural commodities, including vegetables, collected for detection of pesticide residues under the Central Sector Scheme of "Monitoring of Pesticide Residues at National Level" does not indicate use of any pesticide banned under the Insecticides Act, 1968.

A pesticide is registered only after scrutiny of bio-efficacy and bio-safety as per the provisions of the Insecticides Act 1968. Further, to ensure continued safety of such products, the Government appoints expert groups from time to time to review any registered pesticide which may be reported to cause any adverse effect or are

banned/ severely restricted in other countries and action is taken on the basis of the recommendation of such expert groups. As such, if any negative feed-back is received, the registered pesticides are reviewed and if required, restriction or ban is imposed. As a result, some pesticides /formulations have been banned for import, manufacture and use and some have been put under restricted use in the country.

(c) and (d) The Insecticides Act, 1968 regulates the import, manufacture, sale, transport, distribution and use of Insecticides with a view to prevent risk to human beings, animals and for matters connected therewith. The Insecticides Rules, 1971 have been framed under the Act. Registered pesticides are to be used as per directions mentioned on label and leaflet with respect to label claims, doses, method and time of application.

Central Government has also advised State Governments and State agriculture universities to recommend uses of pesticides as approved by Registration Committee.

Government is popularizing the concept of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) for control of pests, diseases and weeds on various crops which envisages use of non-chemical methods like cultural, mechanical, biological, use of biopesticides and need based and judicious use of chemical pesticides.

Central and State Governments are imparting training to farmers for safe use of pesticides. Farmers are advised to use registered pesticides at recommended dosage and observe the required precaution and other instructions as given in Label and Leaflets.

The policies formulated and the measures taken by the government to ensure soil health and fertility, inter alia, include promotion of soil test based balanced and judicious use of chemical fertilizers, bio-fertilizers and locally available organic manures to maintain soil health and productivity. A new scheme, namely, National Project on Management of Soil Health & Fertility (NPMSH&F) has been introduced during 2008-09 to promote soil test based balanced and judicious use of chemical fertilizers in conjunction with organic manures.

The Government is providing incentive in the form of credit linked bank ended subsidy for establishment of bio-

fertilizer units under National Project on Organic Farming (NPOF) @ 25% of total outlay restricted to Rs.40.00 lakh per unit.

[English]

#### **Development of Seed Varieties**

298. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:  
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) along with State Agriculture Universities have developed several varieties of seeds capable of withstanding the vagaries of nature;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years along with the names and salient features of the developed seeds; and

(c) the details of the achievements made so far by ICAR in providing seeds capable of withstanding the vagaries of nature for the farmers?

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

(b) Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has developed a large number of climate resilient varieties/ hybrids through National Agricultural Research System (NARS) consisting of All India Coordinated Research Projects (AICRPs) in State Agricultural Universities (SAUs) and crop/commodity based institutes. During the last three years, high yielding varieties/hybrids have been developed that can withstand the vagaries of nature such as extremes of temperature, drought, water logging, problem soils besides pests and diseases. The details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) NARS has produced breeder seeds of different crop varieties and provided to seed producing agencies to ensure effective seed chain in different States for making available quality seeds to farmers. The details of breeder seed indent and production during 2007-08 to 2011-12 are given in the enclosed Statement-II.



**Statement-I**

*Name and characteristics of field crop varieties notified/released in last three years capable of withstanding vagaries of nature*

Name of the varieties/hubrids of different crops	Salient features
1	2
<b>Rice</b>	
CR Dhan 601, CRHR 32, RC Maniphou 11, Megha SA 1, Megha SA 2, Krishna, Swetha, NPH-924-1 (Hybrid), US 312, Maheshwari	Blast Resistance
Hiranmayee, Tanmayee, Nua Acharmati	Bacterial Leaf Blight Resistance
CR Dhan 200, CO(R)H-4, NDGR 201	Brown Spot Resistance
IGKVR-1, Phalguni, NDR 2065, Improved Lalat, Jyotirmayee, Eenotphou	Gall Midge Resistance
NDR 2065, 27P31 (Hybrid), Phule RDN-6	White Backed Plant Hopper Resistance
Hiranmayee, Tanmayee, Mangalphou	Rice Tungro Virus Resistance
Bhalum 4, Megha SA 1, CR Dhan 502, Jyotirmayee, Hiranmayee, Tanmayee, Nua Acharmati	Stem Borer Tolerance
Prateeksha, Nua Acharmati, Phule RDN-6	Brown Plant Hopper
CR Dhan 501, NDGR 201, Eenotphou	Semi-deep Water Tolerance
CR Dhan 503, CR Dhan 502	Deep Water Tolerance
Indira Barani Dhan-I, Bhalum 3, Bhalum 4, Phalguni	Upland
Sheethal	Cold Tolerance
Swetha	Heat Tolerance
Indira Barani Dhan-1, CR Dhan 200, CR Dhan 100	Aerobic Conditions
<b>Wheat</b>	
VL 907, HD 2987 (Pusa Bahar), HS 507 (Pusa Suketi), NIAW 1415 (Netravati), WH 1080, MP 3288, PBW 644, PBW 644, TL 2969	Rainfed
KRL 210, KRL 213	Salt Affected Soils
AKAW 4627, HD 2985 (Pusa Basant), HI 1563 (Pusa Prachi)	Late Sown
<b>Barley</b>	
HB L391 (Gokul), BHS 380, UPB 1008	Rainfed
DWRB 73, DWRUB 64	Late Sown
<b>Sorghum</b>	
CSV 26 R	Terminal drought, cultivation in shallow soils

1	2
CSV 29 R	Drought, shoot fly, stem borer, shoot bug, sugarcane aphid, charcoal rot and rust
<b>Maize</b>	
Vivek 39, Vivek 43, PMH 5	Extra-early maturity
DHM 119, PMH 4, DHM-111, DHM-113, DHM-117, HQPM-4, HSC-1 (Sweet corn)	Nutrient responsive and resistance to lodging,
<b>Pearlmillet</b>	
Bio 70, HHB-226, RHB 177, HHB 216, HHB 234	Early maturing, downy mildew
<b>Finger millet</b>	
VL 352, KOPN 235 (Phule Nachni), VL 347, PRM 2, OEB 532	Blast
Indira ragi-1	Neck and finger blast, stem borer
PPR 2700 (Vakula)	Leaf blast, drought
<b>Little millet</b>	
OLM 217	Rust, grain smut, sheath blight
<b>Foxtail millet</b>	
SiA 3156	Shoot fly
Surya Nandi (SiA 3088), SiA 3085	Blast, downy mildew, drought
<b>Barnyard millet</b>	
Co2 (TNAU 43)	Non lodging
<b>Kodo millet</b>	
RK 390-25	Head smut, shoot fly, drought and lodging
TNAU 86	Head smut, sheath blight, brown spot, drought
Indira Kodo - 1	Shoot fly
DPS 9-1, RK 98	Head smut and shoot fly
<b>Proso millet</b>	
TNAU 202	Dry lands
<b>Chickpea</b>	
PKV Kabuli 4, IPCK 2004-29, Phule G 0517, IPCK 02, WCGK 2000-16, MNK-1, HK 05-169, Raj Vijay gram 201, GNG 1958, Phule G 0027, CSJK 6	Fusarium wilt

1

2

Raj Vijay Gram 202, Raj Vijay Gram 203, Raj Vijay Kabuli gram 101

Late sown, Fusarium wilt, dry root rot and collar rot

Raj Vijay gram 201

Helicoverpa pod borer

GNG 1958

Root rot and color rot

GNG 1969

Root rot

**Pigeonpea**

Rajeev Lochan, TS-3R

Wilt &amp; SMD

BDN 711, IPA 203

Synchronous maturity, Wilt and sterility mosaic.

**Mungbean**

IPM 02-3, PKV AKM 4, Pusa 0672, IPM 02-14, MH 421

MYMV

**Urd Bean**

NUL 7, VBG 04-008

Powdery Mildew

LU 391, KUG 479, IPU 07-3, TU 40

Mungbean Yellow Mosaic Virus

**Lentil**

Pant L 6, Pant L 7, IPL 316

Rust

**Fieldpea**

Pant P 74, IPF 5-19 (Aman), HFP 529

Rust

TRCP 8 (Gomati), Dantiwada Fieldpea 1

Powdery Mildew

**Indian Mustard**

Dhara Mustard Hybrid-1, Coral 432 (Hybrid), Coral - 437 (Hybrid)

White rust

RH 0119, RGN 229, RGN 236, Pant Rai-19

Thermo tolerant

RH 0406

Rainfed

**Groundnut**

JL 501, Girnar 3 (PBS 12160), GPBD-5

Early

Vijetha (R 2001-2), Divya, HNG 69,, HNG 123, Raj Mungfali-1, GJG 22, GJG 31, GJG 17

Major Diseases

**Sesame**

Shubhra

Low moisture, Macrophomina, Phyllody, Phytophthora, cercospora, leaf curl, Antigastra, bud fly.

1	2
Smarak	Delayed shattering, synchronous maturity
Gujarat Til-4 DS-5, DSS-9, RT-351, Haryana Til-2, TKG-308, JLT-408	Major Diseases
Jawahar Til-12 (PKDS-12), Jawahar Til-14 (PKDS-8)	Capsule borer
<b>Soybean</b>	
PS 1368, MAUS 158, RKS 24	Major foliar diseases, YMV, Bacterial pustule and <i>Rhizoctonia</i> aerial blight
SL 744	Yellow mosaic virus and soybean mosaic virus
<b>Sunflower</b>	
CO-2	Alternaria leaf spot, rust, thrips and leaf hopper
PSH-569	Stem and head rot
RSFH-130	Necrosis
<b>Castor</b>	
DCS-107	Rainfed, wilt, leaf hopper
GC-3	Wilt, <i>Macrophomina</i> root rot
<b>Sugarcane</b>	
Co 0218	Red rot, smut, wilt, water stress & salinity
Co 0403, CoPK 05191, CoOr 03151, Co 0239	Red rot, smut & drought
Co 0124, Co 05011	Red rot & wilt
CoH 128	Red rot, wilt & top borer
Co 0237	Red rot, wilt, low temperature & water logging
<b>Cotton</b>	
LH 2076, H 1098 I, H 1236, HD 432, CIS A 310, CICR-3 (CISA 614), FDK 124, H 1300	Cotton Leaf Curl Virus Tolerant
CNHO 12	White rust
SVPR4, Anand Desi Cotton 1	Rainfed- Drought Tolerant

1	2
Phule Anmol	BLB, ALB
Phule Dhanwantary	Major Pests and Diseases
<b>Jute</b>	
CO-58 (Sourav), JBO-1 (Sudhangshu), JBC-5 (Arpita)	Non- shattering, resistance to premature flowering, major pest and diseases
<b>Kenaf</b>	
JRM-3 (Sneha), JRM-5 (Shrestha)	Major pests and diseases
<b>Roselle</b>	
AMV-7 (Janardhan)	Non branching and non shattering, major pest and diseases
<b>Arid Legumes</b>	
<b>Guar</b>	
RGC-1033	Rainfed
HG-2-20	Diseases resistance
Cow pea	
Pant lobia-3 (PGCP-6)	Resistant to disease and insects
DCS47-1	YMV, rust and anthracnose &
<b>Horse Gram</b>	
VLG-19, Indira kulthi-1	Anthracnose
CRHG-19, AK-53	Resistance to major diseases
GDHG-1 (GHG-5)	Drought
<b>Forages</b>	
Cowpea (UPC-628)	Major pest and diseases
Oats (NDO-1)	Saline-sodic situation
Oats (JO-03-91), Oats (JO-03-93), Oats (SKO-90), Oats (SKO-96)	Major disease
Setaria Grass (S-18)	Cold, drought and frost
Guinea Grass (JHGG 08-1), Guinea Grass (RSDGG-1)	Rainfed condition

**Statement-II***Breeder Seeds Indent & Production of Different Crops during 2007-08 to 2011-12 (in Quintals)*

Crops	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
	Indent	Production	Indent	Production	Indent	Production	Indent	Production	Indent	Production
Cereal Crops <sup>1</sup>	25904	32750	28650	37068	38954	43985	36294	47814	36831	44889
Oilseed Crops <sup>2</sup>	22577	26037	26660	21852	34685	29417	33937	34015	41404	41446
PulseCrops <sup>3</sup>	9948	11234	12268	13585	11700	13155	12944	15360	14303	16656
Fibre Crops <sup>4</sup>	172	190	55	115	42	110	52	71	55	85
<b>Total</b>	<b>59530</b>	<b>71623</b>	<b>69176</b>	<b>74162</b>	<b>86264</b>	<b>87812</b>	<b>83880</b>	<b>98419</b>	<b>94220</b>	<b>104784</b>

<sup>1</sup> includes Wheat, paddy, sorghum, maize, barley, pearl millet and small millet

<sup>2</sup> includes groundnut, soybean, rapeseed mustard, linseed, sunflower, castor, safflower, sesame, niger

<sup>3</sup> includes pigeonpea, chickpea, mungbean, urdbean, lentil, rajmash, cowpea, field pea, moth bean

<sup>4</sup> includes cotton and jute

[*Translation*]

**Investment in Food Processing Industries**

299. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:  
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether several big industrial houses have invested in food processing industries during the last several years;

(b) if so, the quantum of investment made by these industrial houses during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the details of the food products for which the

food processing industries were set up along with the quantum of food processed therein during the said period; and

(d) the percentile profit earned on the amount invested in this sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) to (d): Information on investment by big Industrial Houses in Food Processing Units are not centrally maintained. However, information on number of registered units, value of capital invested, output and profit in food processing sector for three years as brought out by Central Statistics Office (CSO) in their latest Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) 2010-11 and the earlier publications is given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement***Registered Manufacturing Units in Food Processing Sector (from 2008-09 to 2010-11)***Year 2008-09**

Description	Number of Units	Capital Invested (Rs. Lakh)	Output (Rs. Lakh)	Profit (Rs. Lakh)
1	2	3	4	4
Total Food Processing Industries, of which	27,220	1,57,06,611	4,05,36,723	17,28,568

	1	2	3	4	4
Grain Mill products		13,464	28,80,846	88,03,380	3,07,254
Other Food Products*		7,167	71,50,754	92,68,495	1,28,915
Vegetable & Animal oils and fats		2,429	20,29,048	1,18,85,790	3,83,453
Beverages		1,362	17,93,403	33,12,317	6,78,605
Dairy Products		1,100	9,11,705	42,64,721	1,55,825
Fruits and Vegetables products		709	3,87,369	5,72,283	-23,100
Prepared Animal Feeds		547	1,91,886	10,39,257	29,250
Fish, crustaceans and molluscs		352	2,08,113	7,29,314	14,982
Meat Processing & Preserving		90	1,53,487	6,61,166	53,384
<b>Year 2009-10</b>					
Total Food Processing Industries, of which		27,479	1,93,84,957	4,46,69,138	18,00,633
Grain Mill products		13,397	33,07,014	99,13,414	2,65,611
Other Food Products*		7,351	87,48,517	1,25,88,435	4,94,234
Vegetable & Animal oils and fats		2,421	25,76,190	1,00,93,981	2,43,573
Beverages		1,316	20,50,079	33,58,940	4,42,172
Dairy Products		1,112	14,43,207	51,84,851	1,80,678
Fruits and Vegetables products		832	5,04,779	6,61,356	10,196
Prepared Animal Feeds		606	2,90,369	13,01,065	73,809
Fish, crustaceans and molluscs		359	3,14,020	8,89,601	27,629
Meat Processing & Preserving		85	1,50,782	6,77,495	62,731
<b>Year 2010-11</b>					
Total Food Processing Industries, of which		35,838	2,49,28,114	5,82,33,576	23,62,659
Grain Mill products		17,792	48,46,221	1,28,26,345	2,82,886
Other Food Products*		9,151	1,09,23,418	1,59,57,754	9,86,464
Vegetable & Animal oils and fats		3,307	37,36,576	1,43,25,310	1,05,534

1	2	3	4	4
Beverages	1,817	25,30,689	38,61,562	4,81,736
Dairy Products	1,493	11,87,202	60,25,524	57,098
Fruits and Vegetables products	1,052	8,60,600	10,66,319	67,507
Prepared Animal Feeds	677	3,53,166	23,35,795	3,48,462
Fish, crustaceans and molluscs	436	3,01,830	10,81,978	438
Meat Processing & Preserving	115	1,88,412	7,52,992	32,533

Source: Annual Survey of Industries (ASI), MOSPI

\*Includes Starch, Bakery, Sugar, Cocoa, chocolate, Macaroni, Noodles, Couscous and Prepared meals & dishes

[English]

### Crime Cases

300. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various heinous crimes including murder, dacoity etc. are on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, the total number of such crimes reported during each of the last three years and the current year, crime and State-wise including the National Capital Territory of Delhi and Uttar Pradesh;

(c) the total number of accused arrested, convicted, cases solved/unsolved, conviction rate achieved and the steps taken to solve all the cases along with the action taken against the guilty during the said period, crime and State-wise;

(d) whether the Union Government has conducted any study to find out the reasons for the rise in heinous crimes in the country, particularly in the NCT of Delhi;

(e) if so, the details and the outcome of the study; and

(f) the steps taken by the Union Government to check such cases in future along with the advisory 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) The details of the State/UT-wise heinous Crimes reported, cases charge-sheeted, cases convicted, number of persons arrested, persons charge-sheeted and persons convicted under IPC crimes during 2010-2012 are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam, the details of various studies under taken is attached as Statement-II.

(f) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and therefore, the State Governments are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime and for prosecuting the criminals through the machinery of their law enforcement agencies as also for protecting the life and property of the citizens. The Union Government, however, attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention of crime and therefore, has continued to urge to the State Governments/UT Administrations to give more focused attention towards improving the administration of criminal justice system and taking such measures as are necessary for prevention and control of crime. In this regard, Advisory on Crime against Women has been issued on 4th September 2009, Advisory on crime against children has been issued on 14th July 2010, Advisory on Prevention, Registration, Investigation and Prosecution of Crime has been issued on 16th July, 2010, Advisory on Preventing & Combating Cyber Crime against Children has been issued on 4th January 2012, Advisory on preventing and combating Human Trafficking in India has been issued on 1st May 2012 and Advisory on Registration of FIR irrespective of territorial jurisdiction has been issued on 10th May 2013.



**Statement-I**

*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Murder during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	2010							2011		
		CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS
1	Andhra Pradesh	2538	2232	463	20.1	1836	4239	4274	909	2808	2250
2	Arunachal Pradesh	75	38	8	72.7	3	103	50	8	65	58
3	Assam	1223	656	171	42.0	236	1537	1098	223	1303	702
4 B	ihar	3362	1930	653	27.8	1694	5207	5047	1491	3198	3189
5	Chhattisgarh	1065	782	343	42.6	463	1727	1716	559	1110	942
6	Goa	35	29	15	35.7	27	44	65	19	48	33
7	Gujarat	1048	849	138	30.9	308	2116	2167	277	1126	944
8	Haryana	1005	828	271	46.8	308	1961	1903	703	1062	786
9	Himachal Pradesh	132	108	41	46.1	48	193	191	82	130	81
10	Jammu and Kashmir	217	114	27	17.1	131	318	313	32	169	127
11	Jharkhand	1689	1158	308	28.2	783	2095	2442	492	1747	1288
12	Karnataka	1805	1260	291	25.7	840	3631	3515	658	1820	1501
13	Kerala	363	348	88	44.9	108	680	812	193	365	355
14	Madhya Pradesh	2423	2223	1071	50.6	1047	5521	5554	2891	2511	2187
15	Maharashtra	2744	2259	380	20.6	1464	5725	5300	651	2818	2427
16	Manipur	92	10	1	25.0	3	57	11	1	78	8
17	Meghalaya	134	54	7	43.8	9	133	252	9	170	70
18	Mizoram	48	40	39	95.1	2	57	56	59	26	20
19	Nagaland	45	44	21	67.7	10	37	38	31	46	59
20	Odisha	1308	1199	197	26.4	548	2051	2141	331	1477	1342
21	Punjab	907	697	334	52.4	304	1547	1415	618	842	635
22	Rajasthan	1421	891	304	49.3	313	2061	2033	655	1461	952
23	Sikkim	17	23	2	25.0	6	17	23	2	14	10
24	Tamil Nadu	1875	1505	469	35.9	836	4185	3567	1086	1877	1583
25	Tripura	150	108	21	29.2	51	176	121	38	163	173
26	Uttar Pradesh	4401	3437	2284	52.4	2074	11784	9397	7714	4951	3893
27	Uttarakhand	176	127	97	55.4	78	324	287	235	178	136
28	West Bengal	2398	1727	158	20.3	622	3746	3010	373	2109	1653
	Total State	32696	24676	8202	36.7	14152	61272	56798	20340	33672	27404
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9	6	1	14.3	6	7	7	4	14	10
30	Chandigarh	21	13	13	65.0	7	45	30	43	24	24
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6	4	0	0.0	6	7	7	0	14	4
32	Daman and Diu	5	5	1	50.0	1	19	23	1	6	6
33	Delhi UT	565	455	160	39.9	241	953	919	254	543	506
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	33	37	6	20.0	24	163	160	17	32	25
	Total UT	639	520	181	38.8	285	1194	1146	319	633	575
	Total All India	33335	25196	8383	36.7	14437	62466	57944	20659	34305	27979

Source: Crime in India

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

**Statement-I**

*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Murder during 2010-2012*

2011						2012							
CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV
450	18.6	1969	5584	4878	942	2717	2272	428	19.8	1734	5509	5634	754
16	34.8	30	62	62	16	73	52	2	25.0	6	113	61	2
191	42.4	260	1666	1241	293	1368	806	157	37.6	260	1650	1056	308
706	32.5	1469	8898	6445	1489	3566	3781	516	30.4	1183	7198	7207	1450
361	44.7	446	1683	1698	583	998	875	392	42.1	540	1490	1520	590
7	70.0	3	87	62	12	45	31	7	58.3	5	47	50	9
136	24.5	420	2408	2327	285	1126	888	102	23.5	332	2085	2124	211
221	33.2	444	1999	1980	548	991	803	279	37.9	458	2183	2261	868
30	40.5	44	186	161	57	113	96	30	41.7	42	206	191	65
20	14.2	121	328	328	50	124	116	45	26.5	125	328	325	78
344	35.3	630	2038	2026	545	1694	1130	344	30.9	769	1790	1758	474
259	23.4	847	3404	3333	491	1860	1552	254	18.3	1137	3487	3516	470
73	47.7	80	733	593	132	374	350	82	48.8	86	886	997	148
1324	52.5	1198	5317	5245	2690	2373	2223	886	46.1	1037	5505	5518	1920
449	29.4	1079	6193	6551	846	2712	2278	501	27.4	1328	6119	5899	944
0	0.0	1	94	11	0	83	13	2	66.7	1	49	13	2
8	25.0	24	156	74	12	137	46	4	28.6	10	97	61	5
16	100.0	0	28	22	16	30	23	20	100.0	0	26	20	23
56	96.6	2	27	26	72	75	29	15	78.9	4	31	27	23
184	23.0	616	2340	2288	321	1548	1330	189	23.7	607	2450	2409	337
355	51.1	340	1550	1283	722	855	680	302	47.5	334	1553	1316	596
351	53.4	306	2378	2360	1003	1461	968	343	48.7	362	2175	2182	772
7	63.6	4	7	13	7	7	6	4	80.0	1	7	5	24
433	33.9	846	4128	3406	1180	1949	1763	355	33.2	715	4420	4415	1032
19	28.8	47	306	213	38	124	80	35	33.7	69	167	151	46
2339	54.5	1953	14093	10492	6901	4966	4048	1675	48.6	1768	13983	11127	3891
50	58.8	35	311	315	132	217	171	214	75.9	68	347	349	376
109	18.9	467	3363	3369	275	2252	1972	221	24.2	694	3534	3341	592
8514	38.4	13681	69367	60802	19658	33838	28382	7404	35.1	13675	67435	63533	16010
1	50.0	1	18	13	1	15	18	3	100.0	0	21	30	3
13	61.9	8	65	65	32	21	20	9	56.3	7	66	65	22
2	25.0	6	24	10	2	7	7	0	0.0	2	13	22	0
1	20.0	4	7	7	1	3	2	4	36.4	7	11	11	8
185	47.9	201	974	918	310	521	423	293	55.4	236	987	1043	394
0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
2	22.2	7	138	116	4	29	19	1	7.7	12	143	146	1
204	47.3	227	1226	1129	350	596	489	310	54.0	264	1241	1317	428
8718	38.5	13908	70593	61931	20008	34434	28871	7714	35.6	13939	68676	64850	16438

*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Murder during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	2010								2011	
		CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS
1	Andhra Pradesh	1953	1588	182	14.9	1042	3173	3116	382	2229	1748
2	Arunachal Pradesh	34	20	1	50.0	1	58	31	1	29	21
3	Assam	431	200	29	25.9	83	471	292	36	504	248
4	Bihar	2915	2254	353	13.3	2292	5418	5796	767	3327	3976
5	Chhattisgarh	756	465	161	31.7	347	1449	1459	338	747	647
6	Goa	27	21	4	25.0	12	58	69	15	22	27
7	Gujarat	462	417	41	20.4	160	1982	2200	149	478	455
8	Haryana	836	672	167	32.4	348	1792	1767	409	851	639
9	Himachal Pradesh	74	70	9	34.6	17	198	214	31	50	53
10	Jammu and Kashmir	711	329	10	4.4	215	930	919	25	494	471
11	Jharkhand	1028	973	223	24.8	675	1692	1733	438	718	682
12	Karnataka	1850	1426	130	13.4	841	4660	4679	286	1837	1554
13	Kerala	361	411	41	20.7	157	941	1068	107	521	359
14	Madhya Pradesh	2277	2093	822	42.3	1123	7144	7188	2414	2340	2104
15	Maharashtra	1926	1772	152	13.3	995	6838	6636	314	2105	1867
16	Manipur	258	2	0	-	0	95	2	0	245	3
17	Meghalaya	60	25	3	33.3	6	48	24	3	51	18
18	Mizoram	27	24	16	88.9	2	33	39	29	24	18
19	Nagaland	35	44	21	95.5	1	47	36	21	43	34
20	Odisha	1436	1399	121	12.9	817	2824	2733	263	1621	1516
21	Punjab	994	778	235	35.9	420	2613	2123	673	997	627
22	Rajasthan	1557	1364	546	48.6	578	3780	3729	1511	1566	1391
23	Sikkim	6	9	9	100.0	0	8	9	11	7	6
24	Tamil Nadu	2641	2146	378	21.0	1419	6108	5919	1531	2962	2021
25	Tripura	63	50	1	4.3	22	77	50	2	75	69
26	Uttar Pradesh	4004	3045	2163	52.2	1977	10207	7962	6364	4653	3529
27	Uttarakhand	219	161	68	44.7	84	395	403	151	189	160
28	West Bengal	2111	1400	33	10.7	276	1869	1686	71	2242	1792
	Total State	29052	23158	5919	29.9	13910	64908	61882	16342	30927	26035
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	7	7	0	-	0	39	16	0	6	9
30	Chandigarh	30	13	8	38.1	13	76	14	10	40	27
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	1	1	50.0	1	0	2	1	2	2
32	Daman and Diu	2	3	0	0.0	4	8	8	0	1	1
33	Delhi UT	311	295	126	32.4	263	621	669	195	386	326
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	1	0
35	Puducherry	19	18	1	6.3	15	57	72	2	22	19
	Total UT	369	337	136	31.5	296	801	781	208	458	384
	Total All India	29421	23495	6055	29.9	14206	65709	62663	16550	31385	26419

Source: Crime in India

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

*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Murder during 2010-2012*

2011						2012							
CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV
232	16.2	1199	4239	3502	532	2183	1727	213	15.7	1145	4836	4742	547
10	55.6	8	27	22	11	29	18	1	50.0	1	30	19	1
39	26.9	106	554	372	47	670	339	22	19.1	93	779	453	35
285	13.7	1788	8192	7855	661	5452	4861	260	12.1	1892	12480	11205	668
104	26.6	287	1297	1275	271	593	491	214	32.4	446	1004	1040	412
5	41.7	7	62	56	13	35	9	3	23.1	10	102	27	3
19	6.9	258	1788	1753	45	557	510	15	8.3	165	2676	2706	43
142	26.7	389	1895	1852	413	910	840	163	24.5	502	2311	2343	389
14	29.8	33	115	130	25	53	43	11	19.0	47	109	93	30
7	3.0	225	1623	1616	19	511	390	27	7.9	316	1134	1131	43
192	26.1	545	1804	1801	383	842	676	203	25.7	586	1452	1518	359
111	9.7	1037	5156	4888	263	1923	2014	131	6.2	1991	4939	4734	248
28	18.4	124	1337	1101	85	497	527	47	24.7	143	1716	1545	141
1121	34.5	2130	6483	6441	2667	2332	2214	642	29.9	1508	6702	6688	1643
175	17.5	825	8361	7606	379	2168	1902	199	19.5	821	7771	7414	446
2	66.7	1	112	3	2	409	5	2	66.7	1	111	5	2
3	21.4	11	33	24	3	63	15	0	0.0	3	37	23	0
7	70.0	3	20	18	7	21	12	17	81.0	4	14	12	18
31	93.9	2	52	44	47	42	39	24	85.7	4	42	52	47
152	14.4	900	2512	2432	298	1879	1806	165	14.9	944	3343	3244	357
221	34.6	418	2402	1772	666	1045	733	227	36.3	399	2298	1908	577
487	47.2	544	3839	3870	1294	1538	1314	468	46.3	542	3607	3631	1247
6	54.5	5	5	3	6	7	4	2	40.0	3	8	4	6
451	29.7	1066	8254	5013	1450	2954	2736	305	22.9	1028	6753	7150	1274
5	18.5	22	107	89	10	79	74	6	13.0	40	84	80	7
2191	52.0	2023	12240	8834	5384	4811	3935	1440	47.8	1570	13116	10334	3143
76	47.8	83	302	291	94	161	131	159	67.1	78	293	283	369
26	5.6	435	2243	2215	83	2854	2732	33	6.4	483	3702	3495	58
6142	29.8	14474	75054	64878	15158	34618	30097	4999	25.3	14765	81449	75879	12113
0	-	0	19	43	0	3	4	2	40.0	3	9	10	2
11	45.8	13	107	124	27	44	47	13	36.1	23	118	149	25
0	-	0	14	13	0	2	2	0	0.0	2	3	3	0
1	16.7	5	1	1	1	5	3	0	0.0	3	7	6	0
168	43.3	220	800	697	283	439	349	291	51.8	271	950	906	438
1	100.0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
1	9.1	10	76	76	2	27	15	2	40.0	3	133	68	8
182	42.3	248	1020	954	314	520	420	308	50.2	305	1220	1142	473
6324	30.0	14722	76074	65832	15472	35138	30517	5307	26.0	15070	82669	77021	12586

*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Murder during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	2010								2011	
		CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS
1	Andhra Pradesh	155	128	5	3.9	124	266	241	27	171	140
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3	3	0	-	0	3	4	0	2	2
3	Assam	46	34	4	33.3	8	43	30	6	48	34
4	Bihar	344	218	37	19.2	156	547	532	58	348	266
5	Chhattisgarh	30	30	2	16.7	10	40	41	3	28	21
6	Goa	3	10	2	25.0	6	6	14	2	6	3
7	Gujarat	44	36	3	25.0	9	89	67	4	43	47
8	Haryana	63	53	15	29.4	36	106	105	25	60	40
9	Himachal Pradesh	12	15	3	60.0	2	17	28	6	6	5
10	Jammu and Kashmir	26	18	0	0.0	16	31	30	0	29	26
11	Jharkhand	82	90	7	28.0	18	103	110	21	83	83
12	Karnataka	94	68	4	7.3	51	90	85	7	85	74
13	Kerala	86	105	8	17.0	39	123	154	10	105	89
14	Madhya Pradesh	123	113	53	29.4	127	239	238	83	139	114
15	Maharashtra	152	107	6	12.2	43	260	209	9	144	155
16	Manipur	1	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	4	0
17	Meghalaya	8	4	2	50.0	2	6	4	2	3	2
18	Mizoram	7	4	8	100.0	0	20	18	15	8	7
19	Nagaland	13	5	2	100.0	0	10	6	2	11	9
20	Odisha	31	38	7	15.2	39	105	100	19	51	45
21	Punjab	120	112	42	46.2	49	181	195	56	112	85
22	Rajasthan	104	76	10	33.3	20	131	130	19	100	67
23	Sikkim	2	3	0	-	0	1	3	0	8	2
24	Tamil Nadu	32	21	3	12.5	21	39	28	4	28	18
25	Tripura	8	6	0	0.0	3	9	7	0	0	2
26	Uttar Pradesh	1401	1111	756	54.3	636	3592	2683	2066	1454	1162
27	Uttarakhand	60	52	35	60.3	23	184	177	52	54	42
28	West Bengal	630	609	39	16.5	197	809	791	66	486	405
	Total State	3680	3069	1053	39.2	1635	7050	6030	2562	3616	2945
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4	4	0	-	0	5	6	0	2	1
30	Chandigarh	9	5	2	16.7	10	18	8	5	6	7
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1	0	-	0	1	1	0	0	0
32	Daman and Diu	1	1	0	-	0	1	1	0	0	0
33	Delhi UT	71	59	26	34.7	49	80	74	46	71	32
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	16	13	2	33.3	4	24	23	2	12	10
	Total UT	102	83	30	32.3	63	129	113	53	91	50
	Total All India	3782	3152	1083	38.9	1698	7179	6143	2615	3707	2995

Source: Crime in India

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

*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Murder during 2010-2012*

2011						2012							
CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV
12	11.5	92	286	267	33	158	136	13	8.5	140	296	291	22
0	0.0	1	3	2	0	1	2	0	-	0	1	2	0
2	14.3	12	48	27	2	54	23	1	4.5	21	52	23	1
30	13.2	197	562	475	54	285	291	30	14.7	174	527	539	51
3	37.5	5	41	35	7	26	28	6	31.6	13	35	39	8
1	50.0	1	4	5	1	3	1	1	25.0	3	5	3	2
1	5.6	17	76	96	1	43	32	1	11.1	8	62	63	1
15	26.8	41	75	84	24	68	63	9	18.0	41	92	96	12
1	11.1	8	14	6	1	9	6	3	33.3	6	20	26	7
2	11.1	16	58	59	2	16	14	2	6.5	29	22	22	7
15	30.6	34	95	98	17	92	73	24	23.8	77	128	110	28
2	4.7	41	102	101	1	71	64	0	0.0	66	84	90	0
2	6.3	30	134	112	2	107	94	2	4.9	39	168	151	3
108	31.5	235	190	182	67	114	113	40	35.1	74	190	197	58
9	14.5	53	312	299	10	171	129	8	13.6	51	367	331	13
0	-	0	1	0	0	4	1	0	-	0	8	1	0
1	25.0	3	2	3	1	8	3	0	-	0	7	3	0
2	50.0	2	9	7	9	7	3	2	66.7	1	11	3	2
8	80.0	2	6	3	13	6	2	8	88.9	1	16	19	8
10	27.0	27	100	108	19	54	38	14	36.8	24	91	79	23
38	46.9	43	130	138	60	104	75	24	33.8	47	157	123	35
29	58.0	21	160	161	50	98	73	17	39.5	26	91	91	35
2	33.3	4	16	2	2	0	2	1	100.0	0	0	2	1
2	9.1	20	31	25	4	44	27	1	4.3	22	45	41	2
1	20.0	4	0	3	1	2	1	1	100.0	0	1	1	2
749	55.7	596	3801	2922	1922	1410	1171	459	49.4	470	3849	3039	1089
23	57.5	17	92	76	35	44	40	35	66.0	18	64	68	48
26	15.9	138	603	617	31	522	607	33	12.6	228	633	636	57
1094	39.7	1660	6951	5913	2369	3521	3112	735	31.8	1579	7022	6089	1515
0	-	0	4	2	0	0	1	0	0.0	1	0	4	0
2	50.0	2	3	15	2	5	7	1	20.0	4	12	4	1
0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	1	0	0	0
19	20.9	72	95	99	46	82	53	77	65.8	40	93	77	89
0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
0	0.0	1	35	36	0	12	7	0	0.0	6	21	9	0
21	21.9	75	137	152	48	99	68	78	60.0	52	126	94	90
1115	39.1	1735	7088	6065	2417	3620	3180	813	33.3	1631	7148	6183	1605

*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Rape during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	2010								2011	
		CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS
1	Andhra Pradesh	1362	1210	141	13.7	890	1761	1674	173	1442	1216
2	Arunachal Pradesh	47	34	4	66.7	2	49	40	4	42	38
3	Assam	1721	1110	95	18.1	431	1629	1153	117	1700	1012
4	Bihar	795	533	227	26.0	646	892	816	280	934	820
5	Chhattisgarh	1012	942	204	24.7	621	1198	1203	270	1053	1027
6	Goa	36	44	5	18.5	22	50	62	7	29	33
7	Gujarat	408	391	33	17.6	154	617	620	40	439	409
8	Haryana	720	590	113	24.8	343	866	853	161	733	532
9	Himachal Pradesh	160	139	21	19.1	89	197	204	38	168	143
10	Jammu and Kashmir	245	177	3	2.1	140	266	259	5	277	231
11	Jharkhand	773	705	171	28.7	425	836	911	194	784	604
12	Karnataka	586	512	54	15.4	296	771	703	82	636	533
13	Kerala	634	644	45	17.6	211	659	779	52	1132	706
14	Madhya Pradesh	3135	3089	777	28.2	1974	4387	4407	1230	3406	3223
15	Maharashtra	1599	1458	146	13.9	902	2180	2145	202	1701	1565
16	Manipur	34	4	1	33.3	2	22	5	1	53	5
17	Meghalaya	149	80	4	44.4	5	135	73	4	130	81
18	Mizoram	92	94	84	96.6	3	112	125	123	77	68
19	Nagaland	16	13	14	73.7	5	17	19	12	23	20
20	Odisha	1025	1126	132	19.8	534	1363	1369	188	1112	1037
21	Punjab	546	438	166	33.9	324	766	654	244	479	426
22	Rajasthan	1571	972	202	30.8	454	1343	1355	298	1800	1119
23	Sikkim	18	31	2	66.7	1	21	30	1	16	12
24	Tamil Nadu	686	487	105	24.3	327	777	682	136	677	478
25	Tripura	238	185	28	25.0	84	320	226	32	205	238
26	Uttar Pradesh	1563	1171	705	50.6	687	2580	1842	1304	2042	1580
27	Uttarakhand	121	104	58	52.3	53	171	159	86	129	98
28	West Bengal	2311	1866	90	13.7	565	2395	2242	128	2363	2004
	Total State	21603	18149	3630	26.3	10190	26380	24610	5412	23582	19258
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	24	20	0	-	0	39	28	0	13	22
30	Chandigarh	31	29	14	45.2	17	44	38	16	27	21
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	4	2	50.0	2	3	4	2	4	3
32	Daman and Diu	1	1	0	-	0	1	1	0	1	0
33	Delhi UT	507	449	141	34.6	266	602	532	201	572	477
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	3	2	1	100.0	0	5	2	1	7	4
	Total UT	569	505	158	35.7	285	694	605	220	624	527
	Total All India	22172	18654	3788	26.6	10475	27074	25215	5632	24206	19785

Source: Crime in India

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

*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Rape during 2010-2012*

2011						2012							
CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV
111	11.0	896	1758	1783	157	1341	1276	108	11.2	853	1664	1608	178
4	17.4	19	47	41	4	46	24	3	10.0	27	47	24	3
179	23.3	590	1470	1080	165	1716	1110	97	19.2	409	1626	1156	153
210	24.8	637	1185	1036	246	927	902	119	19.5	490	1327	1398	161
217	24.5	669	1257	1253	240	1034	988	223	22.8	754	1214	1201	259
4	28.6	10	34	46	4	55	26	1	8.3	11	61	35	1
31	14.7	180	621	616	46	473	438	31	15.3	171	647	631	56
135	23.4	443	801	820	175	668	635	133	25.3	393	940	997	180
29	22.3	101	187	183	46	183	149	29	27.1	78	259	240	41
14	8.3	155	349	346	18	303	257	19	7.5	234	388	387	28
185	39.0	289	758	731	220	812	602	161	28.6	401	780	706	196
74	19.8	300	837	812	84	621	587	65	15.2	363	842	795	97
31	15.4	170	1226	798	390	1019	961	57	22.9	192	1259	1186	62
826	23.6	2681	4593	4603	898	3425	3483	547	19.5	2254	4822	4842	758
205	20.3	807	2533	2422	268	1839	1616	164	16.1	854	2591	2479	215
1	100.0	0	24	5	2	63	9	0	0.0	1	46	12	0
0	0.0	20	128	83	0	164	93	7	46.7	8	182	100	7
46	80.7	11	74	70	40	103	95	61	82.4	13	122	96	59
16	84.2	3	27	19	29	21	15	8	72.7	3	26	21	19
148	23.2	491	1224	1219	204	1458	1336	154	21.3	570	1666	1631	184
155	36.3	272	598	571	208	680	512	151	33.1	305	895	696	201
205	26.1	580	1642	1634	358	2049	1225	230	30.0	536	1807	1778	408
11	55.0	9	25	12	11	34	24	1	50.0	1	29	20	18
72	20.4	281	837	611	110	737	558	60	20.1	239	962	862	104
24	11.9	178	258	248	28	229	206	16	14.7	93	202	215	19
816	56.4	631	3571	2398	1325	1963	1513	619	50.3	611	3593	2508	809
48	54.5	40	149	143	73	148	128	75	63.0	44	184	187	93
79	11.5	607	1870	2104	121	2046	2165	112	10.9	911	1963	2165	124
3876	25.9	11070	28083	25687	5470	24157	20933	3251	23.1	10819	30144	27976	4433
0	-	0	28	48	0	12	7	3	37.5	5	17	15	3
9	42.9	12	27	31	10	27	34	9	33.3	18	34	41	11
0	0.0	4	4	3	0	3	6	1	20.0	4	5	8	2
0	-	0	0	0	0	5	4	1	50.0	1	10	9	1
186	41.5	262	707	647	243	706	568	297	49.3	306	892	862	368
1	50.0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
0	0.0	2	29	20	0	13	13	1	50.0	1	15	14	3
196	41.1	281	795	749	254	766	632	312	48.2	335	973	949	388
4072	26.4	11351	28878	26436	5724	24923	21565	3563	24.2	11154	31117	28925	4821



*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Kinapping & Abduction during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	2010								2011	
		CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS
1	Andhra Pradesh	2053	1436	117	10.1	1044	2543	2549	219	2154	1330
2	Arunachal Pradesh	67	26	2	50.0	2	81	34	2	93	33
3	Assam	3250	1222	116	16.6	584	3190	1452	159	3764	1413
4	Bihar	3674	1823	267	17.1	1292	4518	4129	416	4268	2320
5	Chhattisgarh	359	234	59	22.7	201	439	408	110	472	367
6	Goa	25	14	2	16.7	10	43	36	3	28	18
7	Gujarat	1447	1151	52	11.9	386	2015	1965	101	1614	1232
8	Haryana	963	573	110	24.5	339	903	857	169	959	577
9	Himachal Pradesh	194	64	5	13.9	31	161	130	5	212	78
10	Jammu and Kashmir	896	367	5	1.8	273	570	563	10	1077	538
11	Jharkhand	978	625	130	22.7	443	1040	1008	195	941	735
12	Karnataka	1374	559	16	5.1	299	1389	1224	62	1395	588
13	Kerala	261	231	6	5.7	100	340	421	7	299	203
14	Madhya Pradesh	1187	998	269	32.3	563	1684	1723	575	1288	1007
15	Maharashtra	1508	1000	35	6.1	535	2325	2035	65	1669	1158
16	Manipur	199	4	0	0.0	2	120	4	0	169	1
17	Meghalaya	71	27	0	0.0	11	104	39	0	87	18
18	Mizoram	9	7	4	100.0	0	11	13	9	6	6
19	Nagaland	50	38	10	32.3	21	90	43	4	34	24
20	Odisha	1016	938	33	7.1	432	1297	1332	43	1139	973
21	Punjab	789	353	83	29.3	200	1007	808	158	681	275
22	Rajasthan	2985	1016	185	35.6	334	1953	1941	454	3204	1121
23	Sikkim	6	10	1	50.0	1	13	10	1	10	5
24	Tamil Nadu	1720	737	122	22.3	424	2126	1724	223	1984	685
25	Tripura	114	79	4	6.7	56	133	114	4	154	106
26	Uttar Pradesh	6321	3449	2024	53.0	1794	13727	8016	5363	8500	4713
27	Uttarakhand	286	159	46	40.7	67	346	314	127	314	180
28	West Bengal	3345	2356	41	8.8	427	2698	2932	56	4285	2426
	Total State	35147	19496	3744	27.5	9871	44866	35824	8540	40800	22130
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10	9	0	-	0	18	19	0	15	10
30	Chandigarh	38	2	7	38.9	11	51	16	9	58	26
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	18	8	1	25.0	3	20	15	1	9	7
32	Daman and Diu	2	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	3	0
33	Delhi UT	3208	404	116	36.6	201	512	516	156	3767	637
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	17	14	2	33.3	4	31	35	2	12	8
	Total UT	3293	437	126	36.5	219	632	601	168	3864	688
	Total All India	38440	19933	3870	27.7	10090	45498	36425	8708	44664	22818

Source: Crime in India

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

*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Kinapping & Abduction during 2010-2012*

2011						2012							
CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV
136	10.9	1108	2461	2229	200	1870	1272	81	6.9	1087	2555	2554	158
5	17.2	24	100	43	7	82	41	8	25.8	23	70	47	8
226	23.9	720	3279	1615	207	3812	1455	73	8.3	808	3199	1562	106
307	19.7	1253	5721	4703	529	4807	2961	128	9.9	1170	6700	5841	242
32	20.6	123	500	492	50	450	427	55	26.4	153	574	573	107
0	0.0	5	45	34	0	24	13	1	25.0	3	17	13	1
31	6.4	455	2235	2239	69	1720	1359	32	6.5	460	2422	2349	53
72	16.7	360	860	883	121	1349	616	79	16.5	401	1130	1145	110
5	8.8	52	145	133	8	172	81	9	17.3	43	141	141	16
8	2.4	327	978	977	6	1093	552	5	1.0	492	961	961	4
153	33.4	305	1361	1278	271	1056	686	175	32.6	362	1368	1324	240
37	8.7	386	1332	1324	50	1451	977	20	2.0	997	1994	1983	59
4	4.5	84	349	291	4	281	257	5	5.4	88	395	395	6
264	29.6	628	1952	1909	575	1302	1255	190	23.7	611	2087	2074	470
45	7.9	527	2764	2441	79	1583	1178	44	6.8	602	2703	2455	65
3	60.0	2	120	1	10	223	2	0	0.0	1	150	2	0
2	15.4	11	77	33	2	92	41	0	0.0	7	94	54	0
4	66.7	2	10	6	6	8	4	5	100.0	0	7	4	5
27	73.0	10	51	29	80	27	32	16	84.2	3	29	51	41
38	7.8	447	1315	1272	73	1542	1146	42	8.2	470	1592	1558	53
60	25.4	176	880	647	149	919	357	35	20.2	138	1068	665	90
181	27.7	472	2159	2105	350	3243	1215	248	31.0	552	2194	2203	526
0	0.0	3	6	5	0	10	6	2	50.0	2	8	5	2
84	18.0	383	2153	1417	195	1945	825	66	10.0	591	1962	1864	169
4	7.1	52	153	119	6	139	112	3	5.6	51	144	177	7
2006	53.1	1773	21986	10732	4782	8878	4749	1290	48.2	1384	23045	11154	2715
44	44.4	55	334	306	103	297	150	140	66.7	70	266	279	189
53	7.6	644	3316	3036	145	5117	3296	30	3.9	745	4376	3837	62
3831	26.9	10387	56642	40299	8077	43492	25065	2782	19.7	11314	61251	45270	5504
0	-	0	16	16	0	8	7	1	50.0	1	7	7	1
10	41.7	14	50	42	13	87	58	10	50.0	10	71	92	33
0	0.0	2	7	10	0	13	10	1	16.7	5	19	22	1
0	0.0	2	8	0	0	3	3	0	0.0	4	1	8	0
159	37.1	269	736	642	174	3970	481	290	42.0	401	653	569	314
1	50.0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
0	0.0	5	24	18	0	19	15	5	45.5	6	18	22	5
170	36.7	293	841	728	188	4100	574	307	41.8	427	769	720	354
4001	27.3	10680	57483	41027	8265	47592	25639	3089	20.8	11741	62020	45990	5858

*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Dacoity during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	2010								2011	
		CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS
1	Andhra Pradesh	134	95	31	23.8	99	490	469	112	126	106
2	Arunachal Pradesh	15	7	4	80.0	1	33	13	4	13	1
3	Assam	248	151	12	14.3	72	816	495	40	305	184
4	Bihar	644	424	93	13.9	577	1477	1470	244	556	388
5	Chhattisgarh	122	72	17	25.4	50	461	423	54	68	72
6	Goa	2	1	1	20.0	4	18	6	2	2	4
7	Gujarat	186	127	12	10.0	108	938	783	61	221	169
8	Haryana	147	109	36	38.3	58	457	466	184	167	104
9	Himachal Pradesh	2	0	1	16.7	5	1	0	14	1	2
10	Jammu and Kashmir	6	2	0	0.0	8	4	4	0	14	7
11	Jharkhand	335	221	69	22.4	239	604	755	168	309	208
12	Karnataka	272	215	12	6.0	187	1089	1142	68	214	153
13	Kerala	74	76	7	15.6	38	376	413	46	71	60
14	Madhya Pradesh	110	107	49	41.2	70	593	675	229	118	87
15	Maharashtra	778	584	21	5.2	380	3942	3946	114	773	570
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0.0	1	0	0	0	1	0
17	Meghalaya	42	8	3	33.3	6	72	32	7	49	15
18	Mizoram	3	1	1	100.0	0	1	1	1	1	2
19	Nagaland	3	2	1	50.0	1	23	21	13	7	6
20	Odisha	346	303	25	11.6	191	2008	2069	111	417	339
21	Punjab	65	50	11	35.5	20	163	150	23	28	33
22	Rajasthan	37	38	17	53.1	15	172	203	98	28	22
23	Sikkim	1	2	1	100.0	0	5	3	1	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	85	72	17	25.4	50	364	358	88	101	56
25	Tripura	16	5	1	33.3	2	35	20	4	11	9
26	Uttar Pradesh	337	143	206	55.8	163	1963	910	1042	379	197
27	Uttarakhand	12	13	22	68.8	10	54	76	92	13	10
28	West Bengal	288	170	18	15.5	98	922	767	62	236	154
	Total State	4310	2998	688	21.9	2453	17081	15670	2882	4229	2958
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	1	0
30	Chandigarh	5	7	0	0.0	5	24	29	0	6	5
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	3	0	-	0	11	24	0	7	3
32	Daman and Diu	6	2	0	0.0	4	27	7	0	4	6
33	Delhi UT	32	36	6	24.0	19	164	170	36	33	36
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	2	4	0	-	0	14	17	0	5	2
	Total UT	48	52	6	17.6	28	240	247	36	56	52
	Total All India	4358	3050	694	21.9	2481	17321	15917	2918	4285	3010

Source: Crime in India

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

*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Dacoity during 2010-2012*

2011						2012							
CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV
11	20.8	42	674	549	101	131	118	8	19.8	86	591	666	28
7	70.0	3	22	3	7	20	9	0	25.0	7	29	36	0
70	30.6	159	820	519	98	266	151	21	37.6	84	485	334	56
118	17.2	570	1510	1497	234	540	469	64	30.4	433	2610	1732	176
29	35.8	52	235	229	95	64	37	31	42.1	55	161	169	102
0	0.0	2	5	21	0	6	2	0	58.3	1	27	6	0
5	4.9	97	1137	1115	28	287	195	7	23.5	72	1403	1300	23
30	30.6	68	511	474	149	204	148	31	37.9	66	491	513	149
1	50.0	1	5	12	6	1	0	1	41.7	0	1	0	5
0	0.0	4	29	29	0	6	6	0	26.5	12	23	23	0
81	37.2	137	703	617	180	284	162	59	30.9	127	586	501	187
12	10.4	103	775	891	62	211	187	25	18.3	143	769	755	58
2	5.9	32	348	284	5	72	76	6	48.8	34	365	459	35
38	44.7	47	497	482	213	107	107	28	46.1	62	725	727	189
35	10.2	308	3777	3589	201	793	631	39	27.4	367	4008	3753	167
0	0.0	3	0	0	0	8	0	0	66.7	0	1	0	0
2	12.5	14	70	40	4	52	14	0	28.6	2	74	53	0
0	-	0	6	6	0	2	0	0	100.0	0	1	0	0
11	78.6	3	10	10	28	1	2	0	78.9	0	0	3	0
23	9.8	211	1966	1905	101	402	350	33	23.7	231	1830	1835	122
12	23.1	40	99	128	45	48	41	8	47.5	24	146	126	29
14	40.0	21	145	154	72	31	27	20	48.7	24	145	128	74
0	0.0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	80.0	0	0	0	0
12	30.0	28	436	264	55	97	97	16	33.2	50	533	529	63
1	25.0	3	28	15	1	7	7	0	33.7	6	39	39	0
201	56.0	158	2154	1365	1232	322	205	128	48.6	109	1941	1385	676
8	47.1	9	55	63	67	29	17	13	75.9	9	107	91	43
10	10.9	82	696	668	86	279	222	16	24.2	93	1086	953	81
733	25.0	2198	16713	14929	3070	4270	3280	554	35.1	2097	18177	16116	2263
0	-	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	100.0	1	5	0	0
1	20.0	4	23	23	4	3	5	0	56.3	3	18	19	0
0	0.0	1	18	4	0	2	1	0	0.0	1	7	3	0
0	0.0	1	24	45	0	1	2	0	36.4	3	5	11	0
6	33.3	12	183	182	54	28	33	11	55.4	8	166	182	52
0	0.0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
0	0.0	1	47	24	0	5	6	0	7.7	0	44	51	0
7	25.9	20	295	278	58	44	47	11	54.0	16	245	266	52
740	25.0	2218	17008	15207	3128	4314	3327	565	35.6	2113	18422	16382	2315

*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Dacoity during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	2010							2011		
		CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS
1	Andhra Pradesh	2	10	1	20.0	4	18	77	5	7	6
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	12	13	0	0.0	5	69	27	0	4	13
4	Bihar	46	62	14	16.5	71	187	278	42	105	84
5	Chhattisgarh	15	14	3	50.0	3	74	69	13	7	7
6	Goa	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	18	17	0	0.0	4	98	95	0	24	26
8	Haryana	248	254	98	41.2	140	898	898	345	176	155
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	19	28	3	9.4	29	98	127	30	40	30
12	Karnataka	300	205	25	10.5	212	1323	1306	114	399	354
13	Kerala	221	226	85	50.0	85	658	657	257	245	234
14	Madhya Pradesh	110	111	24	20.2	95	559	567	146	117	113
15	Maharashtra	285	281	14	10.1	125	1348	1418	41	291	280
16	Manipur	196	1	0	-	0	223	1	0	154	4
17	Meghalaya	1	0	0	-	0	1	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	117	108	5	10.4	43	555	528	25	84	99
21	Punjab	143	140	50	45.9	59	704	698	177	143	146
22	Rajasthan	84	80	23	53.5	20	440	449	87	72	70
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	12	17	5	11.1	40	39	64	68	11	2
25	Tripura	2	2	0	0.0	1	6	2	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	48	51	56	58.9	39	290	291	232	39	34
27	Uttarakhand	2	2	5	62.5	3	7	7	27	1	1
28	West Bengal	687	724	9	4.0	218	2574	2153	31	939	700
	Total State	2568	2346	420	26.0	1196	10169	9712	1640	2858	2358
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	6	5	1	20.0	4	36	28	3	2	4
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 UT	31	35	37	25.0	111	153	188	176	25	24
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	10	7	0	0.0	1	53	39	0	10	7
	Total UT	47	47	38	24.7	116	242	255	179	37	35
	Total All India	2615	2393	458	25.9	1312	10411	9967	1819	2895	2393

Source: Crime in India

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

*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Dacoity during 2010-2012*

2011						2012							
CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	10.0	9	27	24	3	1	4	0	0.0	6	12	20	0
0	0.0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
0	0.0	8	21	34	0	7	3	1	10.0	9	14	11	3
12	16.7	60	521	429	35	54	90	5	11.9	37	315	381	21
8	72.7	3	42	44	8	4	4	0	0.0	11	24	24	0
0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
1	16.7	5	154	166	9	19	15	0	0.0	8	89	79	0
54	27.3	144	546	540	202	176	193	53	27.7	138	716	729	182
0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
6	30.0	14	139	113	24	33	40	13	34.2	25	173	179	73
8	3.0	262	1770	1761	29	536	655	5	1.7	281	2503	2384	10
78	44.3	98	630	609	179	289	304	73	41.2	104	920	954	236
26	21.5	95	604	590	152	127	126	28	32.9	57	632	637	122
6	3.6	162	1422	1404	29	322	309	3	2.0	147	1579	1461	7
0	-	0	136	4	0	171	2	2	100.0	0	324	2	2
0	-	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-	0	5	0	0
0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
5	10.6	42	461	487	34	99	100	3	8.1	34	641	577	15
43	34.1	83	731	664	160	184	135	41	31.1	91	902	726	167
20	47.6	22	357	357	88	74	71	19	32.8	39	364	350	103
0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
1	11.1	8	38	13	3	19	17	6	42.9	8	126	87	30
0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	1	0	0	0
55	62.5	33	199	172	311	68	68	28	58.3	20	392	396	152
2	100.0	0	5	5	23	3	2	5	100.0	0	16	16	34
7	2.1	326	3388	2614	48	875	976	10	3.2	301	3139	3025	30
333	19.5	1377	11191	10030	1337	3062	3114	295	18.3	1317	12886	12038	1187
0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
1	33.3	2	8	14	5	9	9	0	0.0	2	45	44	0
0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
41	32.8	84	125	129	119	13	13	32	43.8	41	65	66	119
0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
0	0.0	3	55	40	0	15	12	0	0.0	2	93	90	0
42	32.1	89	188	183	124	37	34	32	41.6	45	203	200	119
375	20.4	1466	11379	10213	1461	3099	3148	327	19.4	1362	13089	12238	1306

*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Robbery during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	2010								2011	
		CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS
1	Andhra Pradesh	550	444	104	21.4	381	1048	1034	259	600	432
2	Arunachal Pradesh	69	29	9	40.9	13	116	47	12	64	37
3	Assam	662	226	35	25.4	103	1094	490	68	837	330
4	Bihar	1538	803	111	16.5	561	1926	1853	195	1381	783
5	Chhattisgarh	552	345	63	24.5	194	810	800	121	470	329
6	Goa	39	27	1	16.7	5	75	62	1	26	14
7	Gujarat	1384	707	38	13.2	250	1980	1970	97	1368	902
8	Haryana	734	528	120	34.3	230	1210	1177	290	638	380
9	Himachal Pradesh	11	10	2	28.6	5	18	25	7	10	5
10	Jammu and Kashmir	61	27	0	0.0	19	82	82	0	88	79
11	Jharkhand	709	358	112	22.4	389	707	701	167	614	356
12	Karnataka	1949	1135	82	4.7	1659	1851	1805	174	2123	1274
13	Kerala	636	572	122	30.7	275	935	965	246	741	505
14	Madhya Pradesh	1919	1376	632	37.2	1069	2890	2961	1033	1952	1201
15	Maharashtra	3721	2296	152	13.8	946	5696	5063	253	4249	2513
16	Manipur	2	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	7	0
17	Meghalaya	67	19	4	28.6	10	69	41	8	63	23
18	Mizoram	16	15	9	90.0	1	18	17	8	6	5
19	Nagaland	63	69	45	77.6	13	72	86	12	59	56
20	Odisha	1491	1399	68	8.1	767	2571	2607	157	1583	1245
21	Punjab	241	156	43	37.7	71	468	394	108	236	158
22	Rajasthan	872	562	146	46.5	168	1387	1387	328	727	470
23	Sikkim	7	4	2	66.7	1	12	12	1	5	1
24	Tamil Nadu	1817	1321	259	41.6	364	2174	1890	595	2066	1314
25	Tripura	65	41	3	9.4	29	115	69	4	50	44
26	Uttar Pradesh	2577	1533	1021	54.0	871	5147	4139	2359	3148	1875
27	Uttarakhand	162	115	67	61.5	42	235	229	171	179	108
28	West Bengal	798	467	15	10.5	128	1034	905	26	760	426
	Total State	22712	14584	3265	27.6	8564	33740	30811	6700	24050	14865
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	7	2	2	40.0	3	9	8	3	1	6
30	Chandigarh	67	35	11	33.3	22	105	77	21	68	63
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	2	0
32	Daman and Diu	0	1	0	0.0	1	0	1	0	6	4
33	Delhi UT	599	468	195	45.9	230	1263	1092	417	562	589
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	5	6	0	-	0	11	13	0	11	4
	Total UT	681	512	208	44.8	256	1388	1191	441	650	666
	Total All India	23393	15096	3473	28.3	8820	35128	32002	7141	24700	15531

Source: Crime in India

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

*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Robbery during 2010-2012*

2011						2012							
CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV
117	24.9	353	1179	1123	266	668	489	110	22.7	375	1147	1124	214
4	50.0	4	100	51	4	65	40	8	33.3	16	77	48	9
67	24.3	209	985	605	98	907	327	23	16.2	119	950	518	126
86	11.5	663	1899	1891	165	1266	916	63	10.3	547	2275	2301	125
41	16.7	204	692	659	72	412	322	143	34.7	269	669	679	230
1	16.7	5	45	34	1	25	15	2	25.0	6	25	42	6
20	6.4	292	1654	1640	56	1366	1166	18	7.2	231	1768	1776	34
137	34.7	258	910	933	363	711	468	106	26.8	289	1155	1171	229
1	10.0	9	31	19	2	10	11	1	12.5	7	23	37	3
0	0.0	42	131	131	0	81	55	5	6.2	76	114	114	10
116	35.0	215	806	780	241	494	289	89	27.1	240	668	624	180
88	14.4	523	2007	1938	143	2207	1766	70	12.0	511	2275	2244	122
102	28.7	254	873	836	177	725	591	114	32.8	234	893	917	217
565	29.9	1326	2876	2827	1222	1940	1310	387	26.5	1075	2593	2693	783
142	10.7	1183	5889	5512	266	6949	3351	266	16.6	1334	8041	6782	434
0	0.0	1	3	0	0	3	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
5	20.0	20	69	42	10	46	21	1	33.3	2	81	36	1
3	60.0	2	14	10	3	4	4	2	66.7	1	5	7	2
52	74.3	18	61	48	81	54	42	24	80.0	6	64	74	55
85	10.4	733	2541	2536	166	1613	1231	87	11.3	681	2444	2339	192
45	33.3	90	412	334	116	213	200	45	32.8	92	467	420	107
161	38.2	261	1102	1101	398	807	472	167	38.5	267	1190	1176	382
1	50.0	1	2	4	2	6	3	2	66.7	1	9	7	3
259	43.4	338	2439	1943	554	1898	1592	221	40.9	320	2380	2142	717
3	9.4	29	153	145	5	60	48	1	2.8	35	66	68	3
1070	59.1	741	5813	4776	2427	3159	2140	754	53.7	651	6195	5560	1649
37	63.8	21	284	223	87	144	109	113	62.8	67	235	281	151
12	8.3	133	1118	804	26	816	524	7	4.1	165	1118	954	19
3220	28.9	7928	34088	30945	6951	26649	17502	2829	27.1	7617	36927	34134	6003
0	-	0	7	11	0	2	1	0	0.0	1	4	1	0
7	43.8	9	119	125	11	63	69	13	46.4	15	120	151	26
0	-	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0.0	1	0	0	0
0	0.0	2	12	12	0	3	2	1	33.3	2	4	6	2
190	45.5	228	1301	1360	369	608	462	327	55.2	265	1352	1182	570
0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
0	0.0	1	19	17	0	16	11	0	-	0	43	24	0
197	45.1	240	1458	1525	380	694	545	341	54.6	284	1523	1364	598
3417	29.5	8168	35546	32470	7331	27343	18047	3170	28.6	7901	38450	35498	6601



*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Burglary during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	2010							2011		
		CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS
1	Andhra Pradesh	8200	4982	1826	41.1	2616	6543	6235	2400	8300	5589
2	Arunachal Pradesh	211	66	33	55.0	27	176	83	45	183	76
3	Assam	3458	821	85	19.0	363	3970	1413	186	3327	865
4	Bihar	3437	845	107	12.3	766	2144	1346	171	3629	1037
5	Chhattisgarh	3711	1267	763	29.3	1838	2291	2352	566	3548	1290
6	Goa	368	87	14	19.4	58	316	183	21	318	96
7	Gujarat	4071	1426	115	13.5	738	3081	3036	273	4509	1768
8	Haryana	4445	1590	696	45.7	826	2588	2384	1175	5011	1616
9	Himachal Pradesh	743	218	21	15.6	114	450	442	60	995	259
10	Jammu and Kashmir	1406	305	16	12.9	108	658	651	26	1516	367
11	Jharkhand	1357	489	166	25.4	487	741	644	168	1235	391
12	Karnataka	6059	2469	249	12.7	1713	3159	2979	359	6136	2410
13	Kerala	2682	1513	454	37.3	762	1986	2035	617	3001	1357
14	Madhya Pradesh	9897	3498	1212	35.0	2250	6233	6214	2061	10230	3197
15	Maharashtra	16617	6289	572	15.6	3097	13564	11651	874	16313	6377
16	Manipur	66	1	2	50.0	2	27	4	2	52	3
17	Meghalaya	166	30	13	59.1	9	105	53	21	145	39
18	Mizoram	425	398	367	94.6	21	347	358	323	336	225
19	Nagaland	62	68	49	83.1	10	49	37	20	73	49
20	Odisha	2855	2143	134	7.5	1656	3620	3720	257	3031	1791
21	Punjab	2661	1240	536	57.4	397	2350	2151	855	2488	1378
22	Rajasthan	4714	1513	580	46.7	663	3135	3144	1056	4510	1468
23	Sikkim	72	65	9	52.9	8	146	65	9	60	19
24	Tamil Nadu	4715	3311	1299	57.3	968	4123	4100	1840	4848	3079
25	Tripura	221	103	11	24.4	34	223	133	22	227	70
26	Uttar Pradesh	4915	1570	1270	55.1	1035	4271	3552	2848	5765	1802
27	Uttarakhand	310	151	150	79.8	38	291	287	299	342	179
28	West Bengal	388	124	7	8.0	81	360	240	8	455	165
	Total State	88232	36582	10756	34.2	20685	66947	59492	16562	90583	36962
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	80	40	4	57.1	3	66	52	7	99	46
30	Chandigarh	236	57	70	76.9	21	153	104	97	285	111
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	25	17	3	23.1	10	38	51	12	22	11
32	Daman and Diu	27	8	0	0.0	3	20	31	0	31	10
33	Delhi UT	1502	411	173	51.6	162	1002	776	373	1419	648
34	Lakshadweep	5	4	0	-	0	5	4	0	0	2
35	Puducherry	72	44	16	84.2	3	61	53	21	65	25
	Total UT	1947	581	266	56.8	202	1345	1071	510	1921	853
	Total All India	90179	37163	11022	34.5	20887	68292	60563	17072	92504	37815

Source: Crime in India

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

*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Burglary during 2010-2012*

	2011						2012						
	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS
1917	39.6	2925	6591	6450	2225	8442	4792	1757	36.5	3058	6802	6581	2074
35	87.5	5	150	94	38	215	89	18	52.9	16	164	104	22
468	37.3	787	3228	1190	249	3825	781	79	11.9	585	3281	1139	214
112	10.2	984	2301	1831	178	3758	1856	66	9.7	612	2930	3355	120
463	29.7	1095	2452	2388	654	3334	1311	476	30.8	1067	2170	2194	573
14	23.7	45	298	193	23	356	69	11	18.3	49	252	151	17
77	7.6	935	3377	3396	163	4695	1730	73	6.9	984	3473	3490	154
688	31.1	1524	3112	3028	1130	5129	1721	610	31.9	1300	2679	2758	1019
42	26.6	116	635	555	78	928	269	48	21.8	172	477	538	96
21	12.4	149	820	819	38	1395	409	49	11.4	380	811	809	63
128	27.9	331	831	648	244	1216	255	104	31.9	222	472	733	167
272	16.7	1358	3599	3542	294	5792	2533	308	10.7	2564	2612	2687	380
511	38.1	830	1860	1838	673	2710	1474	423	39.6	644	1771	1872	545
2042	28.6	5103	6214	6186	1797	10019	3225	793	27.1	2136	6315	6315	1620
518	13.7	3271	13404	12684	765	15648	6295	640	15.1	3607	13301	12330	1034
3	60.0	2	22	3	3	53	2	6	60.0	4	10	3	6
10	38.5	16	83	56	15	145	34	7	77.8	2	81	47	8
203	94.4	12	193	238	214	347	224	188	89.1	23	285	262	218
98	91.6	9	61	45	112	65	39	40	83.3	8	40	57	39
129	8.0	1475	2594	2627	233	3430	1707	127	8.1	1444	2844	2800	304
583	55.2	473	2161	2046	912	2828	1203	466	45.8	552	2265	1843	749
611	45.0	748	3093	3089	1200	4610	1517	671	43.0	888	3191	3180	1307
9	47.4	10	27	22	27	65	31	6	42.9	8	50	40	34
1342	59.2	925	3781	3487	1601	4457	3021	1028	51.8	957	3808	3638	1407
9	19.6	37	161	141	21	239	61	25	17.9	115	174	117	41
1373	58.5	975	4876	3813	2717	6187	1857	887	54.1	754	4918	4038	1644
101	72.7	38	340	330	136	391	211	173	74.6	59	406	360	183
5	5.7	82	434	298	7	464	193	7	6.3	105	766	340	10
11784	32.7	24260	66698	61037	15747	90743	36909	9086	28.9	22315	66348	61781	14048
4	80.0	1	59	46	4	71	29	9	47.4	10	40	43	12
48	87.3	7	146	161	79	235	153	79	76.7	24	171	221	112
1	33.3	2	44	33	3	22	7	0	0.0	13	25	21	0
1	7.1	13	26	31	2	26	13	1	33.3	2	51	39	2
234	49.1	243	1351	1041	390	1715	589	402	53.7	346	1559	1247	584
4	100.0	0	0	2	4	3	0	2	40.0	3	3	0	2
9	100.0	0	44	49	17	77	50	4	100.0	0	68	45	3
301	53.1	266	1670	1363	499	2149	841	497	55.5	398	1917	1616	715
12085	33.0	24526	68368	62400	16246	92892	37750	9583	29.7	22713	68265	63397	14763

*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Theft during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	2010							2011		
		CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS
1	Andhra Pradesh	26756	16811	5745	37.4	9631	20808	19577	7042	28267	18874
2	Arunachal Pradesh	445	162	88	71.0	36	376	186	97	414	145
3	Assam	7860	2334	362	21.9	1293	9079	3407	499	8309	2277
4	Bihar	15544	4044	540	15.3	2979	9740	6784	1021	16292	4737
5	Chhattisgarh	5805	1991	643	25.7	1861	3265	3208	766	5315	1817
6	Goa	1034	283	27	15.8	144	621	484	41	1115	225
7	Gujarat	16794	5708	417	16.0	2184	9697	9643	1468	16043	5892
8	Haryana	16266	4689	1882	46.6	2155	6754	6378	2511	17425	4927
9	Himachal Pradesh	838	369	27	15.6	146	680	656	54	1042	404
10	Jammu and Kashmir	2510	1026	28	6.1	431	2489	2467	48	2655	1619
11	Jharkhand	7090	2163	564	25.3	1661	3056	2937	857	6378	1765
12	Karnataka	20093	6118	453	10.2	4003	7456	7290	613	19834	5902
13	Kerala	4380	2767	859	36.1	1519	3509	3764	1227	4704	2613
14	Madhya Pradesh	21577	7024	2808	40.6	4115	10946	10956	4265	22414	6901
15	Maharashtra	52565	17696	1983	19.7	8071	31545	28052	2491	53449	18712
16	Manipur	417	9	1	100.0	0	105	9	1	719	19
17	Meghalaya	664	179	52	46.0	61	343	222	64	696	162
18	Mizoram	823	767	761	95.5	36	721	806	1069	734	608
19	Nagaland	397	265	134	87.0	20	267	188	81	360	245
20	Odisha	7572	5166	277	9.5	2637	7098	7315	442	8724	5098
21	Punjab	5446	2947	1042	49.5	1065	4749	4485	1505	4784	2712
22	Rajasthan	22324	4798	1513	54.1	1282	7749	7741	2420	21099	4549
23	Sikkim	53	61	10	40.0	15	128	61	10	72	47
24	Tamil Nadu	14583	12116	6030	57.7	4427	12536	11936	6965	13924	9071
25	Tripura	457	210	15	12.1	109	435	408	22	494	220
26	Uttar Pradesh	31153	6928	4695	60.5	3069	15194	12959	8808	36683	8644
27	Uttarakhand	2138	797	502	81.5	114	1452	1405	920	2093	850
28	West Bengal	19389	4947	80	4.7	1614	15051	7892	120	21446	4553
	Total State	304973	112375	31538	36.6	14152	185849	161216	45427	315484	113588
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	121	52	14	48.3	15	89	84	19	88	47
30	Chandigarh	1481	390	193	61.3	122	492	433	278	1502	569
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	63	23	7	35.0	13	62	57	15	69	34
32	Daman and Diu	47	13	1	5.9	16	32	19	1	47	14
33	Delhi UT	23088	3822	1674	54.5	1397	7401	5390	2614	22899	5934
34	Lakshadweep	5	6	0	-	0	0	6	0	4	1
35	Puducherry	534	270	354	80.8	84	141	155	197	707	196
	Total UT	25339	4576	2243	57.7	1647	8217	6144	3124	25316	6795
	Total All India	330312	116951	33781	37.5	15799	194066	167360	48551	340800	120383

Source: Crime in India

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

*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Theft during 2010-2012*

2011						2012							
CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV
5992	34.2	11517	22543	22010	6423	27475	17589	5088	34.3	9749	22106	21169	5362
42	71.2	17	320	157	49	402	163	35	50.0	35	333	180	42
683	23.4	2238	8348	2904	697	9394	2383	256	14.8	1478	9073	3281	543
507	11.8	3806	8580	7793	796	17667	6399	350	12.3	2502	10499	9865	622
551	27.3	1469	2955	2972	806	5341	1991	791	35.5	1440	3532	3603	1043
37	24.8	112	463	326	45	915	238	29	19.3	121	425	335	43
381	14.2	2311	9509	9230	590	15952	5446	393	12.6	2736	8579	8931	542
1674	37.4	2807	7517	6967	2648	17590	4470	2067	42.9	2755	6124	6805	2747
44	19.3	184	864	803	98	769	385	55	18.6	240	747	733	104
40	6.1	612	3765	3761	67	2022	1286	247	14.2	1498	2942	2933	805
586	29.9	1371	3666	3259	1202	6680	1698	511	25.2	1518	3488	3134	779
630	13.2	4136	7556	7655	655	18418	5737	461	8.9	4724	6565	6541	616
803	35.7	1445	3475	3380	1064	4078	2547	613	34.2	1180	3326	3420	844
5317	33.8	10406	11928	11909	3582	23182	7327	1920	32.9	3920	12095	12057	3030
2145	19.1	9078	33298	32303	2660	47476	17051	2320	18.0	10568	29091	28050	2933
3	50.0	3	189	22	6	903	15	12	85.7	2	243	15	13
60	44.4	75	389	222	93	543	156	24	53.3	21	312	217	33
460	90.7	47	676	663	510	605	504	563	94.9	30	619	534	591
223	86.1	36	251	215	344	381	199	143	85.6	24	268	286	269
313	10.5	2679	7789	7729	511	9630	5223	290	9.3	2835	8287	8142	431
1062	45.3	1282	4480	4341	1830	5272	2803	945	44.4	1184	4689	4071	1580
2015	53.4	1760	8178	8167	3278	23314	4471	1938	49.4	1988	7944	7901	3478
17	56.7	13	86	59	17	117	77	27	50.9	26	87	68	8
5199	59.6	3517	12709	10296	7017	11996	8242	4563	56.9	3459	11123	10544	7212
21	18.6	92	478	317	27	565	267	43	22.5	148	548	548	53
5253	64.3	2911	17719	14964	8524	37376	8839	3631	60.4	2378	18291	15517	5688
286	79.4	74	1248	1177	607	1913	841	758	83.6	149	1319	1288	1172
104	4.8	2082	14705	7966	232	22991	5482	113	4.3	2488	15331	7575	169
34448	34.3	66080	193684	191567	44378	312967	111829	28186	32.3	59196	187986	167743	40752
4	50.0	4	61	64	4	71	16	13	39.4	20	36	48	17
282	75.2	93	645	691	342	1549	677	329	77.2	97	992	1045	473
1	12.5	7	84	77	2	68	48	5	16.7	25	105	124	9
0	0.0	8	23	30	0	55	23	0	0.0	7	53	44	0
1869	49.7	1894	9471	6821	2538	22032	4655	2604	45.6	3106	8119	7028	3367
4	50.0	4	4	1	4	7	1	2	40.0	3	0	1	1
65	80.2	16	235	215	44	658	259	55	73.3	20	264	226	49
2225	52.3	2026	10523	7899	2934	24440	5679	3008	47.9	3278	9569	8516	3916
36673	35.0	68106	204207	179466	47312	337407	117508	31194	33.3	62474	197555	176259	44668

*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Riots during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	2010							2011		
		CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS
1	Andhra Pradesh	2231	1922	431	25.3	1275	9455	10854	1907	2210	1637
2	Arunachal Pradesh	31	12	1	16.7	5	100	35	5	49	26
3	Assam	2183	1025	83	8.3	918	10112	5742	335	2328	1534
4	Bihar	8809	6373	449	9.3	4398	36028	36959	2041	9768	11176
5	Chhattisgarh	1092	946	266	28.1	680	6867	6722	1869	934	884
6	Goa	64	67	1	2.0	49	319	435	7	74	42
7	Gujarat	1623	1522	121	14.1	737	11506	11312	657	1615	1607
8	Haryana	1414	1131	93	12.0	685	5169	4989	1936	1466	1128
9	Himachal Pradesh	615	535	17	6.2	258	3359	3393	115	530	489
10	Jammu and Kashmir	2169	1051	34	6.7	470	5970	5952	178	1405	1727
11	Jharkhand	2447	2366	476	20.8	1816	9103	9141	1651	2133	1980
12	Karnataka	7710	6612	201	4.9	3881	28105	26711	404	7265	6544
13	Kerala	8724	8061	1274	25.0	3829	39040	36942	5267	10754	9023
14	Madhya Pradesh	2606	2499	1373	43.5	1782	18028	18271	7646	2080	1977
15	Maharashtra	8412	7417	297	6.5	4295	53016	49422	1517	8556	7775
16	Manipur	65	1	1	33.3	2	52	1	1	70	0
17	Meghalaya	7	2	0	0.0	1	25	9	0	8	0
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	2	2	1	25.0	3	7	7	2	1	6
20	Odisha	1779	2007	88	6.7	1232	9961	10080	458	1556	1718
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0.0	2	0	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	986	783	860	60.2	568	4746	4843	4536	751	602
23	Sikkim	4	4	1	14.3	6	16	16	38	25	11
24	Tamil Nadu	2664	1708	496	30.7	1121	15593	13749	2124	3009	1630
25	Tripura	163	127	8	11.1	64	352	287	24	175	156
26	Uttar Pradesh	4186	2894	2071	56.1	1622	29922	21911	15872	5022	3757
27	Uttarakhand	458	334	82	44.8	101	2104	2110	424	401	295
28	West Bengal	6809	5814	19	0.9	1992	18018	16724	169	6019	6387
	Total State	67253	55215	8744	21.6	31792	316973	296617	49183	68204	62111
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	11	9	0	0.0	4	51	31	0	11	7
30	Chandigarh	65	41	14	20.6	54	257	244	63	66	51
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	44	32	1	14.3	6	199	158	6	20	29
32	Daman and Diu	11	16	1	6.3	15	41	110	1	19	11
33	Delhi UT	53	54	20	36.4	35	427	413	175	50	40
34	Lakshadweep	3	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	5	24
35	Puducherry	131	119	88	46.3	102	967	991	434	125	121
	Total UT	318	271	124	36.5	216	1942	1947	679	296	283
	Total All India	67571	55486	8868	21.7	32008	318915	298564	49862	68500	62394

Source: Crime in India

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

*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Riots during 2010-2012*

2011						2012							
CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV
203	12.5	1416	11590	11535	1339	1878	1486	130	9.2	1282	9441	9528	726
0	0.0	1	45	60	0	28	19	1	33.3	2	66	36	2
201	11.5	1551	10123	5331	253	5077	1095	68	5.1	1267	11426	6484	218
714	13.2	4683	63532	63799	2462	10871	10460	773	18.8	3346	45647	51085	2530
217	35.5	394	5064	5246	1053	910	899	222	32.5	461	5720	5712	1283
1	3.1	31	323	195	21	122	56	5	10.0	45	462	279	46
70	8.3	774	12280	12049	390	1758	1704	83	9.6	780	13040	13131	227
114	13.2	749	4073	4085	830	1424	1340	139	16.3	713	5551	5626	783
23	8.0	265	2613	2776	126	494	434	33	9.4	319	2388	2159	178
14	3.6	379	9765	9763	130	1400	1424	67	6.4	985	7461	7457	225
487	22.2	1702	7546	7092	1349	2331	1815	389	21.6	1410	8046	7341	961
149	3.3	4427	29898	28942	522	7502	6352	94	1.9	4828	28577	28169	683
1940	32.0	4124	40519	39883	9053	10938	10223	1379	25.2	4092	46126	47047	6569
902	33.3	1806	14075	14087	4202	1951	1813	526	34.8	987	13290	13394	3556
242	4.8	4798	54706	53607	1233	8860	8245	277	5.0	5261	57218	56401	1207
0	0.0	1	70	0	0	72	1	0	-	0	21	1	0
0	0.0	1	13	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
0	-	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
9	100.0	0	0	15	18	3	1	0	-	0	30	28	0
94	7.0	1246	9438	9490	620	2205	1980	71	5.6	1198	12336	12051	335
3	60.0	2	0	0	3	1	0	2	100.0	0	0	0	7
1213	59.6	822	3556	3556	7009	573	497	877	61.5	550	3030	3030	5394
2	25.0	6	89	58	10	22	15	1	8.3	11	95	27	15
296	24.6	905	16552	13437	4006	3136	2757	335	26.1	948	16725	17892	2285
2	2.3	84	601	329	25	128	100	17	10.5	145	297	373	34
2096	56.9	1585	37854	27294	14031	5676	4625	1522	52.2	1392	43526	34641	10222
34	52.3	31	1736	1498	297	369	280	164	60.1	109	1440	1540	1184
32	2.2	1416	16291	13549	210	6611	6111	38	2.0	1856	14448	15150	229
9058	21.4	33199	352352	327676	49192	74341	63732	7213	18.4	31987	346407	338582	38899
1	50.0	1	42	53	8	8	9	0	0.0	4	52	58	0
6	14.6	35	165	176	23	49	84	8	13.8	50	200	370	23
1	11.1	8	125	191	5	11	16	2	7.4	25	85	94	12
1	11.1	8	119	96	1	9	18	1	12.5	7	95	131	5
18	51.4	17	278	203	84	79	52	29	45.3	35	388	377	193
15	75.0	5	47	10	30	10	6	10	50.0	10	0	2	14
39	69.6	17	858	760	234	126	85	18	52.9	16	1005	765	159
81	47.1	91	1634	1489	385	292	270	68	31.6	147	1825	1797	406
9139	21.5	33290	353986	329165	49577	74633	64002	7281	18.5	32134	348232	340379	39305

*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Ciminal Breach of Trust during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	2010							2011		
		CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS
1	Andhra Pradesh	1130	596	65	12.8	441	1025	1015	82	1174	601
2	Arunachal Pradesh	59	23	4	40.0	6	42	26	4	54	17
3	Assam	992	299	41	25.2	122	1000	382	56	920	395
4	Bihar	1071	630	91	17.3	436	1314	1338	169	1741	1472
5	Chhattisgarh	196	132	14	18.9	60	153	156	11	180	150
6	Goa	57	24	1	5.3	18	44	26	1	45	19
7	Gujarat	1214	995	49	10.0	443	1844	1884	108	1339	1079
8	Haryana	919	443	86	21.0	324	698	661	127	812	470
9	Himachal Pradesh	110	60	6	20.0	24	96	106	17	143	61
10	Jammu and Kashmir	150	85	3	7.3	38	280	271	9	195	123
11	Jharkhand	505	290	96	33.4	191	441	490	145	447	276
12	Karnataka	464	430	12	6.3	180	514	409	19	440	296
13	Kerala	343	220	22	14.3	132	319	338	25	340	177
14	Madhya Pradesh	507	428	197	54.6	164	663	648	280	557	495
15	Maharashtra	1948	1209	51	7.4	639	2505	2414	72	1883	1342
16	Manipur	24	0	1	100.0	0	8	0	1	42	0
17	Meghalaya	37	19	0	0.0	11	26	20	0	52	27
18	Mizoram	25	27	25	96.2	1	29	37	39	21	15
19	Nagaland	13	18	8	53.3	7	19	13	2	16	10
20	Odisha	322	308	31	16.7	155	559	549	44	250	269
21	Punjab	243	175	65	36.3	114	354	295	103	281	196
22	Rajasthan	789	191	52	40.6	76	317	316	79	741	195
23	Sikkim	1	10	1	50.0	1	18	10	1	4	1
24	Tamil Nadu	177	75	19	14.6	111	128	128	27	238	134
25	Tripura	53	38	1	6.3	15	53	48	2	54	35
26	Uttar Pradesh	3817	1802	1338	59.2	922	6572	3647	2423	3721	1983
27	Uttarakhand	167	90	37	55.2	30	109	94	59	115	59
28	West Bengal	1011	640	6	3.8	154	1086	787	8	1264	683
	Total State	16344	9257	2322	32.5	4815	20216	16108	3913	17069	10580
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10	6	0	-	0	8	8	0	3	6
30	Chandigarh	23	5	13	37.1	22	7	3	19	25	14
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	12	7	0	0.0	1	16	9	0	10	11
32	Daman and Diu	4	3	0	0.0	4	6	6	0	3	0
33	Delhi UT	273	212	65	38.7	103	180	214	82	337	241
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	1	0
35	Puducherry	12	11	1	100.0	0	5	12	1	9	4
	Total UT	334	244	79	37.8	130	222	252	102	388	276
	Total All India	16678	9501	2401	32.7	4945	20438	16360	4015	17457	10856

Source: Crime in India

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

*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Ciminal Breach of Trust during 2010-2012*

2011						2012							
CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV
34	7.7	407	1276	1160	176	1271	594	46	10.4	398	998	1018	80
0	0.0	2	41	17	0	55	30	1	20.0	4	39	30	1
65	26.1	184	823	407	43	1278	284	25	14.5	148	931	410	35
136	17.0	663	3209	2525	200	1650	1491	56	12.6	387	2403	2370	73
20	29.4	48	229	233	25	170	136	40	37.0	68	191	193	55
0	0.0	3	25	22	0	64	6	0	0.0	4	34	7	0
19	4.2	435	2355	2190	27	1240	1065	69	11.3	542	2324	2299	107
89	19.3	371	787	772	180	740	511	112	22.0	396	564	690	143
7	17.9	32	98	98	9	137	59	9	16.1	47	100	94	10
2	4.3	45	274	274	2	163	112	6	8.0	69	249	248	11
101	40.4	149	419	388	154	639	428	87	24.0	275	694	559	119
39	20.3	153	518	538	18	401	164	16	8.1	181	420	370	27
18	12.1	131	200	193	25	301	204	19	12.0	139	245	234	29
315	45.5	378	729	731	237	576	527	188	50.1	187	777	760	225
50	6.5	716	2820	2476	93	1900	1274	56	6.7	775	2574	2491	88
0	-	0	8	0	0	67	1	1	100.0	0	17	1	1
0	0.0	10	24	25	0	44	23	0	-	0	28	23	0
12	75.0	4	19	16	10	12	12	14	73.7	5	14	12	15
14	70.0	6	25	19	23	22	16	6	75.0	2	19	18	17
23	13.1	153	409	401	23	317	253	21	7.7	251	453	443	29
82	33.7	161	367	295	113	289	184	53	26.0	151	361	317	70
84	44.4	105	302	301	133	682	193	76	42.9	101	325	320	83
0	0.0	5	8	2	0	3	3	1	20.0	4	3	3	1
31	23.5	101	287	215	52	262	103	17	23.0	57	375	207	34
3	14.3	18	51	36	3	47	44	2	20.0	8	54	54	2
1213	59.8	816	7155	4012	2075	3638	1995	700	48.7	736	7132	4120	1168
33	44.6	41	67	85	74	137	70	56	74.7	19	63	62	112
4	2.4	166	1246	855	5	1391	965	5	2.3	212	1509	1175	12
2394	31.1	5303	23771	18286	3700	17496	10747	1682	24.6	5166	22896	18528	2547
1	100.0	0	5	23	3	5	2	0	0.0	4	5	6	0
2	40.0	3	18	11	2	34	40	4	33.3	8	38	46	7
2	50.0	2	14	30	2	10	6	0	0.0	4	22	14	0
1	16.7	5	2	0	1	6	6	0	-	0	6	7	0
76	33.6	150	227	249	92	341	199	73	32.7	150	222	231	84
0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
0	-	0	7	6	0	9	1	0	0.0	1	4	1	0
82	33.9	160	273	319	100	405	254	77	31.6	167	297	305	91
2476	31.2	5463	24044	18605	3800	17901	11001	1759	24.8	5333	23193	18833	2638



*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR),  
Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV)  
under Cheating during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	2010								2011	
		CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS
1	Andhra Pradesh	9164	4810	349	12.1	2528	8823	8483	749	9748	4820
2	Arunachal Pradesh	91	42	7	38.9	11	92	45	7	74	36
3	Assam	1371	424	52	17.9	238	1271	517	77	1495	547
4	Bihar	3025	1721	144	17.7	670	3063	2709	224	3776	2712
5	Chhattisgarh	813	510	64	22.5	221	814	793	99	980	810
6	Goa	117	52	1	4.2	23	105	82	1	142	39
7	Gujarat	1002	777	51	13.5	326	2044	2037	117	1399	992
8	Haryana	1662	1005	202	20.7	775	1619	1520	276	1761	1108
9	Himachal Pradesh	318	170	8	18.2	36	262	267	18	359	174
10	Jammu and Kashmir	422	273	9	7.8	106	621	610	20	612	364
11	Jharkhand	988	591	150	23.1	499	896	861	176	907	619
12	Karnataka	5543	2447	49	6.1	757	3846	2908	90	5850	2424
13	Kerala	3581	2042	122	10.4	1055	2736	2811	198	5155	2243
14	Madhya Pradesh	1779	1391	278	33.2	559	2412	2496	488	1860	1396
15	Maharashtra	8684	4691	119	9.3	1157	9508	8880	226	9098	4702
16	Manipur	59	1	0	-	0	50	1	0	126	1
17	Meghalaya	98	65	0	0.0	14	68	61	0	166	56
18	Mizoram	79	78	80	90.9	8	77	126	139	66	48
19	Nagaland	39	26	19	73.1	7	35	31	11	31	38
20	Odisha	1108	1190	109	13.7	688	1532	1590	137	1391	1109
21	Punjab	3527	2554	497	26.4	1387	4733	3576	959	3571	2433
22	Rajasthan	16584	3588	610	46.1	712	5102	5094	693	17497	3196
23	Sikkim	20	60	1	50.0	1	125	60	1	31	7
24	Tamil Nadu	3259	1383	270	29.0	661	2924	2483	486	3872	1512
25	Tripura	122	79	2	6.1	31	127	124	3	99	44
26	Uttar Pradesh	9553	5021	2762	56.7	2113	20166	12639	6850	9941	4955
27	Uttarakhand	567	344	90	61.6	56	505	338	301	519	254
28	West Bengal	3260	1695	10	2.2	448	2882	1991	16	4171	2027
	Total State	76835	37030	6055	28.6	15087	76438	63133	12362	84697	38666
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	56	23	0	0.0	3	29	51	0	32	17
30	Chandigarh	163	130	42	23.1	140	140	149	43	255	143
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	18	9	0	0.0	5	21	22	0	18	4
32	Daman and Diu	5	5	0	0.0	3	7	14	0	10	5
33	Delhi UT	1845	1146	390	44.8	481	1036	1545	559	2590	2289
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	77	57	4	44.4	5	91	102	4	54	14
	Total UT	2164	1370	436	40.6	637	1324	1883	606	2959	2472
	Total All India	78999	38400	6491	29.2	15724	77762	65016	12968	87656	41138

Source: Crime in India

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

*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Cheating during 2010-2012*

2011						2012							
CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV
372	12.9	2501	7548	7226	866	11002	5013	377	12.7	2601	8836	8367	777
2	28.6	5	79	39	3	85	34	4	36.4	7	61	36	5
52	14.1	317	1304	670	55	1705	621	38	10.6	322	1659	860	63
160	14.6	935	5435	3950	214	3933	3626	113	12.5	792	5001	5636	140
90	32.0	191	1038	991	155	925	683	196	47.7	215	1010	970	292
6	30.0	14	114	52	7	205	27	2	10.5	17	121	29	2
24	6.2	366	2604	2450	61	1361	1105	96	21.3	354	2368	2437	118
208	18.4	920	1797	1809	415	1798	1063	223	21.1	836	1558	1667	327
12	16.2	62	297	279	35	373	154	6	13.0	40	239	235	10
10	5.8	163	681	681	13	612	484	42	12.1	304	852	850	62
146	29.4	350	991	942	248	1566	862	175	23.7	563	1489	1335	233
68	7.7	818	4571	4431	96	5822	2521	85	2.0	4168	5638	5575	141
155	11.4	1205	3860	3384	293	4681	2999	167	14.1	1021	3474	3438	258
666	23.1	2214	2513	2504	611	2021	1618	338	35.0	629	2930	2853	589
157	9.8	1440	10605	9524	241	9398	5470	178	8.8	1838	10938	10624	311
2	50.0	2	47	1	2	136	2	3	75.0	1	63	2	3
0	0.0	23	114	58	0	108	66	0	0.0	4	69	66	0
33	89.2	4	54	54	40	42	24	33	91.7	3	29	23	32
61	92.4	5	34	30	48	39	28	17	94.4	1	45	39	39
107	13.9	663	1450	1495	125	1607	1092	96	14.2	579	1580	1539	117
526	24.3	1638	4323	3972	1023	3451	2600	534	24.2	1677	4187	3367	943
490	40.4	724	5644	5588	873	19646	3229	494	38.6	785	5897	5853	1134
2	14.3	12	15	14	4	31	14	6	33.3	12	14	12	8
222	28.2	565	3708	2227	350	4151	1708	140	17.9	643	4677	2827	407
3	9.4	29	120	68	5	105	69	6	7.6	73	46	79	6
2673	57.7	1959	27399	12274	5956	10713	5638	1535	45.1	1870	30437	14682	3177
75	63.0	44	406	466	189	529	285	120	60.0	80	449	396	108
25	4.4	547	3778	2234	31	5300	2959	37	4.4	810	4818	3148	45
6347	26.4	17716	90529	67413	11959	91345	43994	5061	20.0	20245	98485	76945	9347
1	33.3	2	39	29	5	31	13	0	0.0	3	26	22	0
21	30.4	48	206	215	45	234	175	17	26.6	47	246	284	40
0	-	0	33	13	0	4	9	0	0.0	2	12	30	0
1	100.0	0	22	9	2	8	7	0	0.0	1	14	21	0
535	55.3	433	1996	1514	753	2491	1618	1614	73.7	575	1754	1677	2660
0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
0	0.0	2	39	19	0	90	23	2	14.3	12	89	28	2
558	53.5	485	2335	1799	805	2858	1845	1633	71.8	640	2141	2062	2702
6905	27.5	18201	92864	69212	12764	94203	45839	6694	24.3	20885	100626	79007	12049

*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Counterfeiting during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	2010								2011	
		CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS
1	Andhra Pradesh	186	127	27	16.4	138	237	303	50	224	86
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	2	3
3	Assam	68	68	13	30.2	30	88	82	13	60	57
4	Bihar	52	58	10	33.3	20	84	118	18	64	84
5	Chhattisgarh	59	21	4	25.0	12	51	55	10	65	25
6	Goa	33	1	1	100.0	0	3	1	1	31	9
7	Gujarat	255	22	6	35.3	11	51	52	19	256	52
8	Haryana	29	24	12	40.0	18	56	49	22	18	14
9	Himachal Pradesh	4	2	1	33.3	2	5	2	2	4	5
10	Jammu and Kashmir	19	18	0	0.0	10	33	33	0	39	31
11	Jharkhand	16	8	7	58.3	5	31	27	7	22	11
12	Karnataka	192	55	5	11.1	40	121	92	12	105	52
13	Kerala	54	41	10	27.8	26	55	88	35	56	31
14	Madhya Pradesh	33	25	7	35.0	13	55	56	12	12	10
15	Maharashtra	389	85	7	24.1	22	203	194	23	351	78
16	Manipur	7	2	1	100.0	0	8	4	1	12	1
17	Meghalaya	4	1	2	40.0	3	10	4	2	13	7
18	Mizoram	12	12	9	100.0	0	19	24	27	2	1
19	Nagaland	3	4	0	-	0	9	9	0	5	5
20	Odisha	29	33	2	12.5	14	55	56	3	10	16
21	Punjab	75	68	45	60.0	30	127	166	99	58	49
22	Rajasthan	36	22	10	62.5	6	60	60	19	56	39
23	Sikkim	3	1	0	-	0	6	2	0	3	0
24	Tamil Nadu	312	41	9	30.0	21	173	98	11	275	82
25	Tripura	6	9	4	36.4	7	9	13	5	9	4
26	Uttar Pradesh	426	107	112	69.1	50	280	202	233	270	93
27	Uttarakhand	33	18	9	64.3	5	33	34	26	26	9
28	West Bengal	214	244	6	13.0	40	324	309	16	207	140
	Total State	2549	1117	319	37.9	523	2186	2133	666	2255	994
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	1	0	-	0	0	1	0	0	2
30	Chandigarh	3	2	0	-	0	4	5	0	0	1
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	2	0
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0.0	1	0	0	0	2	0
33	Delhi UT	33	30	7	38.9	11	42	49	10	44	26
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	3	0	1	50.0	1	0	0	1	4	1
	Total UT	40	33	8	38.1	13	46	55	11	52	30
	Total All India	2589	1150	327	37.9	536	2232	2188	677	2307	1024

Source: Crime in India

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

*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Counterfeiting during 2010-2012*

2011						2012								
CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	
11	11.1	88	284	194	32	260	74	10	13.5	64	266	243	27	
0	-	0	2	3	0	1	1	0	-	0	0	1	0	
5	16.1	26	130	88	10	61	53	5	21.7	18	86	105	6	
6	16.2	31	91	129	11	40	70	11	30.6	25	105	119	12	
3	42.9	4	61	58	2	53	19	17	65.4	9	34	31	25	
1	33.3	2	27	21	1	16	2	0	0.0	1	4	1	0	
2	11.8	15	69	63	4	216	36	3	27.3	8	133	138	7	
14	36.8	24	26	31	24	20	21	11	44.0	14	35	38	18	
0	0.0	2	11	16	0	1	1	1	16.7	5	3	3	1	
0	0.0	10	69	67	0	17	28	1	6.3	15	69	69	3	
6	66.7	3	20	12	3	14	15	3	13.6	19	28	40	5	
6	11.8	45	79	100	22	84	27	7	11.7	53	84	86	7	
12	37.5	20	40	75	14	68	28	4	66.7	2	485	157	8	
10	31.3	22	23	24	6	31	20	8	50.0	8	55	56	11	
11	19.6	45	247	202	15	291	108	11	19.0	47	266	227	20	
0	0.0	1	1	1	0	2	4	0	-	0	1	4	0	
0	-	0	23	7	0	13	11	2	100.0	0	11	13	2	
1	20.0	4	2	1	3	6	5	2	100.0	0	5	5	2	
6	100.0	0	10	8	18	4	2	1	50.0	1	7	5	1	
3	15.8	16	26	27	6	19	13	2	11.1	16	24	24	4	
52	64.2	29	109	103	132	49	50	40	64.5	22	92	97	72	
6	42.9	8	87	86	28	49	28	10	52.6	9	64	63	15	
1	50.0	1	6	0	3	1	1	4	100.0	0	2	3	2	
7	18.4	31	120	98	18	377	47	8	16.7	40	98	67	11	
3	33.3	6	14	6	3	9	6	0	0.0	7	14	14	0	
114	64.4	63	218	163	208	205	101	56	60.9	36	199	212	118	
5	50.0	5	21	21	13	22	16	3	75.0	1	26	23	7	
6	15.8	32	271	186	19	352	298	37	43.0	49	534	463	54	
291	35.3	533	2087	1790	595	2281	1085	257	35.4	469	2730	2307	438	
0	-	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	
1	100.0	0	0	2	2	2	1	3	100.0	0	2	3	8	
0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	
0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	
15	53.6	13	43	35	22	61	24	15	48.4	16	76	52	22	
0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	
1	100.0	0	0	4	2	6	0	0	-	0	6	0	0	
17	56.7	13	43	43	26	70	25	18	52.9	16	84	55	30	
308	36.1	546	2130	1833	621	2351	1110	275	36.2	485	2814	2362	468	

*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Arson during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	2010								2011	
		CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS
1	Andhra Pradesh	925	736	68	9.6	638	972	1061	124	1021	664
2	Arunachal Pradesh	28	13	0	0.0	2	30	14	0	34	12
3	Assam	437	146	18	20.9	68	826	274	47	506	209
4	Bihar	660	341	59	21.5	216	940	880	113	705	503
5	Chhattisgarh	319	168	30	21.3	111	295	282	44	289	160
6	Goa	23	8	1	5.9	16	29	17	1	24	10
7	Gujarat	260	191	4	1.9	210	459	482	12	263	221
8	Haryana	221	124	22	23.9	70	300	248	29	166	131
9	Himachal Pradesh	127	62	5	13.9	31	99	89	15	110	58
10	Jammu and Kashmir	224	67	0	0.0	41	165	162	0	205	81
11	Jharkhand	185	102	20	27.8	52	241	322	39	138	84
12	Karnataka	286	149	5	3.9	124	228	209	22	231	150
13	Kerala	374	191	17	13.7	107	301	437	10	450	190
14	Madhya Pradesh	748	631	200	25.7	577	1223	1248	463	784	630
15	Maharashtra	1229	841	23	3.8	584	1534	1542	32	1255	823
16	Manipur	86	0	0	-	0	2	0	0	99	0
17	Meghalaya	52	13	1	20.0	4	28	20	4	34	8
18	Mizoram	15	17	11	64.7	6	26	31	23	19	9
19	Nagaland	1	0	3	100.0	0	0	0	1	2	3
20	Odisha	430	484	23	7.6	278	642	695	41	423	345
21	Punjab	101	60	25	36.2	44	157	158	62	83	42
22	Rajasthan	478	248	83	39.2	129	584	584	183	473	267
23	Sikkim	7	1	0	-	0	9	1	0	4	1
24	Tamil Nadu	636	301	48	21.6	174	732	606	105	706	269
25	Tripura	51	24	1	9.1	10	52	38	1	58	23
26	Uttar Pradesh	170	90	223	58.1	161	360	235	545	477	260
27	Uttarakhand	17	5	4	44.4	5	4	4	4	17	9
28	West Bengal	331	229	4	4.8	80	378	370	4	413	232
	Total State	8421	5242	898	19.4	3738	10616	10009	1924	8989	5394
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12	2	0	0.0	1	10	10	0	6	4
30	Chandigarh	9	1	0	0.0	1	7	2	0	9	4
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	5	2
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi UT	52	21	1	14.3	6	29	22	1	42	27
34	Lakshadweep	2	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	3	0
35	Puducherry	10	2	0	0.0	1	5	5	0	10	2
	Total UT	87	26	1	10.0	9	51	39	1	75	39
	Total All India	8508	5268	899	19.3	3747	10667	10048	1925	9064	5433

Source: Crime in India

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

*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Arson during 2010-2012*

2011						2012							
CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV
53	9.4	512	1186	1149	125	980	614	40	6.9	542	1042	980	55
0	0.0	7	31	18	0	33	10	1	12.5	7	23	10	1
42	20.3	165	831	370	34	2830	166	11	10.3	96	825	453	13
50	17.2	241	1206	1182	80	799	679	40	13.3	261	1736	1683	78
38	26.0	108	278	284	53	330	175	50	30.3	115	264	292	104
0	0.0	5	27	18	0	34	9	1	14.3	6	38	22	2
4	2.0	192	585	588	12	282	204	11	5.8	180	484	459	22
15	11.6	114	189	226	44	191	123	17	15.6	92	251	260	28
2	5.6	34	89	88	3	131	57	5	10.4	43	91	94	10
0	0.0	60	361	360	0	190	92	4	6.5	58	278	277	10
25	32.9	51	168	151	38	136	68	20	28.2	51	151	146	48
1	1.0	103	174	174	2	416	162	9	5.0	171	236	221	11
11	8.5	119	286	291	49	568	249	11	8.9	113	466	410	23
153	21.1	572	1337	1339	281	814	682	133	22.2	465	1205	1191	254
26	3.7	681	1490	1465	40	1246	780	29	4.7	586	1625	1453	38
0	-	0	6	0	0	74	0	0	-	0	9	0	0
1	7.7	12	12	14	3	61	10	0	0.0	3	42	27	0
7	87.5	1	10	9	7	12	10	8	88.9	1	11	12	9
2	100.0	0	3	3	1	7	2	1	100.0	0	3	1	1
21	8.5	225	691	677	33	469	333	17	6.4	249	680	701	41
15	37.5	25	139	130	40	74	38	12	38.7	19	101	70	38
115	45.6	137	767	767	279	475	239	106	41.6	149	603	605	248
0	0.0	1	4	2	0	20	3	0	0.0	2	5	3	0
66	30.6	150	700	516	99	726	343	35	14.3	209	785	658	120
3	17.6	14	31	37	3	59	32	3	10.7	25	46	40	3
188	52.2	172	1323	733	407	327	245	102	43.4	133	856	684	226
3	30.0	7	9	9	9	17	7	4	50.0	4	12	11	3
3	2.2	132	409	401	11	396	266	3	4.3	66	597	499	8
844	18.0	3840	12342	11001	1653	11697	5598	673	15.6	3646	12465	11262	1394
0	-	0	4	3	0	4	6	0	0.0	1	6	6	0
0	-	0	4	5	0	9	5	0	0.0	1	5	5	0
0	-	0	5	5	0	12	1	0	-	0	2	2	0
0	-	0	0	0	0	11	1	0	0.0	1	7	7	0
12	48.0	13	22	18	6	79	23	1	12.5	7	47	33	1
0	0.0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
0	0.0	2	3	1	0	21	7	1	25.0	3	40	8	4
12	42.9	16	38	32	6	139	43	2	13.3	13	107	61	5
856	18.2	3856	12380	11033	1659	11836	5641	675	15.6	3659	12572	11323	1399

*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Hurt during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	2010								2011	
		CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS
1	Andhra Pradesh	46777	41605	12453	42.4	16910	68228	71284	15597	54452	46902
2	Arunachal Pradesh	439	322	110	56.4	85	595	399	120	379	291
3	Assam	5744	3411	292	15.1	1638	8132	4894	648	6306	3164
4	Bihar	15328	12450	951	13.0	6377	23058	28165	2670	19391	18983
5	Chhattisgarh	10188	9711	1584	21.9	5641	17272	17216	4640	11105	11037
6	Goa	177	191	21	16.2	109	290	370	28	215	179
7	Gujarat	10131	9493	932	12.8	6325	22554	22381	1803	10159	9855
8	Haryana	3733	3266	757	18.0	3448	9002	8787	2012	3423	3008
9	Himachal Pradesh	1374	1210	85	12.8	579	2046	2008	143	1251	1159
10	Jammu and Kashmir	278	266	18	21.7	65	654	650	33	246	247
11	Jharkhand	4271	3627	863	28.0	2218	7272	7289	1657	4403	3616
12	Karnataka	21835	19350	388	3.0	12638	32213	30152	869	21295	18395
13	Kerala	18532	17363	943	9.0	9523	29045	28449	1641	21747	19420
14	Madhya Pradesh	39193	38249	16384	42.5	22125	81474	81181	33949	35711	35201
15	Maharashtra	29696	28027	851	4.4	18359	59092	58007	1643	29769	28126
16	Manipur	227	3	0	0.0	1	130	3	0	292	4
17	Meghalaya	154	95	3	9.7	28	84	82	7	197	116
18	Mizoram	116	116	125	86.2	20	154	166	170	97	84
19	Nagaland	36	25	26	83.9	5	40	29	31	55	52
20	Odisha	7181	7464	445	10.6	3750	11357	11609	930	7894	7473
21	Punjab	4873	3860	841	24.7	2568	9382	8175	2061	4757	3249
22	Rajasthan	19247	16712	6039	61.1	3849	34767	34764	11551	17977	15624
23	Sikkim	73	40	28	40.0	42	80	40	28	75	63
24	Tamil Nadu	21309	16000	6581	40.2	9807	35809	32990	11410	21167	14730
25	Tripura	1136	924	41	11.6	313	1479	1247	82	1340	1228
26	Uttar Pradesh	10336	8254	5159	56.9	3905	23829	21085	13155	12234	10293
27	Uttarakhand	974	829	357	80.6	86	1492	1470	646	852	699
28	West Bengal	12764	10257	344	14.5	2021	15293	14246	453	13094	12247
	Total State	286122	253120	56621	29.9	1E+05	494823	487138	1E+05	299883	265445
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	80	46	5	23.8	16	105	117	12	81	67
30	Chandigarh	65	64	21	22.3	73	75	111	43	45	49
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	11	10	2	13.3	13	24	19	2	25	18
32	Daman and Diu	12	8	0	0.0	5	16	22	0	11	9
33	Delhi UT	1925	1754	456	38.1	742	3125	3007	913	1946	1928
34	Lakshadweep	1	1	0	-	0	0	1	0	3	0
35	Puducherry	806	819	551	38.3	886	1610	1652	1113	853	836
	Total UT	2900	2702	1035	37.4	1735	4955	4929	2083	2964	2907
	Total All India	289022	255822	57656	30.1	134170	499778	492067	110060	302847	268352

Source: Crime in India

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

*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Hurt during 2010-2012*

2011						2012								
CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	
14262	48.6	15072	73852	70919	18228	56768	50094	12630	37.7	20866	74884	73061	15874	
37	52.1	34	578	341	44	438	274	39	37.1	66	496	308	45	
587	16.1	3053	8159	4424	721	6676	3425	285	10.6	2407	7795	5145	449	
980	11.7	7372	37623	37156	2076	45827	40771	2161	18.6	9453	82097	80669	3207	
1966	33.6	3889	19195	19286	3390	10855	10780	3067	42.5	4155	19947	20043	4144	
18	13.1	119	342	310	27	266	167	24	15.3	133	381	252	36	
576	8.4	6322	23396	23539	1366	10234	9731	425	6.5	6096	23206	22814	723	
727	14.9	4136	7849	7788	1941	3277	3095	851	17.0	4152	7513	7831	2012	
141	21.0	529	1708	1663	196	1173	1010	142	16.2	733	1566	1614	224	
5	5.1	93	548	547	7	322	309	23	12.0	169	678	677	40	
798	27.1	2143	7060	5274	1256	4785	3885	594	20.3	2330	8783	7330	1360	
1352	10.3	11798	34671	33850	916	20350	20476	383	2.6	14167	33469	32010	902	
1211	10.8	10033	30747	29219	2141	21170	20208	1161	11.3	9154	29634	30463	2236	
11969	47.0	13497	69731	69842	18034	35549	35117	10041	46.2	11680	72369	72407	18182	
890	4.3	19647	58803	60901	1600	28392	26472	1040	4.9	20193	58180	57010	1959	
1	20.0	4	119	4	1	285	3	3	75.0	1	142	4	2	
6	13.0	40	190	143	18	157	90	7	25.0	21	127	118	7	
59	86.8	9	124	110	61	103	90	75	92.6	6	123	114	79	
65	100.0	0	59	52	46	30	29	24	92.3	2	21	24	28	
441	10.1	3916	11567	11567	690	8223	7013	324	7.2	4193	11588	11669	561	
928	25.5	2715	8740	7740	2605	4186	3335	947	25.5	2766	8460	6909	2337	
9490	73.3	3458	32011	32013	17064	17614	15403	7837	68.1	3679	30861	30872	15958	
49	52.1	45	155	138	60	91	96	26	28.6	65	125	95	33	
4597	44.9	5630	37934	30531	12452	22100	19594	4709	40.0	7051	36059	35115	10736	
46	9.8	424	2571	1904	77	1504	1343	141	11.5	1090	2055	2129	178	
4727	58.3	3383	26108	23332	11703	12290	11974	3145	50.0	3141	34875	33091	7282	
285	65.4	151	1123	1088	461	1022	838	373	62.1	228	1401	1393	397	
345	15.0	1952	16308	16075	504	15923	16956	632	18.1	2856	20802	19711	830	
56558	32.1	119464	511271	489756	97685	329610	302578	51109	28.1	130853	567637	552878	89821	
17	77.3	5	106	111	48	62	54	12	29.3	29	85	97	18	
8	16.0	42	52	59	18	42	51	15	28.8	37	66	96	27	
1	50.0	1	31	31	1	25	25	0	0.0	24	57	56	0	
10	47.6	11	23	17	10	17	14	0	0.0	4	28	32	0	
436	32.9	890	3314	2930	892	1747	1462	513	38.4	824	3092	3220	1061	
1	100.0	0	4	0	1	3	3	0	0.0	5	5	3	0	
94	43.3	123	1097	1077	161	818	721	116	35.3	213	1629	1466	355	
567	34.6	1072	4627	4225	1131	2714	2330	656	36.6	1136	4962	4970	1461	
57125	32.2	120536	515898	493981	98816	332324	304908	51765	28.2	131989	572599	557848	91282	



*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR),  
Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV)  
under Dowry Deaths during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	2010								2011	
		CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS
1	Andhra Pradesh	588	543	80	15.9	422	1322	1383	230	599	522
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	175	132	13	22.4	45	263	192	24	121	77
4	Bihar	1257	831	146	25.1	436	2508	2658	351	1413	1454
5	Chhattisgarh	115	108	31	39.7	47	277	261	81	104	110
6	Goa	1	0	1	50.0	1	5	0	1	1	2
7	Gujarat	19	15	1	12.5	7	28	34	4	30	26
8	Haryana	284	253	89	39.9	134	589	590	223	255	215
9	Himachal Pradesh	2	2	0	0.0	1	4	4	0	4	3
10	Jammu and Kashmir	9	9	0	0.0	8	26	24	0	11	4
11	Jharkhand	276	235	74	29.6	176	567	585	186	282	228
12	Karnataka	248	246	32	17.7	149	621	717	62	267	265
13	Kerala	22	26	1	7.7	12	34	47	2	15	16
14	Madhya Pradesh	892	877	230	34.6	435	2564	2574	656	811	797
15	Maharashtra	393	401	22	6.7	307	1438	1377	63	339	359
16	Manipur	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	1	0
17	Meghalaya	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	1	1
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Odisha	388	485	50	12.0	365	988	1048	131	465	406
21	Punjab	121	104	56	51.9	52	288	292	138	143	119
22	Rajasthan	462	347	100	43.3	131	616	610	183	514	380
23	Sikkim	1	0	0	-	0	2	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	165	151	46	28.0	118	313	300	102	152	113
25	Tripura	25	23	3	16.7	15	62	56	6	30	37
26	Uttar Pradesh	2217	1757	992	54.2	839	9250	5958	3828	2322	1892
27	Uttarakhand	75	60	39	45.3	47	168	163	104	83	75
28	West Bengal	507	486	24	10.5	205	1124	1101	55	510	461
	Total State	8242	7091	2030	33.9	14152	23057	19974	6430	8473	7562
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	1
30	Chandigarh	5	4	2	33.3	4	10	10	5	2	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	1
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0.0	1	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi UT	143	136	27	20.6	104	209	199	68	142	130
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	1	1	0	0.0	1	4	1	0	1	0
	Total UT	149	141	29	20.9	110	223	210	73	145	132
	Total All India	8391	7232	2059	33.6	14262	23280	20184	6503	8618	7694

Source: Crime in India

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

*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Dowry Deaths during 2010-2012*

2011						2012							
CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV
56	13.3	365	1400	1240	265	504	532	55	11.1	440	1267	1391	146
0	-	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-	0	2	0	0
13	29.5	31	146	134	30	140	85	10	40.0	15	215	153	18
163	20.8	622	3900	3309	323	1275	1349	164	30.2	379	3994	3741	314
26	38.8	41	287	305	57	81	81	40	46.5	46	211	213	106
0	-	0	2	6	0	0	1	0	-	0	0	2	0
0	0.0	24	62	58	0	21	22	0	0.0	30	38	38	0
78	29.9	183	457	449	160	258	231	69	27.0	187	481	468	125
0	0.0	2	8	8	0	2	2	0	0.0	3	4	4	0
0	0.0	6	12	12	0	8	13	1	14.3	6	23	23	2
63	38.0	103	536	483	137	302	252	87	40.3	129	444	490	173
36	18.1	163	642	660	55	218	216	33	19.4	137	539	539	62
1	16.7	5	25	21	1	32	21	2	16.7	10	38	30	2
332	40.4	489	2144	2155	910	743	762	188	32.9	384	2142	2146	536
33	15.3	182	1261	1276	85	329	297	32	16.9	157	1141	1129	85
0	-	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
0	-	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	-	0	4	0	0
0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
49	14.2	296	858	849	111	525	494	24	8.3	266	903	875	45
48	50.5	47	364	295	127	118	95	46	46.5	53	274	223	109
105	39.0	164	673	673	186	478	357	95	40.4	140	631	629	196
0	-	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	-	0	9	4	0
26	24.3	81	336	217	52	110	124	20	18.5	88	278	343	59
5	50.0	5	57	46	16	37	27	5	22.7	17	87	49	8
1024	56.6	785	9795	6260	3514	2244	1785	619	48.9	646	9884	6236	1936
12	27.9	31	233	196	67	71	64	90	74.4	31	147	189	144
41	17.3	196	1118	1110	91	593	575	41	12.3	293	1345	1345	79
2111	35.6	3821	24324	19763	6187	8092	7387	1621	31.9	3457	24101	20260	4145
0	-	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	-	0	3	3	0
1	50.0	1	3	0	6	5	7	1	25.0	3	14	15	3
0	-	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
51	44.0	65	246	221	113	134	141	62	46.6	71	300	317	148
0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
0	-	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	0.0	1	0	5	0
52	44.1	66	254	223	119	141	150	63	45.7	75	317	340	151
2163	35.8	3887	24578	19986	6306	8233	7537	1684	32.3	3532	24418	20600	4296

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

Sl. No.	State	2010								2011	
		CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS
1	Andhra Pradesh	4634	3868	496	20.5	1925	4622	4698	484	4849	3851
2	Arunachal Pradesh	84	54	4	50.0	4	88	61	5	51	43
3	Assam	1400	892	73	16.3	376	2020	1090	138	1193	673
4	Bihar	534	482	73	17.9	334	808	676	109	790	899
5	Chhattisgarh	1706	1650	409	29.6	974	1969	1960	512	1654	1634
6	Goa	36	32	4	16.0	21	37	38	4	29	28
7	Gujarat	668	659	22	5.0	420	986	972	29	685	658
8	Haryana	476	415	117	30.2	270	605	596	165	474	396
9	Himachal Pradesh	350	334	17	14.0	104	418	421	27	331	294
10	Jammu and Kashmir	1038	889	29	7.8	344	2053	2049	55	1194	1183
11	Jharkhand	245	221	49	15.5	268	273	318	58	317	244
12	Karnataka	2544	2169	52	4.3	1154	3411	3102	89	2608	2302
13	Kerala	2936	2682	168	12.2	1213	3585	3602	246	3756	3287
14	Madhya Pradesh	6646	6609	1749	37.0	2981	7863	7838	2155	6665	6640
15	Maharashtra	3661	3311	162	8.5	1755	4386	4047	206	3794	3476
16	Manipur	31	0	0	-	0	23	0	0	38	0
17	Meghalaya	48	33	3	25.0	9	29	27	4	74	39
18	Mizoram	75	73	71	91.0	7	79	81	122	72	61
19	Nagaland	13	12	9	90.0	1	15	11	1	9	6
20	Odisha	2905	2719	98	7.3	1242	4116	4265	147	3207	3230
21	Punjab	349	235	77	36.8	132	454	445	162	282	183
22	Rajasthan	2339	1727	550	51.3	523	2598	2598	804	2447	1802
23	Sikkim	11	13	3	42.9	4	23	13	3	24	16
24	Tamil Nadu	1405	987	508	46.6	582	1946	1598	765	1467	1043
25	Tripura	376	308	22	12.7	151	456	358	36	294	297
26	Uttar Pradesh	2793	2513	1818	71.2	734	4189	3646	2810	3455	3174
27	Uttarakhand	125	116	51	82.3	11	184	183	65	116	106
28	West Bengal	2465	1915	81	14.2	491	1841	2167	91	2363	2270
	Total State	39893	34918	6715	29.5	16030	49077	46860	9292	42238	37835
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	31	24	0	0.0	3	40	34	0	15	16
30	Chandigarh	29	24	7	22.6	24	28	30	7	21	24
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	11	5	1	100.0	0	12	5	2	2	5
32	Daman and Diu	2	3	0	0.0	1	2	1	0	0	1
33	Delhi UT	601	572	169	40.7	246	794	721	336	657	619
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	46	43	7	22.6	24	71	72	11	35	26
	Total UT	720	671	184	38.2	298	947	863	356	730	691
	Total All India	40613	35589	6899	29.7	16328	50024	47723	9648	42968	38526

Source: Crime in India

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

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

2011						2012							
CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV
230	9.3	2253	4554	4578	424	4816	3372	250	9.2	2477	4834	4727	419
6	66.7	3	69	48	6	67	51	12	38.7	19	77	52	12
65	8.5	698	1794	1087	71	1840	1063	67	8.9	688	2250	1210	97
83	15.7	445	1036	1150	97	118	299	49	12.5	344	278	639	59
411	34.8	770	1948	1941	497	1601	1587	456	35.2	840	1891	1879	491
2	18.2	9	28	30	2	49	21	1	5.6	17	42	24	1
15	3.4	432	1051	1063	17	745	714	8	1.6	485	1118	1109	8
125	24.5	385	534	517	154	525	476	118	23.3	388	698	733	147
28	20.3	110	373	358	35	250	250	27	13.7	170	317	332	33
25	5.6	425	2759	2755	46	1322	1233	95	8.9	977	2814	2814	155
59	30.7	133	340	301	73	284	242	114	44.9	140	355	355	149
82	6.5	1180	3381	3190	75	2978	2489	71	3.9	1765	3982	3861	174
152	11.4	1179	4257	4125	238	3735	3473	186	12.4	1311	4167	4131	285
2040	37.6	3388	7904	7912	1995	6655	6466	1413	39.1	2199	8085	8062	1655
173	7.7	2088	4704	4666	198	3935	3625	213	8.9	2177	4885	4723	256
0	-	0	24	0	0	49	7	0	-	0	34	7	0
4	28.6	10	58	44	8	43	32	2	28.6	5	45	34	2
31	86.1	5	63	61	26	85	81	45	67.2	22	82	78	47
12	100.0	0	12	9	12	16	19	10	100.0	0	16	15	12
134	8.3	1481	4541	4455	180	4187	3810	203	11.0	1646	6060	5879	246
75	33.2	151	402	314	126	340	182	46	26.7	126	413	284	79
603	54.1	512	2740	2736	892	2352	1700	696	49.6	706	2658	2656	1145
6	50.0	6	17	17	12	19	15	1	14.3	6	17	9	1
346	38.7	549	2092	1752	516	1494	1108	241	31.0	537	2091	1974	387
14	10.1	125	455	312	19	314	291	41	17.2	198	375	367	44
1922	69.4	846	5252	4631	2638	3247	2886	1137	64.0	640	5143	4411	1506
55	76.4	17	153	153	71	139	129	138	73.4	50	199	197	168
66	8.7	690	2243	2071	108	3345	2897	110	11.7	831	2879	2897	138
6764	27.4	17890	52784	50276	8536	44550	38518	5750	23.5	18764	55805	53459	7716
1	100.0	0	15	16	1	17	14	1	11.1	8	20	14	1
1	7.1	13	24	29	1	45	30	1	5.3	18	54	28	1
1	50.0	1	2	8	1	2	2	1	20.0	4	2	2	1
1	100.0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0.0	1	0	0	0
198	42.9	264	865	824	256	727	671	327	43.4	427	939	886	452
0	0.0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
3	37.5	5	77	56	10	9	8	2	11.8	15	7	13	12
205	41.9	284	983	934	270	801	725	332	41.2	473	1022	943	467
6969	27.7	18174	53767	51210	8806	45351	39243	6082	24.0	19237	56827	54402	8183

*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Insult to Modesty of Women during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	2010								2011	
		CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS
1	Andhra Pradesh	4562	3332	731	35.0	1360	3820	3965	861	3658	3291
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	0	1
3	Assam	20	9	3	42.9	4	35	13	6	8	6
4	Bihar	16	9	0	0.0	3	22	20	0	11	14
5	Chhattisgarh	182	172	31	36.9	53	261	258	65	174	165
6	Goa	16	13	2	33.3	4	22	21	2	12	7
7	Gujarat	110	98	9	12.2	65	131	134	13	93	81
8	Haryana	580	526	334	75.7	107	635	628	408	490	455
9	Himachal Pradesh	78	51	1	8.3	11	73	65	1	62	52
10	Jammu and Kashmir	262	234	100	49.3	103	295	295	139	350	337
11	Jharkhand	16	11	3	27.3	8	20	37	3	7	13
12	Karnataka	83	16	0	0.0	22	22	21	0	81	47
13	Kerala	537	515	70	30.2	162	604	617	78	573	516
14	Madhya Pradesh	918	899	309	51.0	297	1182	1183	340	762	748
15	Maharashtra	1180	1063	34	5.1	630	1515	1441	42	1071	1013
16	Manipur	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	1
17	Meghalaya	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	1	0
18	Mizoram	0	0	1	100.0	0	0	0	2	1	0
19	Nagaland	3	2	0	-	0	3	3	0	0	1
20	Odisha	232	231	11	7.9	129	354	346	16	235	233
21	Punjab	38	27	13	52.0	12	42	36	17	31	23
22	Rajasthan	23	17	9	81.8	2	22	22	11	9	7
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	638	624	417	57.6	307	739	752	353	464	343
25	Tripura	9	4	0	0.0	2	9	7	0	9	6
26	Uttar Pradesh	11	21	1951	76.4	604	15	36	3157	3	1
27	Uttarakhand	165	169	244	89.4	29	282	291	228	72	70
28	West Bengal	163	127	37	40.2	55	165	140	44	200	147
	Total State	9843	8170	4310	52.1	3969	10269	10331	5786	8377	7578
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10	7	0	-	0	14	11	0	3	6
30	Chandigarh	4	0	8	47.1	9	2	0	12	12	10
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	1	0	-	0	2	2	0	0	1
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0.0	1	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi UT	80	100	47	54.0	40	89	100	74	162	140
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	22	20	2	20.0	8	28	26	6	16	11
	Total UT	118	128	57	49.6	58	135	139	92	193	168
	Total All India	9961	8298	4367	52.0	4027	10404	10470	5878	8570	7746

Source: Crime in India

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

*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Insult to Modesty of Women during 2010-2012*

2011						2012							
CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV
639	31.6	1382	4122	4223	852	3714	3104	693	31.9	1482	4348	4077	690
0	-	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
0	0.0	4	26	9	0	5	1	0	0.0	1	12	8	0
0	0.0	14	9	16	0	37	33	0	0.0	22	39	40	0
23	35.4	42	250	254	37	162	156	28	33.7	55	193	195	38
2	22.2	7	16	9	2	16	6	1	25.0	3	17	8	1
9	11.1	72	168	164	9	93	92	16	20.0	64	117	120	16
382	67.4	185	564	555	429	434	417	274	60.1	182	558	577	313
2	16.7	10	56	59	1	68	52	1	8.3	11	91	79	2
94	39.5	144	458	458	117	347	330	98	32.1	207	447	447	149
7	70.0	3	16	14	4	10	20	5	41.7	7	51	29	6
2	10.0	18	44	47	3	100	150	1	0.9	107	147	137	2
108	36.5	188	598	580	133	498	469	83	35.3	152	538	516	101
340	45.1	414	850	851	412	774	772	160	34.9	299	1056	1058	190
38	5.4	671	1300	1321	47	1294	1044	30	5.5	513	1548	1433	34
0	-	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
0	-	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	100.0	0	1	1	1
1	100.0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
12	7.6	146	313	302	15	304	262	18	9.1	179	376	371	23
11	40.7	16	34	32	15	31	13	3	27.3	8	45	24	5
7	77.8	2	13	13	7	18	15	5	55.6	4	20	20	4
0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
170	57.0	128	490	457	186	382	351	113	35.0	210	470	332	154
0	0.0	3	9	9	0	7	10	1	25.0	3	15	15	1
1642	68.5	754	3	1	2158	8	9	826	56.9	626	14	14	1167
109	80.1	27	111	110	149	73	67	49	77.8	14	103	98	66
41	40.2	61	225	175	43	556	380	96	41.9	133	617	406	99
3639	45.9	4291	9676	9662	4621	8934	7754	2502	36.9	4282	10823	10005	3062
0	-	0	7	11	0	4	4	0	0.0	1	6	4	0
0	0.0	2	11	12	0	25	15	0	0.0	6	32	22	0
0	-	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0.0	1	0	0	0
0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	1	0	0	0
33	35.1	61	165	156	43	208	158	63	42.6	85	231	193	73
0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
4	50.0	4	20	12	4	2	6	1	6.7	14	17	23	1
37	35.6	67	204	192	47	239	183	64	37.2	108	286	242	74
3676	45.8	4358	9880	9854	4668	9173	7937	2566	36.9	4390	11109	10247	3136

*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Cruelty by Husband and Relatives during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	2010								2011	
		CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS
1	Andhra Pradesh	12080	11459	756	12.4	5343	21572	22299	1554	13376	10499
2	Arunachal Pradesh	12	8	1	33.3	2	11	8	1	18	8
3	Assam	5410	3155	227	14.8	1302	6208	3762	390	5246	3048
4	Bihar	2271	1465	182	14.6	1062	3850	3630	390	2607	2215
5	Chhattisgarh	861	834	142	23.0	476	2450	2407	339	834	794
6	Goa	17	14	0	0.0	8	41	42	0	18	10
7	Gujarat	5600	5447	110	3.4	3091	16877	16768	784	6052	6001
8	Haryana	2720	1684	131	9.5	1251	4057	3794	531	2740	1834
9	Himachal Pradesh	275	235	7	6.4	102	677	664	26	239	198
10	Jammu and Kashmir	211	157	8	24.2	25	418	412	6	286	248
11	Jharkhand	650	618	177	26.5	491	1600	2361	411	659	553
12	Karnataka	3441	2994	75	4.2	1708	6515	5832	183	3712	3137
13	Kerala	4797	4461	127	5.0	2436	7522	7492	222	5377	4639
14	Madhya Pradesh	3756	3669	871	38.5	1390	10253	10269	2708	3732	3717
15	Maharashtra	7434	7354	104	2.1	4896	28261	27819	344	7136	6504
16	Manipur	18	0	0	-	0	13	0	0	39	0
17	Meghalaya	24	10	0	0.0	2	11	9	0	21	30
18	Mizoram	3	3	2	100.0	0	3	3	2	9	7
19	Nagaland	1	1	2	100.0	0	3	3	3	1	1
20	Odisha	2067	2164	99	8.7	1039	4840	4822	258	2320	2042
21	Punjab	1163	845	123	23.1	409	2159	2132	355	1136	799
22	Rajasthan	11145	6192	1042	43.1	1375	9113	9096	2115	12218	6622
23	Sikkim	3	3	0	-	0	4	3	0	4	4
24	Tamil Nadu	1570	1165	211	20.3	830	2981	2860	519	1812	1130
25	Tripura	937	781	39	8.9	397	1172	873	67	702	758
26	Uttar Pradesh	7978	5776	3024	55.1	2461	29853	22468	11741	7121	5352
27	Uttarakhand	334	264	64	36.8	110	625	588	518	307	220
28	West Bengal	17796	16946	148	5.9	2357	18387	19464	211	19772	16271
	Total State	92574	77704	7672	19.1	32563	179476	169880	23678	97494	76641
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9	9	0	0.0	2	12	22	0	5	2
30	Chandigarh	41	27	7	10.4	60	18	20	9	46	29
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	3	2	100.0	0	14	9	3	3	2
32	Daman and Diu	3	2	0	0.0	2	6	5	0	2	1
33	Delhi UT	1404	838	83	19.1	352	878	838	147	1575	1104
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	1
35	Puducherry	7	7	0	0.0	8	9	9	0	10	6
	Total UT	1467	886	92	17.8	424	937	903	159	1641	1145
	Total All India	94041	78590	7764	19.1	32987	180413	170783	23837	99135	77786

Source: Crime in India

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

*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Cruelty by Husband and Relatives during 2010-2012*

2011						2012							
CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV
618	12.1	4491	20719	20028	1787	13389	10689	661	10.2	5845	21251	21339	1586
0	0.0	2	16	8	0	26	20	2	50.0	2	26	20	2
310	16.7	1542	4894	3167	299	6407	3971	205	9.6	1930	5435	3763	287
237	17.3	1134	5134	4273	422	3686	3125	171	18.0	777	6963	6970	368
139	21.9	495	2200	2220	350	980	957	242	28.6	603	2581	2575	604
1	9.1	10	21	22	1	24	7	1	14.3	6	54	20	1
69	2.6	2558	18141	18150	198	6658	6522	110	3.5	3076	19982	19638	299
175	12.7	1200	3533	3590	336	3137	2011	188	9.3	1838	3606	3639	345
8	6.8	110	507	496	9	251	215	6	3.6	162	505	519	15
2	5.3	36	617	616	7	301	273	2	2.4	80	634	634	2
195	38.9	306	1346	1237	417	1261	929	156	25.5	456	2207	1811	251
115	5.3	2073	6801	6468	157	3684	3162	71	3.3	2055	6317	5919	174
151	5.8	2441	7305	7231	313	5216	5026	168	7.1	2213	6923	6712	254
1246	39.3	1926	10313	10323	2699	3988	3970	697	33.3	1398	11104	11110	1937
103	2.1	4692	26325	26392	357	7415	6946	113	1.8	5996	27379	26677	372
0	-	0	22	0	0	43	7	0	-	0	21	7	0
0	0.0	6	34	25	0	16	8	0	-	0	14	12	0
6	85.7	1	7	7	6	8	7	7	87.5	1	7	7	7
0	-	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
110	10.4	951	3739	3822	219	2638	2364	146	10.8	1204	4699	4904	256
104	21.3	385	2229	2044	289	1293	718	113	25.5	330	2288	1490	408
1203	41.0	1730	9791	9692	2001	13312	6934	1480	36.5	2580	9949	9969	2341
1	100.0	0	4	4	1	4	2	3	42.9	4	6	4	6
219	22.1	772	2879	2379	410	1965	1496	203	19.6	832	4019	3092	495
43	9.3	420	1776	1270	46	858	793	213	15.0	1205	1147	1296	270
2821	57.9	2055	33465	20751	10784	7661	4461	1414	49.3	1452	36115	19689	5105
39	51.3	37	382	505	111	368	255	122	65.6	64	484	386	175
161	6.5	2330	17583	16499	217	19865	21556	199	4.4	4287	22911	23083	377
8076	20.3	31703	179784	161220	21436	104454	86424	6693	14.8	38396	196627	175285	15937
0	-	0	8	5	0	5	3	0	0.0	1	4	3	0
4	14.3	24	24	3	8	73	55	8	14.8	46	86	93	17
0	-	0	4	5	0	0	1	0	0.0	3	0	4	0
0	0.0	2	0	1	0	3	2	0	0.0	2	11	8	0
87	16.5	440	860	721	218	1985	1143	215	24.0	682	1026	626	448
0	-	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	-	0	1	0	0
0	0.0	2	21	11	0	6	5	0	0.0	8	7	11	0
91	16.3	468	917	747	226	2073	1209	223	23.1	742	1135	745	465
8167	20.2	32171	180701	161967	21662	106527	87633	6916	15.0	39138	197762	176030	16402



*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Importation of Girls during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	2010							2011		
		CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS
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	2	2
4	Bihar	8	9	1	16.7	5	26	18	1	10	26
5	Chhattisgarh	2	2	0	-	0	5	5	0	2	1
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	8	3	3	75.0	1	15	20	5	6	3
12	Karnataka	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	12	1
13	Kerala	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	5	5	0	0.0	1	19	19	0	45	39
15	Maharashtra	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Manipur	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0.0	1	0	0	0	3	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	5	2	0	-	0	5	5	0	0	3
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	8	8	0	0.0	8	11	8	0	0	0
	Total State	36	29	4	20.0	16	81	75	6	80	75
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 UT	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total UT	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total All India	36	29	4	20.0	16	81	75	6	80	75

Source: Crime in India

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



*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Causing Death by Negligence during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	2010								2011	
		CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS
1	Andhra Pradesh	14085	11700	1375	17.1	6678	11851	11798	1295	13973	10981
2	Arunachal Pradesh	106	55	8	57.1	6	83	57	8	98	50
3	Assam	2847	1920	129	15.3	716	2471	1447	272	2915	1995
4	Bihar	5615	2988	351	24.6	1073	3459	3038	292	5877	4711
5	Chhattisgarh	2907	1946	243	21.6	880	2020	2018	281	2856	1827
6	Goa	256	236	25	13.9	155	222	245	25	263	179
7	Gujarat	5907	4208	165	6.9	2211	4455	4343	159	5827	4134
8	Haryana	1595	1173	116	15.5	632	1247	1193	110	1505	1021
9	Himachal Pradesh	610	359	40	19.4	166	362	372	49	563	301
10	Jammu and Kashmir	494	373	80	38.8	126	470	469	72	385	378
11	Jharkhand	1745	1132	195	22.9	657	1189	1115	204	1728	1254
12	Karnataka	471	417	20	7.8	238	525	474	30	750	602
13	Kerala	47	38	1	4.5	21	76	68	1	65	44
14	Madhya Pradesh	7038	5788	2108	49.7	2134	6139	6141	2213	7478	6213
15	Maharashtra	13508	9026	226	4.4	4871	10415	9946	235	13024	9102
16	Manipur	1	0	0	-	0	1	0	0	2	0
17	Meghalaya	53	39	16	64.0	9	34	33	16	90	67
18	Mizoram	44	45	50	92.6	4	34	49	53	37	13
19	Nagaland	22	30	23	65.7	12	14	7	6	15	20
20	Odisha	3450	3637	239	9.4	2292	4084	4074	301	3778	3417
21	Punjab	3350	2067	546	30.0	1273	2623	2336	569	3576	2211
22	Rajasthan	7978	6546	1762	51.2	1681	6649	6648	1839	8122	6640
23	Sikkim	47	47	2	50.0	2	98	47	1	57	16
24	Tamil Nadu	14644	9256	3585	50.8	3469	11982	9389	2927	16076	11039
25	Tripura	237	184	18	10.2	158	235	196	29	14	79
26	Uttar Pradesh	14472	11326	6011	64.3	3339	13053	11564	6257	14380	11570
27	Uttarakhand	738	638	187	36.5	325	702	709	302	696	548
28	West Bengal	2847	2356	39	5.9	619	2699	2520	45	3249	2128
	Total State	105114	77530	17560	34.2	33747	87192	80296	17591	107399	80540
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9	3	0	-	0	9	8	0	6	7
30	Chandigarh	6	3	2	40.0	3	6	3	3	7	9
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	20	16	0	0.0	4	26	23	0	24	19
32	Daman and Diu	38	28	1	5.9	16	26	31	1	43	29
33	Delhi UT	914	579	273	56.5	210	566	582	291	1168	770
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	242	231	37	72.5	14	245	279	62	243	136
	Total UT	1229	860	313	55.9	247	878	926	357	1491	970
	Total All India	106343	78390	17873	34.5	33994	88070	81222	17948	108890	81510

Source: Crime in India

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

*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Causing Death by Negligence during 2010-2012*

2011						2012							
CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV
771	9.3	7517	11837	11396	1144	13929	10679	869	9.4	8371	11779	11882	1015
8	40.0	12	86	50	8	94	41	10	62.5	6	86	42	11
379	21.1	1415	2413	1439	190	2565	1812	181	11.5	1390	2451	1536	154
433	24.7	1320	5604	5080	439	4631	4409	208	17.6	976	4369	4978	240
358	24.3	1117	1969	1920	279	2888	1932	764	32.8	1565	2022	1918	756
34	19.4	141	231	184	35	233	172	25	15.9	132	186	177	26
261	10.0	2337	4580	4556	260	5573	3917	272	11.3	2130	3945	3947	273
173	17.5	817	1227	1173	177	1484	1120	233	19.3	974	989	1084	235
30	14.2	182	324	306	34	562	315	35	12.6	243	306	347	38
22	13.1	146	377	377	42	371	343	76	20.2	300	357	356	59
244	33.3	489	1202	1109	244	1594	1135	234	25.3	692	944	952	292
18	6.1	277	731	678	23	876	621	16	4.9	312	786	752	18
1	3.8	25	78	68	5	48	41	2	11.8	15	53	65	2
1988	44.4	2488	6509	6480	2038	7721	6364	1490	33.5	2957	6729	6727	1483
328	5.2	5966	9689	9643	350	13311	8989	357	5.0	6811	9983	9689	380
0	-	0	10	0	0	2	0	0	-	0	1	0	0
23	71.9	9	73	51	23	102	68	10	83.3	2	70	70	15
11	100.0	0	16	13	11	34	24	17	94.4	1	33	28	20
30	88.2	4	10	10	18	31	14	5	83.3	1	17	9	9
302	13.8	1884	3794	3879	385	3605	2948	496	20.2	1964	3294	3314	512
616	30.4	1411	2866	2487	646	3405	2116	636	32.3	1330	2563	2246	714
2074	47.5	2295	6799	6799	2059	8284	6704	1914	41.3	2719	6852	6848	2139
4	40.0	6	46	32	4	32	17	4	28.6	10	21	11	14
2987	40.2	4444	13064	11450	3124	15499	12468	2066	28.6	5169	12572	12922	1564
14	11.9	104	250	168	34	10	10	15	12.9	101	14	72	15
5681	62.8	3363	12935	11889	5799	14406	11092	2978	52.0	2752	11837	11289	3040
119	58.0	86	592	610	214	670	567	483	82.6	102	531	529	498
75	10.5	641	2002	1809	124	4385	3405	84	7.2	1084	3704	3405	84
16984	30.6	38496	89314	83656	17709	106345	81323	13480	24.2	42109	86494	85195	13606
0	-	0	4	7	0	6	4	0	0.0	2	5	3	0
0	0.0	3	12	14	0	3	5	1	20.0	4	5	8	1
0	0.0	1	26	24	0	23	32	0	0.0	9	37	39	0
5	20.0	20	32	38	5	38	30	3	14.3	18	31	31	3
384	51.9	356	709	717	252	913	413	214	49.5	218	514	543	304
0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
6	66.7	3	216	138	6	263	168	101	85.6	17	248	170	103
395	50.8	383	999	938	263	1246	652	319	54.3	268	840	794	411
17379	30.9	38879	90313	84594	17972	107591	81975	13799	24.6	42377	87334	85989	14017

*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Other IPC Crimes during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	2010							2011		
		CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS
1	Andhra Pradesh	41373	35073	12370	41.8	17224	55789	54471	19002	38392	28462
2	Arunachal Pradesh	622	405	196	60.5	128	788	532	208	622	351
3	Assam	22110	8063	703	15.5	3827	15566	7980	842	25513	9135
4	Bihar	56508	41078	3703	17.0	18107	89073	75047	7609	55705	53130
5	Chhattisgarh	23091	20167	8974	63.2	5229	28562	28167	13313	25223	23335
6	Goa	927	807	176	29.1	429	984	1032	188	1001	792
7	Gujarat	63788	60455	18620	53.6	16141	78495	78164	23416	69788	65353
8	Haryana	20060	16522	4993	34.1	9649	22725	22712	7446	20549	16276
9	Himachal Pradesh	7020	5973	740	22.9	2487	9452	9707	1093	8102	6160
10	Jammu and Kashmir	11869	9802	4742	72.1	1839	15308	15286	5507	13257	11898
11	Jharkhand	13477	11817	2563	22.9	8626	19063	19908	4549	11940	10057
12	Karnataka	65123	60418	23872	57.7	17465	60078	57436	28231	60505	61739
13	Kerala	98668	94563	51804	81.6	11657	103988	104681	55459	112665	103750
14	Madhya Pradesh	107390	104055	29066	52.3	26522	171121	171119	63598	112082	105771
15	Maharashtra	49739	40310	2616	8.8	26955	60333	58731	5287	45114	40180
16	Manipur	932	89	29	87.9	4	370	88	31	1015	66
17	Meghalaya	666	332	94	52.8	84	412	265	62	701	371
18	Mizoram	355	348	471	93.1	35	487	527	676	279	234
19	Nagaland	242	153	157	82.6	33	309	215	186	292	235
20	Odisha	19366	20435	1135	9.1	11325	27790	29786	2195	20509	18828
21	Punjab	10896	8746	3484	50.4	3427	14183	13841	4882	10175	8108
22	Rajasthan	67221	44522	18984	64.7	10345	90812	90832	30582	70250	46476
23	Sikkim	200	150	17	60.7	11	214	150	17	177	110
24	Tamil Nadu	110733	74312	46183	62.7	27441	105840	96425	62476	115163	82393
25	Tripura	1356	1126	51	7.3	650	1300	1232	65	1640	1565
26	Uttar Pradesh	61500	44356	28807	58.5	20458	85806	71154	51643	68575	50929
27	Uttarakhand	2101	1698	961	80.8	229	3125	3063	909	2078	1533
28	West Bengal	49096	40217	1981	20.4	7724	52929	45364	3004	56614	45868
	Total State	906429	745992	267492	51.9	248051	1114902	1057915	392476	947926	793105
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	489	398	56	67.5	27	478	529	94	392	386
30	Chandigarh	1036	744	316	39.1	492	985	976	415	1036	960
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	133	85	10	21.3	37	129	106	12	134	110
32	Daman and Diu	37	44	14	29.8	33	54	76	15	35	36
33	Delhi UT	14055	10233	5920	58.2	4260	13372	12820	7402	14363	11969
34	Lakshadweep	26	13	0	-	0	10	10	0	27	35
35	Puducherry	1867	1925	2105	74.3	728	1984	2431	2166	2119	1618
	Total UT	17643	13442	8421	60.2	5577	17012	16948	10104	18106	15114
	Total All India	924072	759434	275913	52.1	253628	1131914	1074863	402580	966032	808219

Source: Crime in India

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

*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Other IPC Crimes during 2010-2012*

2011						2012							
CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV
10683	37.7	17621	54854	56283	14327	39025	29130	10476	36.7	18088	61931	61946	17832
51	32.9	104	534	419	58	657	365	68	49.6	69	743	397	70
1100	17.9	5057	16082	8571	1086	27077	11283	529	8.2	5940	18599	9889	944
3454	15.4	19011	86175	99668	6653	35421	43735	3763	14.4	22406	65071	79189	6280
8264	61.7	5126	30337	30392	10279	23387	21783	9983	56.8	7584	28384	28119	16473
186	32.5	386	1120	998	206	1115	771	197	26.9	535	1054	876	183
23550	53.0	20876	79001	78902	25435	75702	73123	22046	47.6	24272	92325	90813	25731
5417	25.7	15641	23446	22446	7542	21396	18201	8035	37.4	13428	25483	25929	11014
906	30.4	2074	9222	9568	1360	6877	6719	1009	28.7	2512	9133	8161	1226
4854	72.1	1874	19574	19569	5645	14004	11928	5076	57.9	3693	19773	19768	6222
2578	28.6	6434	19223	17671	3653	14818	11478	2191	20.2	8637	19670	18727	3521
24933	55.7	19840	58736	57120	24270	58468	52350	31944	48.9	33363	58570	57026	25749
58106	83.8	11227	112891	111287	65000	101582	95166	55777	83.6	10958	105496	105080	63922
30668	48.7	32303	178684	178416	62316	114585	109782	38001	55.6	30372	182439	182762	61402
2388	6.7	33129	59853	59986	3013	46668	41136	3287	9.6	30908	58364	57689	4035
13	72.2	5	435	69	14	1086	21	18	66.7	9	546	21	21
164	61.0	105	582	410	120	761	420	27	48.2	29	604	481	29
153	90.5	16	276	268	172	336	247	188	84.3	35	326	277	207
328	88.4	43	367	262	432	266	238	113	88.3	15	336	311	292
1161	8.7	12178	27458	27391	2162	22203	18651	1400	10.3	12237	29068	27273	1721
3695	48.5	3928	12407	13377	5552	10405	8322	3628	46.4	4186	13408	10367	4922
27361	71.2	11082	95971	95331	42323	70240	45850	28671	69.4	12657	94235	94290	49183
24	52.2	22	200	125	42	58	71	20	50.0	20	142	95	60
51400	71.2	20831	109156	99767	62327	124176	101256	58167	64.0	32722	122153	111980	66428
178	21.4	654	2483	1865	78	1742	1391	349	15.8	1853	1685	1528	361
32326	60.1	21482	136646	103491	52578	68538	52359	18586	53.6	16077	143470	106310	29490
539	73.3	196	2713	2711	836	2118	1669	1973	84.2	371	3018	2808	2984
2068	20.1	8241	50398	42576	2445	64482	55781	2295	11.9	16933	67885	60400	2394
296548	52.4	269486	1188824	1138939	399924	947193	813226	307817	49.8	309909	1223911	1162512	402696
25	75.8	8	386	413	61	351	301	162	67.2	79	332	349	240
236	40.3	349	978	1169	307	1042	957	298	44.0	379	1307	1505	422
3	6.1	46	132	138	7	112	103	13	13.5	83	135	147	18
8	22.9	27	31	17	8	46	29	2	11.1	16	53	34	2
7275	51.1	6952	15546	15580	9358	15408	11376	7815	56.5	6025	17350	15525	8857
10	100.0	0	18	50	40	32	22	10	33.3	20	21	2	15
1203	95.2	61	2544	2019	1239	2060	1731	1312	95.8	58	1964	1772	1381
8760	54.1	7443	19635	19386	11020	19051	14519	9612	59.1	6660	21162	19334	10935
305308	52.4	276929	1208459	1158325	410944	966244	827745	317429	50.1	316569	1245073	1181846	413631

*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR),  
Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV)  
under Total IPC Crimes during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	State	2010								2011	
		CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS
1	Andhra Pradesh	181438	144707	37816	34.3	72549	228605	230860	53463	189780	144007
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2439	1319	480	59.0	334	2825	1665	531	2286	1249
3	Assam	61668	26311	2556	17.0	12462	69890	36232	4182	66714	27920
4	Bihar	127453	81371	8562	16.2	44171	196289	183307	18672	135896	114979
5	Chhattisgarh	54958	42509	14050	41.3	19972	72750	71979	24064	57218	47451
6	Goa	3293	1961	305	21.4	1121	3332	3290	370	3449	1769
7	Gujarat	116439	94711	20939	37.9	34288	162043	161109	29591	123371	101903
8	Haryana	59120	36452	10460	32.1	22146	64237	62555	19257	60741	35812
9	Himachal Pradesh	13049	9986	1057	19.9	4258	18768	18988	1803	14312	9984
10	Jammu and Kashmir	23223	15589	5112	53.1	4516	31641	31501	6165	24504	20086
11	Jharkhand	38889	27831	6429	24.2	20157	51683	53842	11821	35838	25080
12	Karnataka	142322	109270	26027	34.9	48457	161618	152791	32434	137600	110297
13	Kerala	148313	137096	56274	62.7	33467	197512	196640	65946	172137	149817
14	Madhya Pradesh	214269	185757	60489	45.9	71413	343192	343526	129435	217094	183768
15	Maharashtra	208168	137477	7973	9.0	81028	305629	290275	14704	204902	139104
16	Manipur	2715	127	37	68.5	17	1306	133	39	3218	116
17	Meghalaya	2505	1035	207	42.1	285	1743	1270	213	2755	1150
18	Mizoram	2174	2069	2134	93.6	146	2228	2477	2889	1821	1431
19	Nagaland	1059	821	545	78.5	149	1066	802	439	1083	879
20	Odisha	56459	54978	3329	9.9	30173	89775	92839	6497	61277	52574
21	Punjab	36648	25652	8314	40.2	12359	49050	44525	13824	34883	23887
22	Rajasthan	162957	92205	33627	59.1	23244	177537	177579	59521	165622	93079
23	Sikkim	552	537	89	47.3	99	946	558	125	596	331
24	Tamil Nadu	185678	127736	67060	55.6	53518	211631	191646	93841	192879	132725
25	Tripura	5805	4416	274	11.1	2204	6835	5629	448	5803	5163
26	Uttar Pradesh	174179	106355	69448	58.4	49553	292050	226296	156614	195135	121688
27	Uttarakhand	9240	6246	3175	67.3	1546	12792	12391	5746	8774	5641
28	West Bengal	129616	95324	3189	13.5	20420	146595	127809	5057	143197	103139
	Total State	2164628	1569848	449957	40.4	664052	2903568	2722514	757691	2262885	1655029
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	980	668	82	49.7	83	1028	1042	139	793	672
30	Chandigarh	3373	1601	751	40.3	1114	2583	2330	1101	3542	2151
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	378	229	30	22.9	101	585	514	56	372	266
32	Daman and Diu	203	143	18	14.0	111	266	356	19	224	133
33	Delhi UT	51292	22109	10112	51.5	9529	33498	30836	14526	53353	28492
34	Lakshadweep	"	24	0	-	0	15	21	0	44	63
35	Puducherry	3935	3650	3178	62.4	1913	5579	6149	4040	4362	3075
	Total UT	60203	28424	14171	52.4	12851	43554	41248	19881	62690	34852
	Total All India	2224831	1598272	464128	40.7	676903	2947122	2763762	777572	2325575	1689881

Source: Crime in India

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

*Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Cases Acquitted (CAQ), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Total IPC Crimes during 2010-20122*

2011						2012								
CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	CVR	CVQ	PAR	PCS	PCV	
36911	33.4	73735	238564	232746	50447	192522	145056	34043	29.7	80689	246395	242948	48564	
227	44.4	284	2312	1479	255	2420	1283	213	40.5	313	2483	1453	236	
4744	19.9	19132	67146	35286	4648	77682	31237	2154	10.6	18090	72795	39549	3829	
8792	15.5	47949	252349	256242	17367	146614	132576	9116	15.9	48245	264570	280947	16944	
13364	44.6	16578	74017	74182	18963	54598	45663	17437	46.0	20464	73321	73183	27696	
320	25.9	917	3319	2644	401	3608	1649	312	22.0	1108	3354	2359	380	
25301	39.1	39373	167251	166350	29071	130121	110014	23811	35.5	43184	182284	180392	28648	
10685	25.5	31203	62708	61002	18005	62480	38566	13800	31.8	29543	65108	67360	21375	
1326	25.1	3960	17488	17717	2129	12557	10308	1461	22.9	4923	16726	15640	2114	
5140	50.5	5032	43576	43545	6209	24608	19654	5890	37.0	10025	40358	40325	7978	
6517	29.3	15739	51069	46028	10904	40946	26743	5739	23.2	19038	53770	49705	9802	
28294	36.2	49888	166786	162445	28231	134021	104762	34069	31.5	74084	164835	160394	30010	
63500	65.2	33844	211771	206199	79976	158989	145288	60381	65.4	31924	209344	210179	75926	
62260	42.8	83347	335644	335211	107604	220335	189285	58645	47.7	64303	343857	344289	100616	
8168	8.2	91348	309756	306270	12775	202700	139126	9807	9.4	94941	309672	300500	15043	
28	51.9	26	1449	125	40	3737	95	49	70.0	21	1797	100	52	
289	41.3	410	2135	1355	312	2557	1153	91	43.3	119	1984	1440	109	
1054	89.5	123	1601	1579	1141	1766	1370	1248	89.5	146	1721	1495	1337	
1050	88.0	143	1067	849	1424	1090	748	455	85.8	75	1010	1040	900	
3544	10.3	30776	87129	86961	6529	67957	53480	3922	11.0	31822	96249	93657	5908	
8729	38.9	13725	45423	42713	15539	35790	24392	8304	37.5	13834	46632	37288	13835	
46825	64.5	25774	181407	180553	80945	170948	92502	46382	61.3	29303	177833	177775	86172	
142	48.0	154	718	512	208	528	392	111	38.7	176	637	417	236	
68222	62.1	41599	222124	189521	95761	200474	160233	72675	56.5	55895	232414	218681	94690	
401	14.6	2350	10062	7340	446	6264	4972	923	14.9	5283	7260	7412	1100	
72480	59.6	49057	384605	275299	147376	198093	125695	43531	52.6	39216	412811	300437	85893	
1983	65.5	1045	10666	10381	3848	8882	6047	5260	76.3	1635	11110	10834	8504	
3298	13.4	21405	143608	121231	4862	161427	130327	4160	10.5	35630	177722	158023	5553	
483594	40.9	698916	3095750	2865765	745416	2323714	1742616	463989	38.1	754029	3218052	3017822	693450	
55	71.4	22	828	917	135	683	494	206	54.2	174	683	723	297	
664	49.3	684	2690	2986	937	3606	2504	819	50.5	802	3702	4306	1252	
12	12.9	81	568	597	23	318	276	23	10.0	208	529	591	43	
30	21.7	108	330	305	32	239	159	13	13.8	81	387	405	23	
12177	48.1	13139	40014	35704	16615	54287	24906	15565	52.4	14135	40775	36842	20598	
37	72.5	14	76	64	82	60	32	24	36.9	41	30	8	32	
1427	84.3	265	5589	4714	1723	4281	3163	1621	79.9	408	5858	4957	2086	
14402	50.2	14313	50095	45287	19547	63474	31534	18271	53.5	15849	51964	47832	24331	
497996	41.1	713229	3145845	2911052	764963	2387188	1774150	482260	38.5	769878	3270016	3065654	717781	



**Statement-II***Details of various studies undertaken*

Name of Study	Year
Incidents of suicides in Delhi	1980
Unnatural Death of unmarried women with special reference to Dowry Deaths: A sample study of Delhi	1986
Failure of prosecution in cases if heinous crime	1989
Crime in India in 2000 AD- Some projections	1989
Crime against Women in Odisha with special reference to Dowry Deaths in Kandrapada	1991
Victims of some violent Crimes— A study in Victimology	1993
Death in judicial Custody— Causes & Remedies	2005
Custodial Deaths in India— An Analysis	2008
Perception of Victims of violent crimes towards police-A norm to evaluate police performance	2008
International study on Crimes against Women & Death of Women in Custody	2009

**Purchase of Copra by NAFED**

301. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:  
SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has appointed NAFED as the nodal agency for purchase of copra in various States;

(b) if so, the quantity of copra purchased by NAFED for the years 2011-12, 2012-13 and in the current year till July, 2013 in various States including Kerala;

(c) whether the Government is also aware that NAFED has refused to act as the nodal agency and is not procuring copra under the price stabilisation scheme due to cap on reimbursement loss;

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; 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) and (b) Yes, Madam. NAFED has purchased copra from the copra producing States, including Kerala under Price Support Scheme (PSS for the year 2011, 2012 and 2013 (up to July, 2013), as per following details.

Year	Commodity	Quantity (in MT)	Value (Rs. in Lakh)
2011	-Milling Copra	343	182.76
2012	-Milling copra	66,454	33,891.61
	-Ball copra	9,230	4,937.96
2013	-Milling copra	4,221	2,216.02
	-Ball copra	8,796	4,837.82

(c) to (e) Due to restriction on reimbursement of losses up to the extent of 15% of the cost of procurement, NAFED suspended the procurement of copra under PSS from 20.02.2013, as the expected losses were higher than 15%. However, considering the factual position, Government approved the full reimbursement to NAFED on procurement of copra under PSS, on 02.05.2013.

**Juveniles in Crime**

302. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:  
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:  
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) has recently released a report regarding increasing involvement of juveniles in crime;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with 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 crime-wise and State/UT-wise;

(c) the reasons identified by the Government behind the increase in involvement of juveniles in such crimes;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to lower the age bar for juveniles from the existing eighteen;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the efforts made/ being made in this direction; and

(f) the details of the corrective steps taken by the Government to check such crimes in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N SINGH): (a) and (b) As per information provided by the National Crime Records Bureau, a total number of 22,740, 25,125 and 27,936 cases under IPC crimes were reported against juveniles in conflict with law during 2010, 2011 and 2012 respectively. The State/UT wise and crime head wise total number of cases reported against the Juveniles in conflict with law under Indian Penal Code (IPC) and Special and

Local Laws (SLL) during 2010-2012 are enclosed as Statement-I. The actions taken against juvenile in conflict with law by Juvenile Justice Board during 2010-2012 are enclosed as Statement-II.

(c) Increase in crime is due to many causes but no specific causes can be isolated.

(d) and (e) No such proposal is under consideration.

(f) "Police" and "Public Order" being State subjects under the Seventh Schedule 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 and 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.

#### **Statement-I**

##### *Juvenile in conflict with law Under Different Crime Heads (IPC) during 2010 (State & UT-wise)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Murder (Sec 302 IPC)	Attempt to Commit Murder (Sec 307 IPC)	C.H. Not Amo- unting To Murder (Sec 304, 308 IPC)	Rape (Sec 376 IPC)			Kidnapping & Abduction (Sec 363 - 369, 371-373 IPC)		
					Total	Custodial	Others	Total	of Women & Girls	of Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>States:</b>										
1	Andhra Pradesh	48	10	3	76	0	76	35	28	7
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	1	4	0	4	0	0	0
3	Assam	12	0	0	37	0	37	31	10	21

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
4	Bihar	43	26	3	26	0	26	71	49	22
5	Chhattisgarh	50	63	0	70	0	70	14	14	0
6	Goa	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0
7	Gujarat	38	14	0	17	0	17	34	31	3
8	Haryana	19	15	0	20	0	20	17	15	2
9	Himachal Pradesh	2	1	0	9	0	9	2	2	0
10	Jammu and Kashmir	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
11	Jharkhand	3	0	0	3	0	3	26	21	5
12	Karnataka	10	5	0	6	0	6	6	0	6
13	Kerala	4	4	2	10	0	10	3	3	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	113	107	3	183	0	183	49	45	4
15	Maharashtra	98	100	1	88	0	88	42	28	14
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	1	1	0	13	0	13	0	0	0
18	Mizoram	1	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	1	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	4
20	Odisha	18	10	0	16	0	16	7	4	3
21	Punjab	12	6	0	10	0	10	3	2	1
22	Rajasthan	47	88	1	72	0	72	80	69	11
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	34	33	1	11	0	11	2	2	0
25	Tripura	1	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	70	21	16	83	0	83	45	33	12
27	Uttarakhand	0	4	0	1	0	1	5	5	0
28	West Bengal	12	5	3	44	0	44	33	20	13
	Total (States)	637	515	34	813	0	813	510	382	128
<b>Union Territories:</b>										
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
30	Chandigarh	4	4	1	7	0	7	0	0	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
32	Daman and Diu	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	35	22	0	37	0	37	11	6	5
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
	Total (UTs)	42	28	1	45	0	45	14	9	5
	Total (All-India)	679	543	35	858	0	858	524	391	133

Source: Crime in India

*Juvenile in conflict with law Under Different Crime Heads (IPC) during 2010 (State & UT-wise)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Dacoity (Sec 395-398 IPC)	Prepa- ration & Assembly For Dacoity (Sec 399- 402 IPC)	Robbery Sec 392- 394, 397, 398 IPC)	Burg- lary Sec 449- 452, 454, 455, 457- 460 IPC)	Theft (Sec 379-382 IPC)			Riots Sec 143- 145, 147- 151, 153, 153A, 153B, 157, 158, 160 IPC)	Criminal Breach Trust Of Sec 406 - 409 IPC)
						Total	Auto Theft	Other Theft		
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

**States:**

1	Andhra Pradesh	2	0	11	164	529	166	363	17	1
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	5	13	6	0	6	9	0
3	Assam	1	0	2	33	106	0	106	29	0
4	Bihar	16	6	25	33	150	35	115	67	0
5	Chhattisgarh	2	0	34	282	334	74	260	130	3
6	Goa	0	0	2	13	21	13	8	3	0
7	Gujarat	6	0	7	147	415	222	193	70	3
8	Haryana	0	1	4	70	131	36	95	40	7



1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
35	Puducherry	0	0	1	3	14	8	6	1	0
	Total (UTs)	3	4	64	54	129	48	81	11	0
	Total (All-India)	97	51	551	2271	4930	1457	3473	1081	28

*Juvenile in conflict with law Under Different Crime Heads (IPC) during 2010 (State & UT-wise)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Cheating (Sec 419, 420 IPC)	Counterfeiting (Sec 231-234, 489A-489D IPC)	Arson (Sec 435, 438 IPC)	Hurt (Sec 323-338 IPC)	Dowry Deaths (Sec 304B IPC)	Molestation (Sec 354 IPC)	Sexual Harassment (Sec 509 IPC)	Cruelty by Husband and Relatives (Sec 498A IPC)	Importation of Girls (Sec 366B IPC)	Causing Death By Negligence (Sec 304A IPC)	Other Crimes Under IPC	Total Crimes Under IPC
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32

**States:**

1	Andhra Pradesh	12	0	4	198	2	49	69	15	0	14	110	1369
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	28	0	1	0	0	0	0	11	78
3	Assam	1	0	2	30	0	8	0	3	0	0	70	365
4	Bihar	1	0	1	56	2	9	0	3	0	0	155	693
5	Chhattisgarh	4	4	12	406	2	105	16	8	0	17	572	2128
6	Goa	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	10	56
7	Gujarat	6	0	1	256	0	14	1	53	0	9	368	1459
8	Haryana	16	0	2	166	0	6	1	5	0	2	179	701
9	Himachal Pradesh	2	0	2	21	0	7	1	0	0	1	66	159
10	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	17
11	Jharkhand	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	26	79
12	Karnataka	4	0	0	9	0	3	0	0	0	0	17	161
13	Kerala	4	0	1	77	0	6	2	0	0	0	56	460

1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
14	Madhya Pradesh	21	0	11	1024	21	167	46	60	0	95	2627	5554
15	Maharashtra	20	3	11	983	11	93	30	65	0	38	446	4315
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	82
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	63
19	Nagaland	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	46
20	Odisha	1	0	1	45	1	7	0	0	0	4	99	403
21	Punjab	9	1	0	21	2	2	0	1	0	5	45	177
22	Rajasthan	10	1	9	221	4	25	0	8	0	12	566	1787
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	66
24	Tamil Nadu	7	1	1	129	1	16	5	0	0	6	110	962
25	Tripura	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	2	0	0	2	26
26	Uttar Pradesh	8	0	0	35	6	6	0	6	0	2	84	578
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	34	108
28	West Bengal	2	0	0	24	1	5	0	8	0	1	34	240
	Total (States)	128	11	59	3739	57	536	173	237	1	210	5728	22132
<b>Union territories:</b>													
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	21
30	Chandigarh	2	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	113
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	16
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	8
33	Delhi	2	0	0	44	0	8	0	1	0	0	96	416
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	34
	Total (UTs)	6	0	0	61	0	10	1	1	0	1	133	608
Total (All-India)		134	11	59	3800	57	546	174	238	1	211	5861	22740

*Juvenile in conflict with law Under Different Crime Heads (IPC) During 2011 (State & UT-wise)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Murder (Sec 302 IPC)	Attempt to Commit Murder (Sec 307 IPC)	C.H. Not Amo- unting to Murder (Sec 304, 308 IPC)	Rape (Sec 376 IPC)			Kidnapping & Abduction (Sec 363- 369, 371-373 IPC)		
					Total	Custodial	Others	Total	of Women & Girls	of Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>States:</b>										
1	Andhra Pradesh	64	34	5	59	0	59	55	25	30
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	16	1	0	34	0	34	44	33	11
4	Bihar	46	76	1	17	0	17	51	29	22
5	Chhattisgarh	57	39	0	80	0	80	14	14	0
6	Goa	4	1	0	3	0	3	1	1	0
7	Gujarat	43	20	1	16	0	16	50	45	5
8	Haryana	15	15	0	18	0	18	17	14	3
9	Himachal Pradesh	4	2	0	9	0	9	4	4	0
10	Jammu and Kashmir	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Jharkhand	6	1	1	16	0	16	35	24	11
12	Karnataka	26	8	0	18	0	18	39	36	3
13	Kerala	12	7	1	21	0	21	6	6	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	112	127	4	271	0	271	106	105	1
15	Maharashtra	145	135	5	125	0	125	50	36	14
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	10	0	0	20	0	20	1	0	1
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	2	0	0	5	0	5	3	0	3
20	Odisha	19	7	0	44	0	44	13	10	3
21	Punjab	11	5	3	8	0	8	6	2	4
22	Rajasthan	71	65	3	79	0	79	59	49	10



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
23	Sikkim	1	0	0	3	0	3	1	1	0
24	Tamil Nadu	45	33	1	14	0	14	9	8	1
25	Tripura	7	0	0	12	0	12	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	81	24	23	146	0	146	74	66	8
27	Uttarakhand	2	1	1	5	0	5	9	6	3
28	West Bengal	41	5	2	74	0	74	78	57	21
	Total (States)	841	608	51	1100	0	1100	725	571	154
<b>Union Territories:</b>										
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	5	7	0	1	0	1	5	4	1
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	37	24	0	47	0	47	30	25	5
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total (UTs)	47	34	0	49	0	49	35	29	6
	Total (All-India)	888	642	51	1149	0	1149	760	600	160

*Juvenile in conflict with law Under Different Crime Heads (IPC) During 2011 (State & UT-wise)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Dacoity (Sec 395-398 IPC)	Prepa- ration & Assembly For Dacoity (Sec 399- 402 IPC)	Robbery Sec 392- 394, 397, 398 IPC)	Burg- lary Sec 449- 452, 454, 455, 457 -460 IPC)	Theft (Sec 379-382 IPC) Total	Auto Theft	Other Theft	Riots Sec 143- 145, 147- 151, 153, 153A, 153B, 157, 158, 160 IPC)	Criminal Breach of Trust Sec 406- 409 IPC)
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Andhra Pradesh	3	0	22	229	646	152	494	23	1

1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	1	18	26	3	23	0	0
3	Assam	0	0	9	67	121	3	118	7	0
4	Bihar	9	2	49	18	109	37	72	248	0
5	Chhattisgarh	12	0	25	384	311	55	256	85	1
6	Goa	0	0	1	21	33	18	15	1	0
7	Gujarat	15	2	42	206	343	118	225	117	1
8	Haryana	2	3	5	65	124	51	73	38	3
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	29	44	15	29	16	0
10	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0
11	Jharkhand	4	0	2	3	25	4	21	30	0
12	Karnataka	4	0	6	51	43	8	35	14	0
13	Kerala	4	1	20	74	89	35	54	102	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	8	4	59	287	427	99	328	108	1
15	Maharashtra	48	14	176	571	1256	378	878	442	8
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	3	0	8	8	32	2	30	0	0
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	12	18	0	18	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	2	6	7	0	7	0	0
20	Odisha	8	0	17	73	106	3	103	6	0
21	Punjab	0	2	5	8	43	4	39	0	2
22	Rajasthan	1	3	46	205	349	154	195	18	1
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	8	22	1	21	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	3	0	30	154	499	188	311	40	0
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	9	1	8	2	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	3	0	32	51	223	16	207	23	4
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	10	20	5	15	0	0
28	West Bengal	4	0	2	0	98	2	96	14	1
	Total (States)	131	31	559	2560	5023	1352	3671	1336	23

1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
<b>Union Territories:</b>										
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0
30	Chandigarh	1	0	12	9	19	6	13	4	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	1	3	3	0	1	0
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	6	0
33	Delhi	1	1	64	31	259	110	149	0	1
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	1	1	0	4	14	4	10	0	0
	Total (UTs)	3	2	80	49	297	123	174	11	1
	Total (All-India)	134	33	639	2609	5320	1475	3845	1347	24

*Juvenile in conflict with law Under Different Crime Heads (IPC) During 2011 (State & UT-wise)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Cheating (Sec 419, 420 IPC)	Counterfeiting (Sec 213-214, 489A-489D IPC)	Arson (Sec 435, 438 IPC)	Hurt (Sec 323-335 IPC)	Dowry Deaths (Sec 304B IPC)	Molestation (Sec 354 IPC)	Sexual Harassment (Sec 509 IPC)	Cruelty by Husband and Relatives (Sec 498A IPC)	Importation of Girls (Sec 366B IPC)	Causing Death By Negligence (Sec 304A IPC)	Other Crimes IPC	Total Crimes Under IPC Cog.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1	Andhra Pradesh	16	3	21	271	3	68	88	5	0	37	184	1837
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	24	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	78
3	Assam	1	1	2	10	0	3	0	2	0	0	84	402
4	Bihar	7	0	6	133	5	8	1	2	0	0	176	964
5	Chhattisgarh	5	2	12	524	3	66	14	10	0	10	524	2178
6	Goa	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	75
7	Gujarat	5	0	4	278	0	16	1	58	0	9	391	1618

1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
8	Haryana	10	0	3	115	1	5	1	7	0	5	135	587
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	23	0	4	2	1	0	1	65	204
10	Jammu and Kashmir	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	14
11	Jharkhand	1	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	186
12	Karnataka	3	0	1	14	1	3	0	1	0	0	49	281
13	Kerala	3	0	5	72	0	6	4	1	0	0	66	494
14	Madhya Pradesh	4	1	10	827	51	168	24	77	0	16	2305	4997
15	Maharashtra	25	8	12	1020	7	108	28	105	0	29	458	4775
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	0	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	1	0	8	98
18	Mizoram	0	0	1	8	0	3	0	0	0	0	9	54
19	Nagaland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	36
20	Odisha	1	0	1	45	2	9	0	2	0	2	100	455
21	Punjab	3	0	0	21	0	0	1	0	0	1	39	158
22	Rajasthan	21	0	11	268	4	40	0	6	0	16	570	1836
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	4	12	63
24	Tamil Nadu	8	0	3	140	0	12	0	0	0	20	222	1233
25	Tripura	1	0	1	8	0	2	0	22	0	0	9	73
26	Uttar Pradesh	17	0	0	126	14	17	0	6	0	1	94	959
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	54
28	West Bengal	0	5	0	39	2	20	0	17	0	0	85	487
	Total (States)	133	20	93	4010	93	561	164	322	1	152	5659	24196
<b>Union Territories:</b>													
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	89
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	12

1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
33	Delhi	28	0	0	72	0	10	3	0	0	0	143	751
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	0	0	0	8	0	1	1	0	0	5	15	55
	Total (UTs)	28	0	0	86	0	12	4	0	0	5	186	929
	Total (All-India)	161	20	93	4096	93	573	168	322	1	157	5845	25125

*Juveniles in conflict with Law Under Different Crime Heads (IPC) During 2012 (State & UT-wise)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Murder (Sec 302 IPC)	Attempt to Commit Murder (Sec 307 IPC)	C.H. Not Amo- unting to Murder (Sec 304, 308 IPC)	Rape (Sec 376 IPC)			Kidnapping & Abduction (Sec 363- 369, 371-373 IPC)		
					Total	Custodial	Others	Total	of Women & Girls	of Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>States:</b>										
1	Andhra Pradesh	56	24	1	70	0	70	49	44	5
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
3	Assam	33	5	0	56	0	56	58	48	10
4	Bihar	57	118	2	26	0	26	95	75	20
5	Chhattisgarh	69	43	2	0	0	0	75	64	11
6	Goa	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	37	37	0	20	0	20	54	48	6
8	Haryana	12	25	1	41	0	41	24	14	10
9	Himachal Pradesh	8	0	0	10	0	10	2	2	0
10	Jammu and Kashmir	0	2	0	2	0	2	4	4	0
11	Jharkhand	9	10	0	22	0	22	14	13	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	Karnataka	32	28	0	12	0	12	9	4	5
13	Kerala	12	13	1	25	0	25	10	10	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	161	143	5	249	0	249	73	65	8
15	Maharashtra	117	128	7	89	0	89	37	30	7
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	2	0	1	25	0	25	1	1	0
18	Mizoram	0	1	1	21	0	21	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
20	Odisha	40	19	1	70	0	70	14	11	3
21	Punjab	8	7	1	14	0	14	8	7	1
22	Rajasthan	67	88	1	102	0	102	71	59	12
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	62	70	0	27	0	27	12	5	7
25	Tripura	3	0	0	23	0	23	3	2	1
26	Uttar Pradesh	99	19	13	110	0	110	82	80	2
27	Uttarakhand	8	4	1	10	0	10	9	9	0
28	West Bengal	33	29	4	86	0	86	66	51	15
	Total (States)	926	813	42	1115	0	1115	770	646	124
<b>Union Territories:</b>										
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	1	8	0	3	0	3	0	0	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	60	53	5	57	0	57	18	10	8
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total (UTs)	64	63	6	60	0	60	19	11	8
Total (All-India)		990	876	48	1175	0	1175	789	657	132

*Juveniles in conflict with Law Under Different Crime Heads (IPC) During 2012 (State & UT-wise)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Dacoity (Sec 395-398 IPC)	Prepa- ration & Assembly For Dacoity (Sec 399- 402 IPC)	Robbery Sec 392- 394, 397, 398 IPC)	Burg- lary Sec 449- 452, 454, 455, 457 - 460 IPC)	Theft (Sec 379-382 IPC)			Riots Sec 143- 145, 147- 151, 153, 153A, 153B, 157, 158, 160 IPC)	Criminal Breach Trust of Sec 406 - 409 IPC)
						Total	Auto Theft	Other Theft		
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
<b>States:</b>										
1	Andhra Pradesh	9	0	19	199	591	186	405	31	2
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	12	13	4	9	0	0
3	Assam	0	0	8	99	158	7	151	26	0
4	Bihar	13	2	59	74	398	138	260	421	4
5	Chhattisgarh	2	0	46	314	256	42	214	108	0
6	Goa	3	0	1	16	19	8	11	2	1
7	Gujarat	12	2	48	170	388	144	244	102	5
8	Haryana	8	14	19	105	155	88	67	65	1
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	23	13	1	12	14	1
10	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	6	5	1	4	7	0
11	Jharkhand	3	3	5	12	78	15	63	14	1
12	Karnataka	5	6	9	35	86	37	49	27	0
13	Kerala	0	0	12	48	114	62	52	112	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	14	7	77	324	455	123	332	135	0
15	Maharashtra	65	29	243	490	1095	368	727	464	0
16	Manipur	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	3	1	10	6	15	0	15	0	0
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	29	38	0	38	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	1	9	0	9	0	0
20	Odisha	10	2	32	73	136	4	132	28	0
21	Punjab	0	5	1	21	51	15	36	0	0

1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
22	Rajasthan	1	2	48	173	338	147	191	19	2
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	8	11	9	2	20	2
24	Tamil Nadu	9	0	27	188	395	59	336	50	1
25	Tripura	0	0	0	5	13	0	13	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	5	0	19	55	206	22	184	17	0
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	2	8	45	8	37	6	0
28	West Bengal	1	15	2	5	64	4	60	13	0
	Total (States)	164	90	687	2500	5145	1492	3653	1681	20
<b>Union Territories:</b>										
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	1	0
30	Chandigarh	0	0	8	8	26	9	17	2	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	1	3	1	2	0	0
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	3	2	1	1	1	0
33	Delhi	9	1	71	108	344	122	222	1	2
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	1	1	1	2	7	1	6	4	0
	Total (UTs)	10	2	80	125	383	134	249	9	2
	Total (All-India)	174	92	767	2625	5528	1626	3902	1690	22

*Juveniles in conflict with Law Under Different Crime Heads (IPC) During 2012 (State & UT-wise)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Cheating (Sec 419, 420 IPC)	Counterfeiting (Sec 213-254, 489A-489D IPC)	Arson (Sec 435, 436, 438 IPC)	Hurt (Sec 323-335, 338 IPC)	Dowry Deaths (Sec 304B IPC)	Molestation (Sec 354 IPC)	Sexual Harassment (Sec 509 IPC)	Cruelty by Husband and Relatives (Sec 498A IPC)	Importation of Girls from Foreign Country (Sec 366B IPC)	Causing Death By Negligence (Sec 304A IPC)	Other Crimes Under IPC	Total Cog. Crimes
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1	Andhra Pradesh	19	3	17	237	3	39	62	5	0	32	125	1593





1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
28	West Bengal	1	8	2	55	1	22	3	16	0	0	162	588
	Total (States)	132	33	77	4571	63	599	173	261	0	255	6503	26620
<b>Union Territories:</b>													
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8
30	Chandigarh	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	78
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	11
32	Daman and Diu	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
33	Delhi	14	0	2	91	3	14	9	0	0	3	279	1144
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	0	0	1	18	0	0	1	0	0	2	26	68
	Total (UTs)	16	0	3	110	3	14	10	0	0	5	332	1316
	Total (All-India)	148	33	80	4681	66	613	183	261	0	260	6835	27936

**Statement-II**

*Disposal of Juveniles Arrested (Under IPC and SLL Crimes) and Sent To Courts during 2010  
(State & UT-Wise)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Arrested & Sent to Courts	Sent to Home After Advice or Admon- ition	Released on Probation and Placed Under Care of Parents/ Guardians	FitInstt	Sent to Spe- cial Hom- es	Dealt With Fine	Acquitted or other- wise Dispo- sed Of	Pending Disposal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>States</b>									
1	Andhra Pradesh	1949	548	298	42	263	10	67	721
2	Arunachal Pradesh	81	9	72	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	385	158	112	75	4	0	12	24
4	Bihar	742	255	69	33	99	12	26	248

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5	Chhattisgarh	2356	28	91	3	587	149	184	1314
6	Goa	77	4	5	0	10	0	1	57
7	Gujarat	2121	189	208	86	147	101	249	1141
8	Haryana	907	5	10	15	15	45	66	751
9	Himachal Pradesh	218	43	74	0	13	0	0	88
10	Jammu and Kashmir	27	0	10	1	0	10	0	6
11	Jharkhand	104	12	37	8	38	4	5	0
12	Karnataka	204	48	11	4	31	0	1	109
13	Kerala	826	134	98	10	50	1	35	498
14	Madhya Pradesh	6449	1033	1718	199	527	480	459	2033
15	Maharashtra	6388	808	1625	347	1482	100	192	1834
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	118	2	30	1	9	0	40	36
18	Mizoram	116	33	15	9	24	0	0	35
19	Nagaland	53	0	0	0	24	19	10	0
20	Odisha	544	142	146	26	186	0	12	32
21	Punjab	246	0	6	12	48	4	11	165
22	Rajasthan	2378	245	297	38	1170	4	96	528
23	Sikkim	82	30	10	1	9	2	20	10
24	Tamil Nadu	1644	176	556	90	323	69	53	377
25	Tripura	46	6	15	6	3	0	9	7
26	Uttar Pradesh	852	25	14	19	347	52	94	301
27	Uttarakhand	154	0	11	0	143	0	0	0
28	West Bengal	337	28	103	10	4	15	13	164
	Total (States)	29404	3961	5641	1035	5556	1077	1655	10479
<b>Union Territories</b>									
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	26	0	0	0	9	0	0	17
30	Chandigarh	168	7	5	1	55	7	3	90

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	19	0	2	0	0	0	0	17
32	Daman and Diu	10	8	0	0	0	0	0	2
33	Delhi	627	169	81	11	178	5	27	156
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	49
	Total (UTs)	899	184	88	12	242	12	30	331
	Total (All-India)	30303	4145	5729	1047	5798	1089	1685	10810

*Disposal of Juveniles Arrested (Under IPC and SLL Crimes) and Sent To Courts during 2011  
(State & UT-Wise)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Arrested & Sent To Courts	Sent To Home After Advice Or Admonition	Released and Placed Under Care Of Parents/Guardians	On Probation Under Care Of FitInstt	Sent To Special Homes	Dealt With Fine	Acquitted Or Other-wise Disposed Of	Pending Disposal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>States:</b>									
1	Andhra Pradesh	2474	757	245	98	200	157	203	814
2	Arunachal Pradesh	93	37	56	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	427	73	155	42	41	15	40	61
4	Bihar	1126	123	82	66	464	22	111	258
5	Chhattisgarh	2692	46	169	126	681	127	234	1309
6	Goa	157	19	32	0	15	0	2	89
7	Gujarat	2510	222	307	233	233	90	338	1087
8	Haryana	834	4	9	13	15	43	56	694
9	Himachal Pradesh	258	91	29	1	10	0	1	126
10	Jammu and Kashmir	21	0	0	0	0	0	7	14
11	Jharkhand	411	11	22	8	116	3	209	42
12	Karnataka	376	123	14	10	17	0	5	207
13	Kerala	885	206	181	36	133	4	43	282

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
14	Madhya Pradesh	5794	837	1332	127	450	412	466	2170
15	Maharashtra	6770	549	2026	534	1834	116	182	1529
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	128	32	8	0	14	0	26	48
18	Mizoram	105	3	38	41	12	2	0	9
19	Nagaland	46	6	0	0	31	5	4	0
20	Odisha	628	23	161	17	175	0	16	236
21	Punjab	215	0	2	0	72	2	6	133
22	Rajasthan	2542	334	442	135	1192	87	42	310
23	Sikkim	78	12	15	0	0	2	10	39
24	Tamil Nadu	2083	157	779	103	559	32	74	379
25	Tripura	92	0	30	0	2	0	23	37
26	Uttar Pradesh	1204	44	7	7	633	59	114	340
27	Uttarakhand	86	0	14	0	60	0	2	10
28	West Bengal	620	18	75	5	21	12	50	439
	Total (States)	32655	3727	6230	1602	6980	1190	2264	10662
<b>Union Territories :</b>									
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8	0	0	0	5	0	0	3
30	Chandigarh	159	5	7	0	45	9	2	91
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	22	1	2	0	0	0	0	19
32	Daman and Diu	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
33	Delhi	942	312	93	25	262	1	45	204
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	85	0	1	0	0	1	0	83
	Total (UTs)	1232	318	103	25	312	11	47	416
Total (All-India)		33887	4045	6333	1627	7292	1201	2311	11078

*Disposal of Juveniles Apprehended (Under IPC and SLL Crimes) and Sent To Courts During 2012  
(State & UT-Wise)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Arrested & Sent To Courts	Sent To Home After Advice Or Admon- ition	Released On Probation and Placed Under Care Of		Sent To Spe- cial Hom- es	Dealt With Fine	Acquitted Or Other- wise Dispo- sed Of	Pending Disposal
				Parents/ Guardians	FitInstt				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>States:</b>									
1	Andhra Pradesh	2372	557	599	61	269	63	96	727
2	Arunachal Pradesh	72	51	21	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	988	369	307	0	106	5	17	184
4	Bihar	3262	449	342	189	1177	65	180	860
5	Chhattisgarh	2502	330	109	384	722	215	188	554
6	Goa	97	7	8	4	48	0	3	27
7	Gujarat	2406	185	328	169	214	111	365	1034
8	Haryana	1151	153	76	96	40	32	42	712
9	Himachal Pradesh	244	63	32	2	25	0	1	121
10	Jammu and Kashmir	82	0	2	7	0	0	1	72
11	Jharkhand	345	24	59	5	82	6	124	45
12	Karnataka	456	107	23	0	121	1	17	187
13	Kerala	989	213	184	29	135	9	27	392
14	Madhya Pradesh	6488	1059	1219	370	670	573	840	1757
15	Maharashtra	6630	852	1907	520	1790	86	112	1363
16	Manipur	6	2	0	0	4	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	106	12	3	0	22	0	13	56
18	Mizoram	144	2	44	48	39	9	0	2
19	Nagaland	25	0	8	0	13	3	1	0
20	Odisha	956	145	179	19	338	72	9	194
21	Punjab	260	12	9	0	44	3	4	188

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
22	Rajasthan	2551	286	285	58	1257	47	192	426
23	Sikkim	94	16	26	11	12	5	12	12
24	Tamil Nadu	3542	428	1034	108	1139	78	82	673
25	Tripura	147	10	0	26	5	0	25	81
26	Uttar Pradesh	1005	34	1	8	747	7	32	176
27	Uttarakhand	244	4	84	8	148	0	0	0
28	West Bengal	823	41	169	7	40	23	45	498
	Total (States)	37987	5411	7058	2129	9207	1413	2428	10341
<b>Union Territories :</b>									
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	16	0	0	0	16	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	134	16	40	0	11	10	3	54
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	18	0	1	0	0	0	0	17
32	Daman and Diu	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
33	Delhi	1572	500	138	54	443	29	141	267
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	85	0	53	0	0	0	0	32
	Total (UTs)	1835	516	232	54	470	39	144	380
	Total (All-India)	39822	5927	7290	2183	9677	1452	2572	10721

### Production of Urea

303. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:  
SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:

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

(a) the details of the production, consumption and availability of urea in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State/ UT-wise;

(b) whether the crops production in Uttar Pradesh and other States had dwindled due to scarcity of urea;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the corrective action taken in this regard;

(d) whether the Government had raised urea prices to get vendors into tracking system; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the response received from such a decision, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) The details of the production, consumption and availability of urea in the country during each of the last three years and current year State-wise are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) No Madam, the crop production in Uttar Pradesh & other States had not dwindled due to scarcity of Urea.

(d) and (e) The MRP of Urea in all states since 2003 was 4830/- Per MT which was increased to Rs. 5310 Per MT w.e.f. 1.4.2010 and was further increased to Rs. 5360 Per MT w.e.f. 1st November 2012 by providing incentive of

Rs. 50 Per MT to the retailers. The acknowledgment/ confirmation is being received in the tracking system at the retailers level ensuring that the Urea is reaching the intended beneficiaries.

**Statement**

*State-wise Production of Urea from 2010-2011 to 2012-13 and 2013-14 (April to June 2013)*

(000' MT)

Name of State/Zone	Production			2013-14 (April to June)
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	
1	2	3	4	5
<b>South Zone</b>				
Andhra Pradesh	1655.6	1561.6	1565.3	362.8
Kerala	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Karnataka	379.4	379.4	379.5	76.8
Tamil Nadu	778.8	1108.4	919.2	137.3
Total (South Zone):	2813.8	3049.4	2864.0	576.9
<b>West Zone</b>				
Goa	396.8	365.4	385.6	39.3
Madhya Pradesh	1878.1	1913.8	1931.6	472.5
Maharashtra	2124.5	2108.5	2335.7	537.5
Gujarat	3329.1	3020.8	3788.8	798.1
Rajasthan	2503.6	2531.9	2476.6	572.8
Total (West Zone):	10232.1	9940.4	10918.3	2420.2
<b>East Zone</b>				
Jharkhand	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bihar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Odisha	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
West Bengal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Assam	285.0	278.8	390.7	69.3
Total (East Zone):	285.0	278.8	390.7	69.3
<b>North Zone</b>				
Haryana	470.0	500.3	413.8	119.3



1	2	3	4	5
Punjab	1031.5	986.3	865.7	222.5
Uttar Pradesh	7048.1	7229.2	7122.2	1815.2
Total (North Zone):	8549.6	8715.8	8401.7	2157.0
Grand Total	21880.5	21984.4	22574.7	5223.4

*State-wise Requirement, Availability ana consumption/sales of urea during 2010-11 to 2013-14 (upto June'13)*

State	Year	Urea		
		Requirement	Availability	Consumption/ Sales
1	2	3	4	5
Andaman and Nicobar	2010-11	0.01	0.00	0.00
	2011-12	0.01	0.01	0.01
	2012-13	0.01	0.01	0.01
	2013-14	0.01	0.00	0.00
Andhra Pradesh	2010-11	28.50	30.38	29.95
	2011-12	31.00	29.87	29.34
	2012-13	32.50	29.39	28.51
	2013-14	4.50	5.54	4.81
Arunachal Pradesh	2010-11	0.01	0.00	0.00
	2011-12	0.01	0.01	0.01
	2012-13	0.01	0.01	0.01
	2013-14	0.00	0.00	0.00
Assam	2010-11	2.60	2.50	2.50
	2011-12	3.00	2.68	2.68
	2012-13	3.15	2.62	2.62
	2013-14	0.62	0.73	0.60
Bihar	2010-11	19.50	16.96	16.94
	2011-12	20.75	18.17	18.12
	2012-13	21.50	21.10	21.01
	2013-14	3.50	4.19	3.71

1	2	3	4	5
Chandigarh	2010-11	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2011-12	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2012-13	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chhattisgarh	2010-11	5.70	5.56	5.54
	2011-12	6.25	6.30	6.30
	2012-13	6.90	7.26	7.06
	2013-14	2.28	2.81	2.54
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2010-11	0.01	0.01	0.01
	2011-12	0.01	0.01	0.01
	2012-13	0.01	0.01	0.01
	2013-14	0.01	0.01	0.01
Daman and Diu	2010-11	0.01	0.00	0.00
	2011-12	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2012-13	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.00	0.00	0.00
Delhi	2010-11	0.07	0.01	0.01
	2011-12	0.07	0.01	0.01
	2012-13	0.07	0.02	0.02
	2013-14	0.01	0.00	0.00
GOA	2010-11	0.06	0.06	0.06
	2011-12	0.07	0.05	0.05
	2012-13	0.07	0.04	0.04
	2013-14	0.01	0.02	0.01
Gujarat	2010-11	19.50	21.26	21.19
	2011-12	22.75	21.26	21.18
	2012-13	23.75	19.50	19.24
	2013-14	4.95	4.08	3.51
Harayana	2010-11	19.65	18.75	18.38

1	2	3	4	5
	2011-12	19.75	19.46	19.15
	2012-13	20.00	21.01	20.34
	2013-14	4.20	4.51	3.75
Himachal Pradesh	2010-11	0.64	0.61	0.61
	2011-12	0.65	0.61	0.61
	2012-13	0.65	0.65	0.65
	2013-14	0.20	0.19	0.19
Jammu and Kashmir	2010-11	1.50	1.28	1.27
	2011-12	1.46	1.20	1.19
	2012-13	1.46	1.50	1.44
	2013-14	0.42	0.44	0.33
Jharkhand	2010-11	2.10	1.36	1.36
	2011-12	2.60	2.19	2.16
	2012-13	2.70	1.98	1.98
	2013-14	0.85	0.51	0.42
Karnataka	2010-11	14.00	14.28	14.28
	2011-12	14.60	14.53	14.45
	2012-13	15.00	14.64	14.46
	2013-14	2.60	3.28	2.97
Kerala	2010-11	1.90	1.44	1.44
	2011-12	1.90	1.50	1.49
	2012-13	2.05	1.36	1.36
	2013-14	0.49	0.29	0.29
Lakshadweep	2010-11	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2011-12	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2012-13	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.00	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	2010-11	16.75	17.05	16.92
	2011-12	17.50	18.17	17.86

1	2	3	4	5
	2012-13	18.50	19.48	18.91
	2013-14	3.45	4.12	3.18
Maharashtra	2010-11	25.25	25.52	25.51
	2011-12	27.50	25.67	25.43
	2012-13	28.00	23.40	22.92
	2013-14	7.57	8.01	6.74
Manipur	2010-11	0.49	0.09	0.09
	2011-12	0.50	0.13	0.13
	2012-13	0.48	0.21	0.21
	2013-14	0.16	0.05	0.05
Megalaya	2010-11	0.08	0.05	0.05
	2011-12	0.09	0.06	0.06
	2012-13	0.08	0.06	0.06
	2013-14	0.01	0.00	0.00
Mizoram	2010-11	0.02	0.01	0.01
	2011-12	0.02	0.01	0.01
	2012-13	0.11	0.04	0.04
	2013-14	0.04	0.03	0.03
Nagaland	2010-11	0.01	0.01	0.01
	2011-12	0.02	0.01	0.01
	2012-13	0.02	0.01	0.01
	2013-14	0.00	0.00	0.00
Odisha	2010-11	5.75	4.74	4.57
	2011-12	6.40	5.28	5.10
	2012-13	6.50	5.41	5.26
	2013-14	0.80	1.05	0.87
Pondicherry	2010-11	0.34	0.35	0.35
	2011-12	0.34	0.25	0.25
	2012-13	0.31	0.19	0.19

1	2	3	4	5
	2013-14	0.06	0.06	0.06
Punjab	2010-11	26.00	27.61	27.17
	2011-12	26.00	28.50	28.26
	2012-13	26.40	29.05	28.43
	2013-14	8.50	7.96	7.17
Rajasthan	2010-11	15.60	15.73	15.70
	2011-12	16.25	17.58	16.91
	2012-13	17.25	18.91	18.46
	2013-14	2.61	2.58	2.20
Sikkim	2010-11	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2011-12	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2012-13	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu	2010-11	11.50	10.23	10.15
	2011-12	11.50	10.48	10.45
	2012-13	11.50	9.36	9.28
	2013-14	1.90	1.51	1.48
Tripura	2010-11	0.45	0.18	0.18
	2011-12	0.52	0.26	0.26
	2012-13	0.51	0.19	0.17
	2013-14	0.16	0.06	0.04
Uttar Pradesh	2010-11	57.60	55.08	54.51
	2011-12	58.00	59.12	58.05
	2012-13	60.00	63.31	62.56
	2013-14	12.00	13.64	11.55
Uttaranchal	2010-11	2.20	2.24	2.23
	2011-12	2.40	2.51	2.50
	2012-13	2.45	2.51	2.45
	2013-14	0.75	0.81	0.77

1	2	3	4	5
West Bengal	2010-11	13.00	11.26	11.26
	2011-12	13.25	12.76	12.74
	2012-13	13.50	14.02	13.87
	2013-14	2.04	2.48	1.79
Total	2010-11	290.80	284.61	282.25
	2011-12	305.16	298.65	294.77
	2012-13	315.44	307.25	301.58
	2013-14	64.70	68.96	59.07

#### **Deployment of Dhruv Helicopters**

304. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to procure ALH-Dhruv helicopters for the paramilitary forces for use in operational activities and medical emergencies in Jammu and Kashmir, the North-East and against Maoist extremists:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said helicopters are not able to perform up to the desired level;

(d) if so, the reasons therefore; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As reported by BSF, the existing BSF ALH-Dhruv helicopter fleet is deployed to provide air support to the troops engaged in Anti-Naxal Operation in LWE affected areas and for the air maintenance of BOPs in North-East region. The fleet of ALH/Dhruv helicopter is performing the

assigned tasks to its capability and being gainfully utilized in both the Sectors by the CAPFs.

(d) Does not arise in view of column 'c' above.

(e) Not required in view of part 'c' above.

[Translation]

#### **Issuance of MNIC**

305. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO  
DUDHGAONKAR:  
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:  
SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to prepare a National Population Register (NPR) and to issue a nationwide Multi-purpose National Identity Card (MNIC) on the basis of the NPR;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present status of the project along with the time by which the MNIC is likely to be issued;

(c) whether the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) had also been entrusted with this task and is already working on such kind of big projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of the mandate of UIDAI and NPR so as to check duplication of such tasks; and

(f) the total expenditure likely to be incurred in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government has decided to prepare National Population Register (NPR) in the country. The collection of demographic data for creation of NPR for the entire country has already been completed through house-to-house enumeration. Scanning of all filled-in NPR schedule (i.e., approximately 27 crore) has been done. Data digitization of more than 117.32 crore population has been completed. Biometric enrolment of more than 16.90 crore population is over. The biometric data of 12.38 crore persons have been sent to Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) and Aadhaar number for 7.26 crore persons, enrolled under NPR, has been generated.

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 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.

(c) and (d) The UIDAI issues Unique Identification Number called 'Aadhaar Number' based on the demographic and biometric attributes of the person residing in India through the multiple Registrar model. The RGI is one of its Registrars. The Aadhaar number is intimated through a letter and the authority is not issuing smart cards.

(e) The mandate of UIDAI is to de-duplicate and generate a unique identity number called 'Aadhaar'. The enrolment for Aadhaar is voluntary. The de-duplication and generation of Aadhaar number by UIDAI is a part of NPR process. To minimize the duplication of efforts between NPR and UIDAI, the Government has decided that NPR enrolments will continue as envisaged [since enrolment under NPR is mandatory] but during the course of NPR biometric enrolment, a person indicates she/he is already enrolled for Aadhaar, the biometric data will not be captured for NPR. Instead the Aadhaar number will be recorded in NPR and the biometric data will be sourced from the UIDAI.

(f) The Government has approved Rs. 6,649.05 crore for creation of NPR in the entire country. The total estimated outlay approved by the Cabinet Committee on UIDAI for the UID Project is Rs. 12,398.22 crore.

#### **Denial of Payment by Power Companies**

306. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/Coal India Limited (CIL) are supplying coal to some power companies even though they have denied to make payment to coal companies due to poor quality of coal;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of the amount to be paid by these power companies to CIL, company wise;

(c) the reasons for supplying poor quality coal to such power companies; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to improve the quality of coal supplied and recover the dues from these power companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) Power companies have not denied to make payment to coal companies, but some State generating companies/power utilities are resorting to partial withholding of payments. However, Coal supplies are not stopped immediately in such cases in order to avoid generation loss.

(b) Does not arise in view of reply given in (a) above.

(c) As coal is heterogeneous in nature it is possible that some extraneous material may go along with the coal, for which a provision for compensation for stones has been laid down in the Fuel Supply Agreements (FSAs) under which coal is being supplied. As per FSA, joint sampling & analysis at loading ends is also extended to the power plants and pricing done accordingly.

(d) In order to ensure improvement in the quality of coal the following steps are being taken by the CIL:-

- a) Selective Mining by Surface Miners and adopting Clean Coal Technology;
- b) Appropriate positioning of over burden and coal benches to avoid contamination;

- c) Scrapping/cleaning of coal benches before blasting;
- d) Installation of metal detectors/magnetic separators over conveyors before loading coal;
- e) High capacity coal handling plant to dispatch sized/uniform quality of coal at major projects;
- f) Establishment of well equipped laboratories at project for regular quality assessment;
- g) Shale picking at mine face, stock and loading points/sidings for consistent quality;
- h) Installation of Auto Mechanical Samplers (AMS) at all silo loading points;

The Ministry has written to the Ministry of Power requesting it to ensure payment of overdues.

[*English*]

#### **Accidents in Chemical and Fertilizer Industries**

307. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:  
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

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

(a) whether the legislations/rules regarding disasters and accidents in chemical and fertilizer industries including safe transportation of chemicals and hazardous material are being followed strictly in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some cases of accidents/leakages that occurred as a result of lapses in handling, storage or transportation of chemicals, petrochemicals and fertilizers have come to the notice of the Government during the last three years;

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating whether the chemical and fertilizer plants where such accidents or leakages took place were inspected by the concerned Departments earlier; and

(e) the action taken against the officials held responsible for such accidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Coal Block for GMDC**

308. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Naini Coal Block allocated to the Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation (GMDC), a State owned PSU has been de-allocated;

(b) if so, whether the Government/Ministry proposes to allocate a new coal block in lieu of the de-allocated block to the State PSU; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) Yes, Madam. Naini coal block jointly allocated to M/s Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited and M/s Pondicherry Investment Promotion Development Corporation Limited has been de-allocated due to unsatisfactory progress in the development of mine.

(b) and (c) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

#### **Processing of Fruits and Vegetables**

309. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:  
SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:  
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:

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

(a) the details of the schemes being run by the Government for processing of fruits and vegetables across the country including Jharkhand and Maharashtra;

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to check the wastage of various fruits and vegetables;

(c) whether any agreements with other countries have been made regarding food processing; 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) In order to increase the level of fruits & vegetables processing in the country including Jharkhand and Maharashtra, Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI) had implemented the Scheme for Technology Upgradation/ Establishment/ Modernisation of Food Processing Industries during the 11th Plan in the country. However, this Scheme has been subsumed in the National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP) implemented by States/UTs during 12th Five Year Plan. The above scheme provides financial assistance to food processing units in the form of grant-in-aid in the following manner:

- 25% of the cost of Plant & Machinery and technical civil works, subject to a maximum of Rs. 50 lakhs in general areas.
- 33.33% of the cost of Plant & Machinery and technical civil works, subject to a maximum of Rs. 75 lakhs in difficult areas (i.e. Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep) and Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP) areas.
- 50% of the cost of Plant & Machinery and technical civil works, subject to a maximum of Rs.100 lakhs for North-Eastern States including Sikkim.

(b) To reduce the wastage of various fruits & vegetables in the country, Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI) has been implementing a Plan Scheme for Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure during 11th Plan. The scheme envisages financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid @ 50% of the total cost of plant and machinery and technical civil works in general areas and 75% for North-Eastern Region and difficult areas subject to a maximum of Rs.10.00 crore. The initiatives are aimed at filling the gaps in the supply chain, strengthening of cold chain infrastructure, encouraging value addition with infrastructure 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 State Governments also provide financial assistance for cold storages under their respective schemes.

(c) and (d) Ministry of Food Processing Industries has entered into agreements with some developed countries viz. Germany & France for bilateral co-operation in the field of food processing which generally include processed food segments including fruits & vegetables. Besides, the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation has entered into number of umbrella agreements with some developed countries like USA, France, Canada, the Netherlands, Argentina, Austria, Brazil for bilateral co-operation in the areas of agriculture and allied sectors which generally include agro and food processing, cold chain etc. Apart from this, MoUs have been entered into by two institutions under the Ministry, namely National Institute of Food Technology Entrepreneurship & Management (NIFTEM) & Indian Institute of Crop Processing Technology (IICPT). These MoUs relate to collaboration in teaching and research in the food processing sector.

*[Translation]*

#### **Rise in Prices of Fertilizers**

310. SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:  
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:  
PROF. SAUGATA ROY:

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

(a) whether there has been a steep rise in the prices of fertilizer;

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

(c) the extent to which this price rise has affected production cost;

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to control/check the rise in prices of various fertilizers and the extent to which success is achieved therefrom during the said period, fertilizer and State-wise;

(e) whether the international pricing formula for natural gas as proposed by the Planning Commission/Rangarajan Panel is likely to affect the production and pricing of fertilizers; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) Urea is under statutory price control and its Maximum Retail Price (MRP) is fixed by the Government. The MRP of Urea was fixed at Rs.5310 per tonne w.e.f. 1.4.2010. The MRP fixed is exclusive of CST, sales tax and Central Excise Duty. The MRP was increased marginally by Rs. 50 per tonne w.e.f. 1.11.2012.

In respect of Phosphatic & Potassic (P&K) fertilizers, Government is implementing Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy w.e.f. 1.4.2010, under which a fixed amount of subsidy, decided on annual basis, is provided on each grade of subsidised P&K fertilizer depending upon their nutrient content. Under the Policy the fertilizer companies have been allowed to fix MRPs of P&K fertilizers reasonably. The highest MRP of P&K fertilizers fixed by the fertilizer companies quarter-wise for the last three years and current year are enclosed as Statement.

The country is fully dependent on imports in Potassic sector and to the extent of 90% in Phosphatic sector in the form of either finished products or its raw material. Subsidy being fixed, any fluctuation in international prices has effect on the production cost and consequently the domestic prices of P&K fertilizers.

It would be seen from Statement that in the year 2010-11, the prices of P&K fertilizers had increased only marginally. In spite of increase in subsidy during the year

2011-12, the MRPs increased due to sharp increase in the prices of P&K fertilizers and its raw materials in international market. The depreciation of Indian Rupee further added to the increase in MRP of these fertilizers. The unprecedented depreciation of Indian Rupee during the year 2012-13 resulted in increase in the prices of fertilizers. To summarize, the prices of fertilizers during the last 3 years have increased mainly on account of fluctuation in international prices of fertilizers, over which the Government has no control and also on account of depreciation of Indian rupee vis a vis USD.

(d) In order to ensure that the MRPs of P&K fertilizers covered under NBS Scheme are fixed reasonably, it has been made mandatory for the fertilizer companies to submit certified cost data alongwith their subsidy claims to examine and ensure that the MRPs fixed by the companies are reasonable. While announcing subsidy rates for 2013-14, Government has also notified the indicative MRPs of P&K fertilizers and the amount to be reduced by the fertilizer companies from the said indicative prices to check and ensure that the prices are fixed reasonably.

(e) and (f) After implementation of Rangarajan formula on gas pricing for domestically produced gas w.e.f. 1st April 2014, the cost of production of Urea will increase. The cost of production of Urea increases by about US\$25 per MT with US\$1/mmbtu increase in gas price. The present wellhead price of RIL gas is US\$4.2/mmbtu, which is projected to increase to US\$ 8.4/mmbtu w.e.f. 1.4.2014. India produces 180 lakh MT of urea domestically with gas as feedstock. Since the MRP of urea is statutorily fixed, the increase in cost of production will be a pass through in subsidy thereby increasing the subsidy outgo of the Government.

As regards P&K fertilizers, natural gas is used by a very few fertilizer companies. The cost of production of these fertilizers would also go up sharply, which may make domestic production of these fertilizers economically unviable.

**Statement**

Highest Reported MRP of fertilizers fixed by the companies

Sl. No.Fertilizer Grade	2010-11 (Qtr. Wise)				2011-12 (Qtr. Wise)				2012-13 (Qtr. Wise)				2013-14		
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I (Qtr.)	II (July)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	DAP: 1846-04)	9950	9950	9950	10750	12500	18200	20297	20000	24800	26500	26500	26500	26520	25000
2	MAP: 11-52-0-0	9950	NA	NA	NA	18200	18200	20000	20000	20000	24200	24200	NA	NA	NA
3	TSP: 0-46-0-0	8057	8057	8057	8057	8057	8057	17000	17000	17000	NA	NA	17000	NA	NA
4	MOP: 0-0-60-0	5055	5055	5055	5055	6064	11300	12040	12040	16695	23100	24000	18750	18638	17750
5	16-20-0-13	6620	6620	6620	7200	9645	14400	15300	15300	15300	18200	18200	18200	17280	17706
6	20-20-0-13	7280	7280	7395	809S	11400	14800	15800	15800	19000	24800	19176	24800	18752	19166
7	23-23-0-0	NA	NA	NA	7445	7445	7445								
8	10-26-26-0	8197	NA	8300	10103	10910	16000	16633	16386	21900	22225	22225	22225	22213	22200
9	12-32-16-0	8637	8237	8637	9437	11313	16400	16500	16400	22300	23300	22500	24000	23300	22503
10	14-28-14-0	NA	NA	NA	NA	14950	14950	17029					NA	NA	NA
11	14-35-14-0	NA	NA	NA	9900	11622	15148	17424	17600	17600	23300	23300	23300	23300	23300
12	15-15-15-0	NA	NA	NA	7421	8200	11000	11500	11500	13000	15600	15600	15600	15600	14647
13	AS: 20, 3-0-0-23	8600	8600	7600	8700	7600	11300	10306	10306	11013	11013	11013	11013	11106	11106
14	20-20-0-0	5943	NA	6243	7643	9861	14000	15500	18700	18700	24450	24450	18500	15262	15262
15	28-28-0-0	NA	NA	NA	11181	11810	15740	18512	18700	24720	24720	23905	23905	23905	23410
16	17-17-17-0							17710		20427	20522	20572	20672	20672	19592
17	19-19-19-0							18093		19470	19470	19470	NA	NA	NA
18	SSP (0-16-0-11)	3200	3200	3200	3200	3200	4000 to 6300			6500 to 7500					

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
19	16-16-16-0				7100	7100	7100	15200	15200	15200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
20	DAP Kie (16-44-0-0)				NA	11760	17600	19500	19500	19500	24938	24938	24938	24938	23875
21	15-15-15-09				6800	9300	12900	15750	14851	15000	15000	15000	NA	NA	NA
22	24-24-0-0				7768	9000	11550	14151	14297	14802	16223	16223	18857	18857	16875
23	13-33-0-6						16200	17400	17400	17400	17400	17400	NA	NA	NA
24	MAP Lite (11-44-0-0)						16000	18000	18000	18000	21500	21500	NA	NA	NA
25	DAP Lite-II (14-46-0-0)						14900	18690	18300	18300	24800	24800	NA	NA	NA
26	Urea														5360

MRP is exclusive of Taxes

Fertilizers grade mentioned at Sr. No. 7, 23, 24, 25 are not under subsidy scheme presently.

Blank space/NA means not available in the market/not under subsidy scheme.

**Bomb Blasts at Temples**

311. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:  
SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:  
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:  
PROF. SAUGATA ROY:  
SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:  
SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:  
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether bomb blasts have occurred at major temples located in various States of the country recently;
- (b) if so, the details of public places and famous temples at which such blasts were carried out during the last six months, State-wise;
- (c) whether warnings were issued by the Government to such States;
- (d) if so, whether prior intimation was given to the State Government in regard to the bomb blasts that occurred in Mahabodhi temple complex in Bihar; and
- (e) if so, the reasons behind the security lapse?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) One incident of a serial bomb blasts (10 blasts) took place in the Mahabodhi Temple at BodhGaya in Bihar on 7th July, 2013. Four blasts took place in the Mahabodhi Temple Campus, three in Therger Monastery, one near 80 ft. Statue of Lord Buddha and one under a vacant tourist bus standing near the bus stand. The remains of tenth blast were found in the village Baiju Bigha under a transformer, which is nearly 1.5 km. away from the Mahabodhi temple.

Apart from the above, two other incidents of bomb blasts took place in the public places in the hinterland of the country during the last six months, first at Dilsukhnagar in Hyderabad on 21.2.2013 and second at Sai Nilaya Temple Street, Malleswaram, Bengaluru at about 120 ft. north of the State BJP Office on 17.4.2013.

(c) to (e) Indian Mujahideen (IM) terrorists, arrested for their involvement in Pune Blasts Case (1.8.2012), had revealed their plans to target temples in BodhGaya. The input was shared with concerned agencies through Multi-

Agency Centre (MAC) on October, 2012. As 'Law & Order' is a State subject as per the 7th Schedule of the Constitution of India, the further action lies with the concerned State Security Agencies.

[English]

**Investment Plan of CIL**

312. SHRI C. SIVASAMI : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Coal India Limited (CIL) has a capital expenditure plan of Rs. 25,400 crore for the current plan period and is also planning to make an additional investment of Rs. 15,000 crore;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the CIL would be in a position to invest Rs. 7,500 crore on new projects only if the evacuation system was put in place through three new railway lines; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the efforts being made by the Government/CIL to overcome these hurdles for execution of its investment plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) CIL has envisaged to invest Rs. 25,400 Cr during XII- Plan Period (2012-17). In addition, an ad hoc provision of Rs. 25,000 Cr for acquisition of coal assets abroad and Rs. 10,000 Cr for development of coal blocks in Mozambique is proposed in XII Plan period.

(b) Details of Capital expenditures of CIL as proposed for XII Plan are as under:

(Rs. in Crores)

Item	XII Plan (Proposed)
1	2
Land, R & R	3289.17
P & M	
HEMM	8458.30
UG Equipment & CHP	5084.29
Mine Development	1659.24

1	2
Railway Siding	1081.71
Washery	985.70
Exploration, P & D	1606.43
Others	885.87
Master Plan (Jharia & Ranigunj Fire)	1750.00
NEC/CMPDI/IICM/DCC & CILM	600.00

1	2
Total CIL	25400.00
Additional ad-hoc provision for acquisition of assets in abroad	25000.00
Ad-hoc provision for development of Coal Block in Mozambique	10000.00

(c) and (d) CIL has planned to invest in the following three major railway infrastructure facilities which are needed for projects in three coalfields

Sl. No.	Rail Link	Envisaged	
		Expenditure (Rs. Crs)	Coalfields To Be Connected
1	Tori-Shivpur (Kathotia)	2345	North Karanpura-Auranga
2	Mand-Raigarh	4000	Mand-Raigarh, Korba
3	Gopalpur-Manoharpur	700	Ib Valley, Sundergarh
Total		7045	

The difficulties faced in execution of these projects are forestry clearances, Environmental clearances, land acquisition & associated R&R and Law & order problems.

The following steps have been taken by CIL & its subsidiary companies to expedite the clearances

- (a) Matters related to environmental, forest issues and rail infrastructure are regularly followed up at various levels and meetings are held to sort out pending issues.
- (b) Ministerial level meetings are held with Ministry of Railways (MOR) and Ministry of Environment and Forests (MOEF) regularly to expedite clearances and execution of work.
- (c) Special participative vehicle with State Government and Railways has been formed for Mand-Raigarh Rail link to ensure faster progress of work and execution of projects.
- (d) The progress of rail infrastructure is reviewed by a

joint working group chaired by the Chairman Railway Board.

- (e) Subject experts and officials have been appointed by CIL and its subsidiaries for advice, scrutiny of forestry and environmental proposals and for vigorous follow-up.
- (f) Vigorous follow up action with land officials of State Govts. to expedite issue of NoC regarding the type of land.
- (g) Forest Officials are contacted on regular basis at District and Tehsil level to fulfil the requirement and queries. Periodical contacts are done with the Regional Office of MOEF/MOEF, New Delhi for expediting clearance of the forestry proposals.
- (h) State and MOEF officials are regularly contacted and meetings held at various levels to expedite environmental clearance proposals especially for

PH dates and proposals pending for final clearances.

- (i) Discussions are held with the affected parties / villagers for early issuance of Gramsabha resolution.

[Translation]

#### **Monitoring of PDS**

313. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has appointed Area Officers for monitoring of the Public Distribution System (PDS) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the nature of the duties performed by the said officers;

(c) whether the Government has made any assessment of the Area Officers Scheme during the last two years;

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

(e) the extent to which the said scheme has been successful in improving the functioning of the PDS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (e) Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) is implemented under joint responsibility of Central Government and State/UT Governments. Apart from TPDS, some Central/centrally sponsored schemes of the Ministry are also implemented by State/UT Governments.

For better feedback on TPDS and other schemes, an arrangement of field visits by officers of the Department was introduced in the year 2000. These officers are termed as Area Officers and specific States and UTs are assigned to them for field visits under Area Officer Scheme. However, presently, the scheme has been kept in abeyance.

#### **Missing Children**

314. SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI:

SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of missing/kidnapping of children are on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the total number of such cases reported, children traced/untraced, gender-wise, kidnappers/touts arrested, children handed over to their family and gangs busted along with the action taken against them during 2012 and 2013 and as on date, State/UT-wise including the National Capital Territory of Delhi; and

(c) the details of advisories issued by the Government to the States and Police Departments in this regard and the other corrective steps taken by the Government to address the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) The data regarding missing, traced/untraced gender-wise Children and total number of cases registered / chargesheeted / convicted, persons arrested / chargesheeted / convicted under kidnapping and abduction is enclosed as Statement-I, II and III respectively.

Government has issued a detailed Advisory on missing children and steps to be taken for tracing the children on 31st January, 2012. It includes various directions to States / UTs like computerization of records, involvement of NGOs and other organizations, community awareness programmes etc. A comprehensive pro-forma has been circulated to all States/UTs to facilitate better data collection on missing and found children. Ministry of Home Affairs has also circulated an advisory on Hon'ble Supreme Court's direction to file FIR in case of missing children dated 25th June, 2013.

The Ministry of Women and Child Development in consultation with Ministry of Home Affairs is implementing a National Portal for tracking of 'missing' and 'found' children.

**Statement-I***Information on Missing/Traced/Untraced Children for the year 2012 (As per data received till 31.07.2013)*

Sl. No.	State	Sex	No. of Missing Children	Total Traced	Total Un-Traced (4-5)	Statewise Total Missing (M+F)	State-wise Total Traced (M+F)	State-wise Total Un-Traced (M+F)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Male	12	5	7	27	12	15
		Female	15	7	8			
2	Andhra Pradesh	Male	1769	888	881	4848	2468	2380
		Female	3079	1580	1499			
3	Arunachal Pradesh	Male	32	10	22	96	28	68
		Female	64	18	46			
4	Assam	Male	772	330	442	2209	978	1231
		Female	1437	648	789			
5	Bihar	Male	833	160	673	1466	310	1156
		Female	633	150	483			
6	Chandigarh	Male	62	30	32	156	65	91
		Female	94	35	59			
7	Chhattisgarh	Male	1225	988	237	3852	2828	1024
		Female	2627	1840	787			
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Male	4	4	0	6	6	0
		Female	2	2	0			
9	Daman and Diu	Male	5	4	1	9	8	1
		Female	4	4	0			
10	Delhi	Male	2356	1228	1128	4917	2543	2374
		Female	2561	1315	1246			
11	Goa	Male	108	90	18	269	221	48
		Female	161	131	30			
12	Gujarat	Male	1375	1242	133	3798	3350	448
		Female	2423	2108	315			
13	Haryana	Male	722	402	320	1211	671	540
		Female	489	269	220			



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
14	Himachal Pradesh	Male	178	114	64	374	212.	162
		Female	196	98	98			
15	Jammu and Kashmir	Male	239	110	129	461	197	264
		Female	222	87	135			
16	Jharkhand	Male	298	171	127	973	491	482
		Female	675	320	355			
17	Karnataka	Male	473	194	279	1090	427	663
		Female	617	233	384			
18	Kerala	Male	391	239	152	1168	706	462
		Female	777	467	310			
19	Lakshadweep	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0			
20	Madhya Pradesh	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0			
21	Maharashtra	Male	6296	4665	1631	15443	11341	4102
		Female	9147	6676	2471			
22	Manipur	Male	63	44	19	133	98	35
		Female	70	54	16			
23	Meghalaya	Male	38	31	7	87	61	26
		Female	49	30	19			
24	Mizoram	Male	1	1	0	13	11	2
		Female	12	10	2			
25	Nagaland	Male	78	18	60	170	60	110
		Female	92	42	50			
26	Odisha	Male	1076	299	777	3983	798	3185
		Female	2907	499	2408			
27	Puducherry	Male	20	12	8	50	34	16
		Female	30	22	8			
28	Punjab	Male	407	118	289	736	178	558
		Female	329	60	269			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
29	Rajasthan	Male	1423	1150	273	3893	3290	603
		Female	2470	2140	330			
30	Sikkim	Male	146	96	50	278	166	112
		Female	132	70	62			
31	Tamilnadu	Male	1095	578	517	3212	2020	1192
		Female	2117	1442	675			
32	Tripura	Male	144	37	107	567	105	462
		Female	423	68	355			
33	Uttar Pradesh	Male	2317	1410	907	3857	2305	1552
		Female	1540	895	645			
34	Uttarakhand	Male	428	190	238	730	303	427
		Female	302	113	189			
35	West Bengal	Male	1316	570	746	4956	1851	3105
		Female	3640	1281	2359			
Total for Boys (M)			25702	15428	10274			
Total for Girls (F)			39336	22714	16622			
Grand Total (M+F)			65038	38142	26896	65038	38142	26896

Note: Source of Data is State Crime Records Bureaux (SCRBx)

### **Statement-II**

*Information on Missing/Traced/Untraced Children for the year 2013 (As per data received till 31.07.2013)*

Sl. No.	State	Sex	No. of Missing Children	Total Traced	Total Un-Traced (4-5)	Statewise Total Missing (M+F)	State-wise Total Traced (M+F)	State-wise Total Un-Traced (M+F)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Male	8	5	3	19	14	5
		Female	11	9	2			
2	Andhra Pradesh	Male	983	427	556	2877	1311	1566
		Female	1894	884	1010			
3	Arunachal Pradesh	Male	9	1	8	17	2	15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Female	8	1	7			
4	Assam	Male	173	76	97	496	182	314
		Female	323	106	217			
5	Bihar	Male	195	82	113	326	130	196
		Female	131	48	83			
6	Chandigarh	Male	15	4	11	40	7	33
		Female	25	3	22			
7	Chhattisgarh	Male	478	294	184	1663	933	730
		Female	1185	639	546			
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Male	1	1	0	1	1	0
		Female	0	0	0			
9	Daman and Diu	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0			
10	Delhi	Male	1238	374	864	2887	832	2055
		Female	1649	458	1191			
11	Goa	Male	18	15	3	62	42	20
		Female	44	27	17			
12	Gujarat	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0			
13	Haryana	Male	123	59	64	232	116	116
		Female	109	57	52			
14	Himachal Pradesh	Male	58	35	23	127	71	56
		Female	69	36	33			
15	Jammu and Kashmir	Male	44	25	19	83	40	43
		Female	39	15	24			
16	Jharkhand	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0			
17	Karnataka	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0			
18	Kerala	Male	172	101	71	579	340	239
		Female	407	239	168			
19	Lakshadweep	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0			
20	Madhya Pradesh	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Female	0	0	0			
21	Maharashtra	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0			
22	Manipur	Male	15	21	-6	25	31	-6
		Female	10	10	0			
23	Meghalaya	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0			
24	Mizoram	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0			
25	Nagaland	Male	27	4	23	56	13	43
		Female	29	9	20			
26	Odisha	Male	369	115	254	1529	357	1172
		Female	1160	242	918			
27	Puducherry	Male	8	9	-1	19	18	1
		Female	11	9	2			
28	Punjab	Male	140	24	116	227	40	187
		Female	87	16	71			
29	Rajasthan	Male	456	225	231	1148	562	586
		Female	692	337	355			
30	Sikkim	Male	32	7	25	83	37	46
		Female	51	30	21			
31	Tamil Nadu	Male	611	137	474	2295	1115	1180
		Female	1684	978	706			
32	Tripura	Male	63	9	54	253	27	226
		Female	190	18	172			
33	Uttar Pradesh	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0			
34	Uttarakhand	Male	53	35	18	86	48	38
		Female	33	13	20			
35	West Bengal	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0			
Total for Boys (M)			5289	2085	3204			
Total for Girls (F)			9841	4184	5657			
Grand Total (M+F)			15130	6269	8861	15130	6269	8861

## Statement-III

Cases Reported (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted Under Kidnapping & Abduction during 2010-2012

Sl. No.	State	2010						2011						2012					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Andhra Pradesh	2053	1436	117	2543	2549	219	2154	1330	136	2461	2229	200	1870	1272	81	2555	2554	158
2	Arunachal Pradesh	67	26	2	81	34	2	93	33	5	100	43	7	82	41	8	70	47	8
3	Assam	3250	1222	116	3190	1452	159	3764	1413	226	3279	1615	207	3812	1455	73	3199	1562	106
4	Bihar	3674	1823	267	4518	4129	416	4268	2320	307	5721	4703	529	4807	2961	128	6700	5841	242
5	Chhattisgarh	359	234	59	439	408	110	472	367	32	500	492	50	450	427	55	574	573	107
6	Goa	25	14	2	43	36	3	28	18	0	45	34	0	24	13	1	17	13	1
7	Gujarat	1447	1151	52	2015	1965	101	1614	1232	31	2235	2239	69	1720	1359	32	2422	2349	53
8	Haryana	963	573	110	903	857	169	959	577	72	860	883	121	1349	616	79	1130	1145	110
9	Himachal Pradesh	194	64	5	161	130	5	212	78	5	145	133	8	172	81	9	141	141	16
10	Jammu and Kashmir	896	367	5	570	563	10	1077	538	8	978	977	6	1093	552	5	961	961	4
11	Jharkhand	978	625	130	1040	1008	195	941	735	153	1361	1278	271	1056	686	175	1368	1324	240
12	Karnataka	1374	559	16	1389	1224	62	1395	588	37	1332	1324	50	1451	977	20	1994	1983	59
13	Kerala	261	231	6	340	421	7	299	203	4	349	291	4	281	257	5	395	395	6
14	Madhya Pradesh	1187	998	269	1684	1723	575	1288	1007	264	1952	1909	575	1302	1255	190	2087	2074	470
15	Maharashtra	1508	1000	35	2325	2035	65	1669	1158	45	2764	2441	79	1583	1178	44	2703	2455	65
16	Manipur	199	4	0	120	4	0	169	1	3	120	1	10	223	2	0	150	2	0
17	Meghalaya	71	27	0	104	39	0	87	18	2	77	33	2	92	41	0	94	54	0
18	Mizoram	9	7	4	11	13	9	6	6	4	10	6	6	8	4	5	7	4	5
19	Nagaland	50	38	10	90	43	4	34	24	27	51	29	80	27	32	16	29	51	41

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
20	Odisha	1016	938	33	1297	1332	43	1139	973	38	1315	1272	73	1542	1146	42	1592	1558	53	
21	Punjab	789	353	83	1007	808	158	681	275	60	880	647	149	919	357	35	1068	665	90	
22	Rajasthan	2985	1016	185	1953	1941	454	3204	1121	181	2159	2105	350	3243	1215	248	2194	2203	526	
23	Sikkim	6	10	1	13	10	1	10	5	0	6	5	0	10	6	2	8	S	2	
24	Tamil Nadu	1720	737	122	2126	1724	223	1984	685	84	2153	1417	195	1945	825	66	1962	1864	169	
25	Tripura	114	79	4	133	114	4	154	106	4	153	119	6	139	112	3	144	177	7	
26	Uttar Pradesh	6321	3449	2024	13727	8016	5363	8500	4713	2006	21986	10732	4782	8878	4749	1290	23045	11154	2715	
27	Uttarakhand	286	159	46	346	314	127	314	180	44	334	306	103	297	150	140	266	279	189	
28	West Bengal	3345	2356	41	2698	2932	56	4285	2426	53	3316	3036	145	5117	3296	30	4376	3837	62	
	Total State	35147	19496	3744	44866	35824	8540	40800	22130	3831	56642	40299	8077	43492	25065	2782	61251	45270	5504	
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10	9	0	18	19	0	15	10	0	16	16	0	8	7	1	7	7	1	
30	Chandigarh	38	2	7	51	16	9	58	26	10	50	42	13	87	58	10	71	92	33	
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	18	8	1	20	15	1	9	7	0	7	10	0	13	10	1	19	22	1	
32	Daman and Diu	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	8	0	0	3	3	0	1	8	0	
33	Delhi UT	3208	404	116	512	516	156	3767	637	159	736	642	174	3970	481	290	653	569	314	
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	q	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
35	Puducherry	17	14	2	31	35	2	12	8	0	24	18	0	19	15	5	18	22	5	
	Total UT	3293	437	126	632	601	168	3864	688	170	841	728	188	4100	574	307	769	720	354	
	Total All India	38440	19933	3870	45498	36425	8708	44664	22818	4001	57483	41027	8265	47592	25639	3089	62020	45990	5858	

Source: Crime in India

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

*[English]***Report of NIDM**

315. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) has come up with a report that raises serious questions on the current pattern of human activities in the Himalayan region;

(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 MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) National Institute of Disaster Management team went to the affected sites of Uttarakhand, in the month of June and July, 2013. The team has submitted its preliminary report which mentions that the area has been denuded to a great extent due to deforestation and tree cutting for road construction, building construction, mining, hydel projects, etc., which has also resulted into increased surface flow and rise of river bed due to disposal of debris into the rivers.

(c) The report is being examined.

*[Translation]***Naxal Affected Districts**

316. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of districts declared as naxal affected in the State of Bihar and included under the Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for development;

(b) whether Sheohar, Vaishali and Muzaffarpur districts are covered under the IAP; and

(c) if so, the details of the schemes being implemented for the development of these districts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) A total number of 22 districts of Bihar are considered as Left Wing Extremism affected in varying degrees and are covered

under the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) scheme. Out of these 22 districts, eleven districts namely, Arwal, Aurangabad, Gaya, Jamui, Jehanabad, Kaimur, Munger, Nawada, Pashchim Champaran, Rohtas and Sitamarhi were covered under the Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for Selected Tribal and Backward Districts which was under implementation till 31.03.2013.

(b) Sheohar, Vaishali and Muzaffarpur districts were not covered under the Integrated Action Plan (IAP). However, they are covered under the SRE Scheme.

(c) Does not arise in view of (b) above. However, other development Schemes of the government are being implemented in these districts.

*[English]***Revival of Ramagundam Fertilizer Plant**

317. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to revive the Ramagundam Fertiliser plant;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the recommendations made by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Reforms for revival of the Ramagundam plant; and

(d) the estimated expenditure likely to be involved and the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) had in August, 2011 approved the Draft Rehabilitation Scheme (DRS) for revival of all the Units of FCIL, including Ramagundam Fertilizer Plant. DRS envisaged revival of Ramagundam Unit by M/s. Engineers India Limited (EIL) & M/s. National Fertilizers Limited (NFL). Recently, CCEA in its meeting held on 9.5.2013, *inter-alia*, approved waiver of Government of India loan and interest of Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCIL) to facilitate FCIL to arrive at positive net worth. This enabled FCIL to get de-registered from the purview of Board For Industrial and Financial reconstruction (BIFR).

(d) The estimated expenditure is expected to be Rs. 4700 crore and the project is likely to be completed by the financial year 2017-2018.

### **Regulating Prices of Drugs**

318. SHRI M.B. RAJESH:  
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

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

(a) the mechanism to review and regulate the prices of drugs in the country;

(b) whether the Government had made any assessment/study regarding drastic rise in the prices of drugs in the country;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof along with the steps taken by the Government to provide essential/life saving drugs at reasonable prices to the common man;

(d) whether the Government proposes to bring all essential medicines sold in the country under price control; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (e) Government has notified the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013 (DPCO, 2013) on 15th May 2013 in supersession of DPCO, 1995. The mechanism for price fixation viz., market based pricing has been provided for in the said order. All the medicines specified in the National List of Essential Medicines 2011 have been included in the first schedule of DPCO, 2013 and brought under price control.

[*Translation*]

### **Demand of Fodder**

319. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the demand for fodder vis-a-vis its production during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the funds allocated, released and utilised by various States under the Centrally Sponsored Fodder Development Schemes during the said period, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to boost the production of fodder in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) Assessment of demand for fodder vis-a-vis its production is not made every year. However, the demand and availability assessed by NABARD CONSULTANCY SERVICES in 2007 is as under:

(Dry matter in million tones)

Sl. No.	Feed	Demand	Availability
1	Dry Fodder	416	253
2	Greens	222	143
3	Concentrate	53	23

The State wise assessment by NABCONS is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) State-wise allocations are not decided under the Centrally Sponsored Fodder and Feed Development Scheme. The details of funds released and utilized by the States, under the Scheme, during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) Besides the Centrally Sponsored Fodder and Feed Development Scheme referred above, the Government of India is implementing Central Sector Scheme comprising of Central Fodder Development Organizations and Central Minikit Testing Programme. State Governments can also avail funds under the Schemes like the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme besides their own budgetary resources, to boost the production of fodder in the Country.



**Statement-I***State-wise availability and requirement of feed & fodder as assessed by NABCONS*

State	Crop residues		Greens		Feed/Concentrate	
	Availability	Requirement	Availability	Requirement	Availability	Requirement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	15.69	31.71	4.88	16.91	1.05	5.66
Arunachal Pradesh	0.47	1.00	1.57	0.53	0.03	0.07
Assam	5.82	12.39	0.95	6.61	0.40	1.02
Bihar	16.23	23.49	0.81	12.53	1.16	2.09
Chhattisgarh	9.93	14.93	2.83	7.96	0.46	0.69
Goa	0.13	0.15	0.05	0.08	0.00	0.03
Gujarat	10.61	22.32	14.48	11.90	1.22	3.14
Haryana	8.75	9.95	6.57	5.31	1.18	2.47
Himachal Pradesh	2.30	4.60	1.98	2.45	0.19	0.44
Jammu and Kashmir	2.53	6.79	0.64	3.62	0.20	0.82
Jharkhand	4.10	13.59	0.88	7.25	0.18	0.93
Karnataka	14.59	20.66	3.55	11.02	0.87	2.52
Kerala	0.71	2.91	0.38	1.55	0.03	1.12
Madhya Pradesh	24.30	37.41	11.65	19.95	3.74	3.19
Maharashtra	22.21	33.68	25.12	17.96	1.56	3.92
Manipur	0.36	0.72	0.00	0.38	0.01	0.11
Meghalaya	0.31	1.17	0.40	0.62	0.02	0.11
Mizoram	0.15	0.06	0.50	0.03	0.01	0.03
Nagaland	0.56	0.74	0.30	0.40	0.04	0.10
Odisha	12.25	22.27	2.46	11.88	0.65	1.12
Punjab	13.71	10.58	7.38	5.64	1.37	3.60
Rajasthan	21.67	33.53	33.53	17.88	2.58	3.88
Sikkim	0.23	0.25	0.01	0.13	0.02	0.03
Tamil Nadu	7.01	16.46	3.70	8.78	0.43	4.13
Tripura	0.53	1.09	0.19	0.58	0.02	0.13

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Uttar Pradesh	42.07	57.19	15.73	30.50	4.25	7.73
Uttarakhand	2.05	4.90	1.73	2.61	0.18	0.61
West Bengal	13.77	30.30	0.51	16.16	0.88	3.28
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.02	0.11	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.03
Chandigarh	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.04	0.08	0.02	0.04	0.00	0.01
Daman and Diu	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Delhi	0.09	0.43	0.01	0.23	0.01	0.14
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pondicherry	0.06	0.11	0.01	0.06	0.00	0.02
All India	253.26	415.63	142.82	221.63	22.74	53.19

**Statement-II**

*The funds released and utilized during the last three years and current year, upto 31.07.2013*

Sl. No.	States	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 upto 31.07.2013	
		Fund Released	Fund Utilized	Fund Released	Fund Utilized	Fund Released	Fund Utilized	Fund Released	Fund Utilized
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	622.00	584.10	0.00	0.00	473.66	0.00	1234.07	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	55.00	55.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Assam	0.00	0.00	218.20	210.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Bihar	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	65.20	65.20	65.15	0.00	234.15	0.00
6	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	550.00	550.00	1368.43	1343.68	1163.71	493.63	0.00	0.00
8	Himachal Pradesh	258.75	258.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	525.00	0.00
9	Haryana	145.00	145.00	120.00	118.50	32.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Jammu and Kashmir	53.19	53.19	213.43	209.87	361.00	66.50	161.19	0.00
11	Jharkhand	255.00	255.00	0.00	0.00	415.42	413.89	864.66	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
12	Karnataka	435.00	435.00	0.00	0.00	894.21	42.87	0.00	0.00
13	Kerala	112.00	102.00	130.25	75.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	114.00	114.00	199.00	199.00	34.56	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Maharashtra	160.75	160.75	376.32	354.44	1825.44	1763.85	2459.65	0.00
16	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Meghalaya	27.61	26.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Mizoram	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	278.00	278.00	200.00	0.00
19	Nagaland	71.00	71.00	127.80	26.00	56.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Odisha	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Punjab	465.50	465.50	0.00	0.00	845.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	Rajasthan	145.00	125.52	0.00	0.00	270.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Sikkim	65.00	65.00	124.00	123.95	128.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Tamil Nadu	121.00	121.00	0.00	0.00	20.55	0.00	77.00	0.00
25	Tripura	32.25	32.25	0.00	0.00	36.53	36.20	6.04	0.00
26	Uttar Pradesh	123.00	108.00	0.00	0.00	151.95	18.73	0.00	0.00
27	Uttarakhand	230.00	230.00	247.37	247.37	122.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	West Bengal	57.91	57.91	0.00	0.00	228.35	50.00	0.00	0.00
29	Other	0.00	0.00	6.00	6.00	10.38	10.38	5.16	5.16
Total		4243.96	4059.97	3245.00	3028.25	7449.03	3163.66	5761.76	5.16

### Decline in Agricultural Land

320. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether reduction in agricultural land over the years is causing difficulty in meeting the food requirement of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Union Government to address the problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES

(SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) As per the latest Land Use Statistics data (2010-11) compiled by Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, the agricultural land in the country has marginally declined to 182.0 million hectares during 2010-11 as compared to 183.6 million hectares during 2001-02. However, production of foodgrains has increased from 212.9 million tonnes in 2001-02 to 255.4 million tonnes in 2012-13 (4th Advance Estimates) due to various development programmes and technological interventions.

(c) As per the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, Land falls under the purview of State Governments and therefore, it is for the State Governments to bring in suitable Policy/Act/Legislation to check the diversion of

agricultural land for non-agricultural purposes. With a view to prevent conversion of agricultural land for non agricultural purposes, Government of India has also taken several steps, viz.

**National Policy for Farmers 2007 (NPF 2007):**

National Policy for Farmers, 2007 has recommended that "Prime farmland must be conserved for agriculture except under exceptional circumstances, provided that the agencies that are provided with agricultural land for non-agricultural projects should compensate for treatment and full development of equivalent degraded / wastelands elsewhere. For non-agricultural purposes, as far as possible, land with low biological potential for farming would be earmarked and allocated." State Governments have been advised to earmark lands with low biological potential such as uncultivable land, land affected by salinity, acidity, etc., for non-agricultural development activities, including industrial and construction activities.

**National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP, 2007):** National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 formulated by Ministry of Rural Development, Department of Land Resources has recommended that as far as possible, projects may be set up on wastelands, degraded land or un-irrigated land. Acquisition of agricultural land for non agricultural use in projects may be kept to the minimum; multi-cropped land may be avoided to the extent possible for such purposes, and acquisition of irrigated land, if unavoidable, may be kept to the minimum. These policies have been sent to the States/UTs for implementation.

Further, to increase the agricultural land area in the country and for maintaining balance in different types of land uses, the Government is implementing various Programmes/Schemes, such as, (i) National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPA), (ii) Soil Conservation in the Catchments of River Valley Projects and Flood Prone Rivers (RVP & FPR), (iii) Reclamation & Development of Alkali and Acid Soils (RADAS) and (iv) Watershed Development Project in Shifting Cultivation Areas (WDPSCA).

[English]

**Terrorist Activities**

321. SHRI RAMESH VISWANATH KATTI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an increase in the terrorist activities in the country;

(b) the details of terrorist attacks during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the number of people including security personnel who lost their lives in these terrorist attacks;

(d) whether lack of co-ordination between the Centre and the State agencies is responsible for the increasing terrorist attacks; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government to prevent terrorist activities and attacks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) The details of the terrorist attacks in the hinterland of the country during the last three and the current year including the number of people who lost their lives in these terrorist attacks, is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) 'Law & Order' is a State subject as per the 7th Schedule of the Constitution of India. However, there exists a very close and effective coordination amongst intelligence agencies at the Centre and the State levels to monitor the activities of terrorist organizations. Intelligence inputs about possible designs and threats are shared with the State Governments concerned on a regular basis. The Multi Agency Centre (MAC) has been strengthened and re-organized to enable it to function on 24x7 basis for real time collation and sharing of intelligence with other intelligence agencies and security intelligence inputs are shared with the concerned States through the established mechanism, which ensures close coordination and sharing of intelligence and seamless flow of information between the States and the Central Security and Law Enforcement Agency. This has resulted in busting of many terror modules, averting major terror attack planning.

(e) Law & Order and Police is a State subject, therefore, the primary responsibility to address these remains with the State Governments. Combating terrorism, however, is a shared responsibility considering its implication on internal security. The Government of India has been assisting the State Governments to modernize their Police forces through the Modernization of State Police Force Scheme. In order to deal with the menace of

extremism and terrorism the Government of India have taken various measures which, inter-alia, include augmenting the strength of Central Armed Police Forces; establishment of NSG hubs at Chennai, Kolkata, Hyderabad and Mumbai; empowerment of DG, NSG to requisition aircraft for movement of NSG personnel in the event of any emergency; strengthening and re-organizing of Multi-Agency Centre to enable it to function on 24x7 basis for real time collation and sharing of intelligence with other intelligence and security agencies; tighter immigration control; effective border management through round the clock surveillance & patrolling on the borders; establishment of observation posts, border fencing, flood lighting, deployment of modern and hi-tech surveillance equipment; upgradation of Intelligence setup; and coastal security. The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 has been amended and

notified in 2008 and 2012 to strengthen the punitive measures to combat terrorism. The National Investigation Agency has been constituted under the National Investigation Agency Act, 2008 to investigate and prosecute offences under the Acts specified in the Schedule. As a part of steps to counter terrorist threats, the National Intelligence Grid (NATGRID) has been created.

The Prevention of Money Laundering Act has been amended in 2009 to inter alia, include certain offences under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, as predicate offence.

Further, the Government continues to raise the issues of Cross-Border Terrorism in all its aspects including its financing on various multi-lateral and bilateral fora.

#### **Statement**

Sl. No.	Incidents	Persons killed	Persons injured	Persons arrested	Investigating agency	Status of Investigation/ Prosecution
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	16.10.2009: Bomb blast in Margao, Goa	2	Nil	6	NIA	Chargesheet has been filed and the case is presently under trial at the District and Sessions Court at Goa.
2.	13.02.2010: Bomb blast at German Bakery, Pune	17	64	1	ATS, Mumbai	Charge sheet was filed on 1st March, 2011.
3.	29.3.2010 Bomb Blast at Mehrauli, New Delhi.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Special Cell, Delhi Police.	The case is under investigation.
4.	17.04.2010: Bomb blasts, at M.C./ Chinnaswamy Cricket Stadium, Bangaluru	Nil	20	7	Crime Branch, Bangaluru Police.	A chargesheet has been filed on 16th July, 2012.
5.	19.09.2010: Firing and bomb blast near Jama Masjid, Delhi	Nil	2 in firing incident	6	Special Cell, Delhi Police.	A Chargesheet has been filed on 8th June, 2012. A supplementary chargesheet was also filed on 1st November, 2012.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	07.12.2010: Bomb blast at Sheetla Ghat, Varanasi, U.P.	2	20	Nil	ATS, U.P.	The case is underinvestigation.
7.	25.05.2011: Bomb blast in parking place outside High Court, New Delhi	Nil	Nil	Nil	NIA.	The case is underinvestigation.
8.	13.07.2011: Serial bomb blasts in Mumbai	27	127	5	ATS Mumbai	Chargesheet has been filed on 25 May, 2012.
9.	7.9.2011: Bomb Blast at Delhi High Court	15	67	3	NIA.	Chargesheet has been filed on 13 March, 2012.
10.	13.02.2012: Blast in a Car of Embassy of Israel	Nil	4	1	Special Cell, Delhi Police	A chargesheet has been filed on 31st July, 2012.
11.	01.08.2012: Serial Bomb Blast in Pune	Nil	1	8	ATS Maharashtra	A chargesheet has been filed on 30.4.2011.
12.	21.02.2013 Twin Bomb Blast in Hyderabad	17	123	Nil	NIA	The case is underinvestigation.
13.	17.04.2013 Bomb Blast in Bengaluru	Nil	16	11	Karnataka Police	The case is underinvestigation.
14.	07.07.2013 Bomb Blasts in BodhGaya	Nil	2	Nil	NIA	The case is underinvestigation.

### Foodgrains under OMSS

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

(a) whether foodgrains are provided to the States with subsidy under the Open Market Sales Scheme (OMSS);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the terms and conditions thereunder, State-wise;

(c) whether the State Government of Andhra Pradesh has submitted any proposal for allocation of any other item along with foodgrains under the said Scheme; and

(d) 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. Government of India has decided to allocate 4 lakh tonnes of wheat and 5 lakh tonnes of rice to State Governments/Union Territories for distribution to retail consumers at subsidized rates which are less than the economic cost.

Wheat under the scheme is released at Rs.1500/- per quintal plus freight charges from Ludhiana to the concerned State/UT Capital. Rice under the scheme is released to States/UTs at MSP (Minimum Support Price) derived value of rice based on MSP of common variety of paddy for KMS (Kharif Marketing Season) 2012-13 i.e. Rs. 1250+average freight incurred by FCI as part of its distribution cost of rice.

(c) No Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

**De-allocation of Licences**

323. PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently issued show-cause notices to some coal mine allottees regarding de-allocation of their licences;

(b) if so, the details of the companies to whom the notices had been issued; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) The Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) in its 18th meeting held on 01.05.2013 had recommended for issue of show cause notice (SCN) to allotment of 30 Coal Blocks for delay in development. The Government has accepted the recommendations of the IMG and accordingly SCNs have been issued. The details indicating names of the 30 Coal Blocks and block allocatee companies to whom SCNs have issued is given the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of the Coal Block	Name of the allocatee company
1	2	3
1	Tokisud North	GVK Power (Govindwal Sahib) Ltd.
2-3	Gangaramchak & Gangaramchak Bhadulia	West Bengal Power Development Corporation Ltd.
4	Majra	Gondwana Ispat Ltd.
5	Badam	Tenughat Vidyut Nigam Ltd.
6	UtkalB1	Jindal Steel & Power Ltd.
7	Jamkhani	Bhusan Steel & Power Ltd.
8	Pakri Barwadih	National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd.

1	2	3
9	Talaipalli	-do-
10	Gondulpara	Tenughat Vidyut Nigam Ltd. & Damodar Valley Corporation Ltd.
11	Radhikapur (West)	Rungta Mines Ltd., OCL India Ltd. & Ocean Ispat Ltd.
12	Suliyari	Andhra Pradesh Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.
13	Ramchandi Promotional Block	Jindal Steel & Power Ltd.
14	North of Akrapal	Strategic Energy Tech. System Ltd.
15	Rajgamar Dipside (South of Phulakdih Nallah)	Monnet Ispat & Energy Ltd. and Topworth Steel Ltd.
16	Bikram	Birla Corporation Ltd.
17	Sitanala	Steel Authority of India Ltd.
18	Kosar Dongargaon	Chaman Metaliks Ltd.
19	Mandla North	Jaiprakash Associates Ltd.
20	Khappa & Extn.	Sunflag Iron & Steel Ltd. & Dalmia Cement Ltd.
21	Marki Barka	Madhya Pradesh State Mining Corporation Ltd.
22	Warora	Maharashtra State Mining Corporation Ltd.
23-25	Brinda, Sasai & Meral	Abhijeet Infrastructure Ltd.
26	Urtan North	Jindal Steel & Power Ltd. and Monnet Ispat & Energy Ltd.
27	Kesla North	Rathi Udyog Ltd.
28	Sondiha	Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.

1	2	3
29	Mandakini A	Tata Power Ltd., Jindal Photo Ltd. & Monnet Ispat & Energy Ltd.
30	Amarkunda Murgadagal	Jindal Steel & Power Ltd. and Gagan Sponge Iron Ltd.

### Implementation of NFS Scheme

324. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether some experts have expressed the view that the implementation of the National Food Security (NFS) Scheme would free up money from Public Distribution System which could be spent on areas like nutrition, better health and education and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Scheme is likely to reduce the burden on food expenditure currently incurred by many States;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food has also praised the National Food Security Scheme and has called it worth emulating by many other countries 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) There is no scheme of the Government named National Food I; Security Scheme. The Government has however promulgated National Food Security Ordinance, 2013, on 5.7.2013, to provide for food and nutritional security in human life cycle approach. The Ordinance entitles upto 75% of rural and upto 50% of urban population to receive 5 kgs of foodgrains per person per month at highly subsidised prices of Rs. 3/2/1 per kg. for rice/wheat/coarse grains under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS). The existing Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) households, which constitute the poorest of the poor, will continue to receive 35 kgs. of foodgrains per household per month. Highly subsidized prices of foodgrains is likely to result in additional

disposable income in the hands of the people, which can be used for other facilities including better nutrition, health and education.

(b) and (c) As foodgrains under the Ordinance will be made available to States/UTs also at the above mentioned prices of Rs. 3/2/1 per kg. for rice/wheat/coarse grains, which are significantly lower than the current Central Issue Prices for BPL and APL households, the burden of State Governments on buying TPDS foodgrains will reduce. Further, the Ordinance also contains a provision that the Central Government will provide assistance to the State Government in meeting the expenditure incurred by it towards intra-State movement, handling of foodgrains and margins paid to fair price shop dealers, in accordance with such norms and manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

(d) As per media reports, Prof. Olivier de Schutter, United Nations Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food, has stated that India's food security law has global significance and it can inspire many countries to come up with similar legislation.

[Translation]

### Demand and Supply of Coal

325. SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA:  
SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:  
SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the production, demand and supply of coal during each of the last three years and the current year, State/sector-wise;

(b) the reasons for the shortfall in production and supply *vis-a-vis* targets fixed during the above period and the action plan contemplated to meet the shortfall during the 12th Five Year Plan;

(c) whether the Government has imported coal to bridge the gap between the demand and supply of coal;

(d) if so, the details of the quantity/value of coal imported from various countries during the said period. Country-wise; and

(e) whether the recommendations of the Inter-Ministerial Task Force for rationalization of the existing



coal sources and supply of coal have been implemented, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) The estimated demand, supply of coal and State-wise production during three years is given below:

(in million tonnes)

Year	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (BE)
Total demand (Mte)	656.31	696.03	772.84	769.69
Supply (domestic) (Mte)	523.465	535.299	569.767	614.55
Production (Statewise and total)				2013-14 upto June 2013
Andhra Pradesh	51.333	52.211	53.190	10.400
Arunachal Pradesh	0.299	0.221	0.073	NA
Assam	1.101	0.602	0.605	0.067
Chhattisgarh	113.824	113.958	117.830	25.557
Jammu and Kashmir	0.024	0.020	0.019	NA
Jharkhand	108.949	109.566	111.203	21.527
Madhya Pradesh	71.104	71.123	77.278	15.653
Maharashtra	39.336	39.159	39.003	8.720
Meghalaya	6.974	7.206	7.137	NA
Odisha	102.565	105.476	110.131	23.441
Uttar Pradesh	15.526	16.178	14.760	3.351
West Bengal	21.659	24.230	26.478	4.558
Total Production	532.694	539.950	557.707	113.271

(b) The main factors that constrain production of Coal relate to difficulties in acquisition of land, obtaining environment and forest related clearances, difficult geo mining conditions in some areas. Difficulties in resettlement and rehabilitation as also intermittent law and order problems are also experienced in some mining areas. Another important constraint pertains to coal evacuation capacity particularly through rail movement. Seasonal

factors such as excessive rain and heat wave conditions also constrain production.

(c) As per the current import policy of Government, coal is placed under open general licence and can be freely imported by anyone on payment of applicable import duty as per their requirement.

(d) Country-wise import of coal, quantity-wise and value during the last three years is given below:

(Quantity in MT and Value in Mn. Rs.)

Sl. No.	Country	Quantity (Mte)			Value (Rs. Million)		
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	Indonesia	35.944	55.260	80.304	134788	258417	321736
2	Australia	15.949	27.793	26.999	171194	366256	282348
3	South Africa	11.214	12.217	17.641	57273	77107	98371
4	USA	1.771	2.974	6.097	19829	39746	52672
5	New Zealand	0.795	0.960	0.971	7704	12986	10480
6	Others	3.245	3.635	5.546	24708	33864	44521
Total Imports		68.918	102.853	137.558	415496	788376	810128

(e) The recommendation of the Inter-Ministerial Task Force in respect of Cement, Captive Power Plant and Sponge Iron Plants have been implemented. The recommendations in respect of power sector could not be fully implemented as some of the State Government power utilities have raised objection on implementing the recommendations. The same can be implemented fully only when all the consumers mentioned in the rationalization process agree to the revised arrangements. Ministry of Power/Central Electricity Authority has been requested to intervene to obtain the consent of the State utilities who have not so far agreed to the changes.

[English]

#### **Vacancies in Police Force**

326. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:  
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of posts are lying vacant in the police forces of various States in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, category-wise, gender-wise and State/UT-wise;

(c) whether there is shortage of police training centres in the various States;

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

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to address these problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) As per the data compiled by the Bureau of Police Research & Development (BPR&D), the State/UT-wise, rank-wise sanctioned, actual strength and vacancy of total (civil + armed) police forces, as on 1.1.2012, is given in the Statement-I. The actual strength of women police, rank-wise, as on 1.1.2012, is given in the Statement-II.

(c) to (e) The information regarding the State/UT-wise training institutes in India is given in the Statement-III.

'Police' being a State subject as per the VII Schedule to the Constitution of India, it is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments to impart training to the State Police personnel. However, the efforts of the States are being supplemented by the Central Government in two ways i.e. (i) assisting the States in upgradation of Police Training Infrastructure facilities under the Scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces (MPF Scheme) and (ii) training of the police officers to enhance their skills / capability to maintain law & order situation and to combat terrorist and naxalite activities in the country. Various training programmes / courses are conducted by the Bureau

of Police Research Development, Army Training Institutes and Central Police Institutions for the benefit of State Police personnel. Under the MPF Scheme, the items required by

the State Police in terms of training equipment will be funded under Non-Plan and training infrastructure - construction of buildings shall be funded out of Plan funds.

**Statement-I**

*Sanctioned & Actual Strength and Vacancy of Total (Civil + Armed) Police Force - As on 1.1.2012*

Sl. No.	States/UTs.	DGP/Spl. DGP			Adl. DG			IGP			DIG		
		Sanc-tion-ed	Act-ual	Va-ca-ncy	Sanc-tion-ed	Act-ual	Va-ca-ncy	Sanc-tion-ed	Act-ual	Va-ca-ncy	Sanc-tion-ed	Act-ual	Va-ca-ncy
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh	8	8	0	29	26	3	42	33	9	44	28	16
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	6	4	2
3	Assam	3	3	0	11	11	0	11	6	5	12	9	3
4	Bihar	3	4	0	9	14	0	22	21	1	25	24	1
5	Chhattisgarh	1	1	0	3	2	1	8	8	0	7	3	4
6	Goa	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	1
7	Gujarat	1	0	1	22	19	3	25	19	6	33	27	6
8	Haryana	7	3	4	10	6	4	21	23	0	15	9	6
9	Himachal Pradesh	1	5	0	8	7	1	22	12	10	15	17	0
10	Jammu and Kashmir	2	1	1	4	6	0	13	14	0	25	28	0
11	Jharkhand	1	2	0	6	7	0	13	12	1	14	8	6
12	Karnataka	6	6	0	22	22	0	31	27	4	25	15	10
13	Kerala	1	1	0	9	8	1	13	7	6	13	7	6
14	Madhya Pradesh	3	5	0	13	24	0	40	54	0	25	33	0
15	Maharashtra	3	3	0	26	22	4	44	42	2	46	31	15
16	Manipur	1	1	0	4	4	0	10	7	3	10	5	5
17	Meghalaya	1	1	0	8	6	2	6	6	0	7	3	4
13	Mizoram	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	7	3	4
19	Nagaland	1	1	0	2	2	0	8	6	2	14	8	6
20	Odisha	1	1	0	8	7	1	14	10	4	22	11	11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
21	Punjab	3	2	1	11	11	0	13	26	0	25	21	4
22	Rajasthan	2	4	0	9	24	0	24	36	0	21	23	0
23	Sikkim	1	1	0	2	6	0	4	8	0	4	3	1
24	Tamil Nadu	4	2	2	23	21	2	37	26	11	34	23	11
25	Tripura	1	1	0	1	1	0	5	6	0	11	4	7
26	Uttar Pradesh	10	11	0	32	20	12	63	42	21	73	49	24
27	Uttarakhand	1	4	0	2	3	0	5	2	3	10	7	3
28	West Bengal	8	7	1	26	25	1	33	26	7	50	28	22
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	2	0
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
33	Delhi	11	9	2	0	0	0	20	17	3	19	13	6
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	0
All India		89	91	0	301	305	0	555	503	52	621	452	169

Note: In vacancy columns, the States where the Rank wise Police Personnel are surpluses, is taken as '0'

Sl. No.	States/UTs.	AIGP/SSP/SP			Addl.SP/Dy. COMN			ASP/DY.SP		
		Sanc-tion-ed	Act-ual	Va-ca-ncy	Sanc-tion-ed	Act-ual	Va-ca-ncy	Sanc-tion-ed	Act-ual	Va-ca-ncy
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Andhra Pradesh	136	96	40	205	111	94	652	556	96
2	Arunachal Pradesh	41	21	20	18	17	1	57	39	18
3	Assam	83	74	9	88	87	1	407	174	233
4	Bihar	108	94	14	21	1	20	490	323	167
5	Chhattisgarh	57	49	8	74	43	31	319	202	117
6	Goa	16	13	3	0	0	0	48	24	24
7	Gujarat	0	0	0	119	82	37	401	251	150
8	Haryana	69	42	27	21	22	0	239	201	38

1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
9	Himachal Pradesh	55	60	0	58	43	15	181	94	87
10	Jammu and Kashmir	226	212	14	0	0	0	565	467	98
11	Jharkhand	56	66	0	35	23	12	482	183	299
12	Karnataka	200	179	0	20	0	20	544	476	0
13	Kerala	76	72	4	16	16	0	351	325	26
14	Madhya Pradesh	77	67	10	145	136	9	700	609	91
15	Maharashtra	298	239	59	0	0	0	902	386	516
16	Manipur	42	36	6	61	27	34	198	118	80
17	Meghalaya	26	26	0	21	19	2	75	62	13
18	Mizoram	29	29	0	42	39	3	99	62	37
19	Nagaland	39	38	1	63	60	3	143	112	31
20	Odisha	145	58	87	99	57	42	580	381	199
21	Punjab	224	195	29	0	0	0	417	338	79
22	Rajasthan	155	83	72	238	197	41	597	446	151
23	Sikkim	47	33	14	30	24	6	76	53	23
24	Tamil Nadu	229	178	51	0	0	0	776	712	64
25	Tripura	39	36	3	50	32	18	347	124	223
26	Uttar Pradesh	235	137	98	279	233	41	1,035	760	275
27	Uttarakhand	22	23	0	40	23	17	128	83	45
28	West Bengal	122	73	49	99	55	44	371	260	111
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4	3	1	0	0	0	17	21	0
30	Chandigarh	5	3	2	3	0	3	22	17	5
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
32	Daman and Diu	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
33	Delhi	53	45	8	54	27	27	348	228	120
34	Lakshadweep	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
35	Puducherry	4	3	1	0	0	0	22	22	0
All India		2,922	2,287	635	1,900	1,380	520	11,593	8,113	3,480

Note: In vacancy columns, the States where the Rank wise Police Personnel are surplus, is taken as '0'

Sl. No.	States/UTs.	AIGP/SSP/SP			Addl.SP/Dy. COMN			ASP/DY.SP		
		Sanc- tion- ed	Act- ual	Va- ca- ncy	Sanc- tion- ed	Act- ual	Va- ca- ncy	Sanc- tion- ed	Act- ual	Va- ca- ncy
1	2	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1	Andhra Pradesh	2,608	1,569	1,039	7,667	4,472	3,195	7,571	3,680	3,891
2	Arunachal Pradesh	140	108	32	499	358	141	537	393	144
3	Assam	797	692	105	3,646	3,308	338	2,239	1,974	265
4	Bihar	948	814	134	9,658	7,039	2,619	5,153	4,248	905
5	Chhattisgarh	805	582	223	2,156	1,003	1,153	2,763	2,007	756
6	Goa	77	60	17	228	172	56	220	180	'40
7	Gujarat	1,212	708	504	4,033	2,406	1,627	11,582	8,849	2,733
8	Haryana	747	590	157	2,137	1,508	629	4,809	3,834	975
9	Himachal Pradesh	266	240	26	672	584	88	1,113	1,074	39
10	Jammu and Kashmir	950	870	80	3,066	2,545	521	3,933	3,511	422
11	Jharkhand	838	639	199	4,968	2,897	2,071	4,378	3,369	1,009
12	Karnataka	1,468	1,259	0	3,483	2,384	1,099	4,723	4,501	122
13	Kerala	534	475	59	2,308	2,130	178	1,702	1,516	186
14	Madhya Pradesh	1,404	1,387	17	4,551	3,027	1,524	5,627	4,564	1,063
15	Maharashtra	3,851	3,533	318	10,553	5,346	5,207	18,859	14,229	4,630
16	Manipur	403	346	57	1,424	890	534	1,130	572	558
17	Meghalaya	194	166	28	884	738	146	254	177	77
18	Mizoram	223	223	0	685	671	14	502	467	35
19	Nagaland	204	183	21	766	765	1	420	420	0
20	Odisha	1,187	771	416	3,403	2,352	1,051	5,005	4,238	767
21	Punjab	1,081	930	151	2,743	2,588	155	5,027	4,945	82
22	Rajasthan	1,090	838	252	3,841	2,518	1,323	5,394	4,096	1,298
23	Sikkim	90	70	20	265	201	64	273	222	51
24	Tamil Nadu	2,743	2,700	43	8,920	5,854	3,066	0	0	0

1	2	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
25	Tripura	517	462	55	1,553	1,275	278	609	575	34
26	Uttar Pradesh	3,057	1,167	1,890	20,483	9,116	11,367	0	0	0
27	Uttarakhand	256	158	98	975	979	0	36	0	36
28	West Bengal	1,064	798	266	6,354	3,633	2,721	13,172	8,785	4,386
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	58	60	0	247	184	63	298	200	98
30	Chandigarh	71	70	1	367	357	10	275	213	62
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	1	2	14	8	6	8	3	5
32	Daman and Diu	6	5	1	19	6	13	19	19	0
33	Delhi	1,319	1,288	31	5,305	4,927	378	6,783	6,568	215
34	Lakshadweep	5	4	1	20	8	12	28	6	22
35	Puducherry	75	74	1	266	216	50	89	74	15
All India		30,291	23,840	6,451	1,18,159	76,465	41,694	1,14,531	89,610	24,921

In vacancy columns, the States where the Rank wise Police Personnel are surplus, is taken as '0'

Sl. No.	States/UTs.	AIGP/SSP/SP			Addl.SP/Dy. COMN			ASP/DY.SP		
		Sanc- tion- ed	Act- ual	Va- ca- ncy	Sanc- tion- ed	Act- ual	Va- ca- ncy	Sanc- tion- ed	Act- ual	Va- ca- ncy
1	2	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
1	Andhra Pradesh	22,276	16,366	5,910	91,474	62,380	29,094	1,32,712	89,325	43,387
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2,284	1,811	473	7,932	5,051	2,881	11,517	7,805	3,712
3	Assam	8,319	7,722	597	46,558	41,632	4,926	62,174	55,692	6,482
4	Bihar	12,251	7,447	4,804	58,626	47,935	10,691	87,314	67,964	19,350
5	Chhattisgarh	8,745	6,492	2,253	47,898	37,236	10,662	62,836	47,628	15,208
6	Goa	1,154	828	326	4,473	4,000	473	6,220	5,280	940
7	Gujarat	16,033	12,668	3,365	70,084	32,860	37,224	1,03,545	57,889	45,656
8	Haryana	9,918	5,209	4,709	43,591	29,571	14,020	61,584	41,018	20,566
9	Himachal Pradesh	2,864	2,503	361	11,930	10,037	1,893	17,185	14,676	2,509
10	Jammu and Kashmir	13,231	12,560	671	55,856	52,546	3,310	77,871	72,760	5,111

1	2	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
11	Jharkhand	11,180	6,097	5,083	51,299	42,100	9,199	73,270	55,403	17,867
12	Karnataka	20,429	19,672	0	59,771	50,585	9,186	90,722	79,226	11,496
13	Kerala	9,384	8,641	743	35,968	33,028	2,940	50,375	46,226	4,149
14	Madhya Pradesh	15,508	13,977	1,531	55,572	52,623	2,949	83,665	76,506	7,159
15	Maharashtra	44,366	35,781	8,585	1,02,855	75,084	27,771	1,81,803	1,34,696	47,107
16	Manipur	4,467	3,230	1,237	23,333	17,868	5,465	31,083	23,104	7,979
17	Meghalaya	1,499	1,295	204	9,817	8,583	1,234	12,792	11,082	1,710
18	Mizoram	1,896	1,765	131	7,760	7,166	594	11,246	10,428	818
19	Nagaland	2,913	2,910	3	19,709	19,691	18	24,282	24,196	86
20	Odisha	6,225	4,464	1,761	38,384	33,626	4,758	55,073	45,976	9,097
21	Punjab	13,155	11,324	1,831	56,747	51,683	5,064	79,446	72,063	7,383
22	Rajasthan	9,405	7,995	1,410	63,283	60,194	3,089	84,059	76,454	7,605
23	Sikkim	573	651	0	4,076	2,667	1,409	5,441	3,939	1,502
24	Tamil Nadu	86,457	74,720	11,737	13,140	11,509	1,631	1,12,363	95,745	16,618
25	Tripura	9,492	8,408	1,084	28,983	25,372	3,611	41,608	36,296	5,312
26	Uttar Pradesh	65,233	19,912	45,321	2,78,118	1,41,889	1,36,229	3,68,618	1,73,341	1,95,277
27	Uttarakhand	2,822	2,458	364	15,706	11,906	3,800	20,003	15,646	4,357
28	West Bengal	0	0	0	55,748	41,468	14,280	77,047	55,159	21,888
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	855	746	109	2,940	2,429	511	4,424	3,647	777
30	Chandigarh	1,618	972	646	5,510	5,674	0	7,873	7,308	565
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	78	51	27	218	213	5	325	280	45
32	Daman and Diu	74	66	8	228	156	72	351	257	94
33	Delhi	20,817	18,372	2,445	46,739	43,675	3,064	81,468	75,169	6,299
34	Lakshadweep	64	63	1	230	213	17	349	296	53
35	Puducherry	698	661	37	2,795	1,584	1,211	3,952	2,637	1,315
All India		4,26,283	3,17,837	1,08,446	14,17,351	10,64,234	3,53,117	21,24,596	15,85,117	5,39,479

Note: In vacancy columns, the States where the Rank wise Police Personnal are surplus, is taken as '0'



**Statement-II***Actual Strength of Women Police (Rank-wise) as on 1.1.2012*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	DGP/ Spl. DG/ ADGP	IGP	DIG	AIGP/ SSP/ SP/ COM	ADDL- SP/ Dy. COM	ASP/ Dy. SP/ Asst. COM	Insp.	S.I.	A.S.I.	He- ad Cons- table	Cons- table	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh	2	1	4	1	3	1	5	52	21	166	1775	2031
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	1	0	0	5	16	4	16	356	399
3	Assam	0	0	0	5	5	15	6	50	29	78	432	620
4	Bihar	0	3	2	2	0	8	1	129	38	58	1,244	1485
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	3	5	21	48	47	25	111	1,671	1,911
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	12	1	148	177	340
7	Gujarat	1	0	1	0	3	7	6	93	255	522	1,133	2,021
8	Haryana	0	0	1	5	0	22	23	93	95	219	2,619	3,077
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	1	6	1	4	14	12	24	78	1280	1,420
10	Jammu and Kashmir	1	0	0	5	0	14	30	69	50	259	1,757	2,585
11	Jharkhand	2	0	3	2	2	4	3	52	78	135	1,561	1,842
12	Karnataka	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	74	178	462	2,632	3,348
13	Kerala	1	1	0	0	0	1	24	96	0	175	2,703	3,001
14	Madhya Pradesh	1	4	3	7	12	59	60	427	394	266	1,777	3,010
15	Maharashtra	2	3	1	17	0	33	93	381	1,072	2,884	15,576	20,062
16	Manipur	0	0	0	6	1	13	1	82	84	161	288	636
17	Meghalaya	0	0	0	2	0	6	14	46	0	5	147	220
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	1	1	10	17	115	108	146	177	575
13	Nagaland	0	0	0	7	8	15	11	24	35	11	148	259
20	Odisha	0	2	4	6	2	15	77	316	79	7	3,167	3,675
21	Punjab	0	2	0	6	0	18	26	43	122	224	2,348	2,789
22	Rajasthan	0	1	1	13	2	41	9	144	39	119	5,329	5,638
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	3	0	9	16	10	4	8	139	189
24	Tamil Nadu	2	1	1	29	0	69	191	1,296	0	589	7940	10,118

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
25	Tripura	0	0	0	2	1	4	5	43	53	53	536	697
26	Uttar Pradesh	1	4	3	11	13	59	9	336	0	156	1994	2,586
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	6	10	0	1	63	0	61	1,357	1,498
28	West Bengal	0	1	2	4	3	9	29	83	87	0	1,593	1,811
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	11	2	40	328	388
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	21	2	12	937	985
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	7	17	26
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	1	10
33	Delhi	1	0	1	5	2	21	85	268	607	768	3,598	5,356
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	15	16
35	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	11	3	4	146	168
All India		16	24	28	155	74	482	838	4,518	3,489	7,957	66,898	84,479

**Statement-III**

*State/UT-wise Training Institutes in India  
(As on 1.1.2012.)*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Number of Institutes
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	41
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1
3.	Assam	4
4.	Bihar	1
5.	Chhattisgarh	6
6.	Goa	1
7.	Gujarat	4
8.	Haryana	4
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2
10.	Jharkhand	4
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	7

1	2	3
12.	Karnataka	6
13.	Kerala	2
14.	Madhya Pradesh	13
15.	Maharashtra	12
16.	Manipur	2
17.	Meghalaya	4
18.	Mizoram	1
19.	Nagaland	2
20.	Odisha	6
21.	Punjab	6
22.	Rajasthan	9
23.	Sikkim	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	17
25.	Tripura	4
26.	Uttar Pradesh	40

1	2	3
27.	Uttarakhand	2
28.	West Bengal	4
29.	Delhi	6
30.	Puducherry	1
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1
32.	Chandigarh	1
Total		215

State/UT-wise Training Institutes - 215

#### Trafficking in Women and Children

327. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi has become a hub and transit point for human trafficking particularly women and children, as per a recent United Nations report;

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

(c) the measures taken by the Government to curb the said trafficking?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) No, Madam, it is not correct to say that Delhi has become a hub and transit point for human trafficking. However, the details of cases of trafficking of women and children registered by Delhi Police during each of the last three years and the current year i.e. 2010, 2011, 2012 & 2013 (Upto 15.07.2013) are as under:

Year	Cases reported	Persons arrested
2010	14	30
2011	20	46
2012	24	81
2013 (Upto 15.7.13)	15	29

(c) To curb trafficking, the following measures have been taken:

(i) As per the comprehensive scheme, AHTU's (Anti Human Trafficking Units) have been created in all the 11 Districts and in the Crime Branch of Delhi Police.

(ii) Delhi Police has also formulated an SOP (Standard Operating Procedure) for dealing with cases of missing children.

(iii) All concerned staff is briefed regularly. Action is taken as per the Standing Order by the police stations, as and when any such case is reported.

(iv) Addl. Commissioners of Police/ Deputy Commissioners of Police in charge of Districts have been instructed to closely supervise and monitor the progress in the tracing of missing children as per the Standing Order.

(v) Juvenile Welfare Officers (JWO) have been appointed in all police stations. These JWOs work in close association with the family members of the missing children as well as the investigating officers to pass on all relevant information to both ends.

(vi) A Missing Person Desk is constituted in each police station. The Inspector(Investigation) acts as the Registering Officer of this Desk and the nominated Juvenile Welfare Officers are the members. The Inspector(Investigation) ensures that immediate action is initiated as per the Standing Order on receipt of a complaint and complete records are maintained on the efforts made by them to trace the missing children. The functioning of this desk is regularly monitored/ reviewed by SHOs and senior officers of Delhi Police.

#### Funds to NGOs

328. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:  
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:  
SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:  
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:  
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) who have received funds from the Government and other foreign countries along with the details of those NGOs who have received funds amounting to more than rupees ten lakhs separately, during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of the NGOs who have not properly utilised such funds and the action taken against them during the above period, State/UT-wise;

(c) the number of NGOs who have not furnished their annual accounts/reports along with the action taken against them during the said period, State/UT-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure proper utilisation of funds by these NGOs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Ministry of Home Affairs deals with the NGOs who have received funds from foreign countries only. During the last three years foreign contribution received by Associations registered and Association that were granted prior permission under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act 2010 (FCRA) are given below:

Year	No. of NGOs	Total amount of foreign contribution received (Rs. in Lakhs)
2009-10	22401	1043522.09
2010-11	22993	1034358.43
2011-12	21804	1058195.61

In respect of 2011-12, some more data is still under compilation. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I, II and III. NGO wise details are posted on public domain of Foreigners Division.

(b) On the basis of the complaints of various violations of FCRA, 24 cases have been referred to CBI and 10 cases have been referred to State Police for investigation. Details are given in the enclosed Statement-IV and V.

(c) 21493 associations were found to have not submitted Annual Returns for the years 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09. Letters were sent to them to explain as to

why they should not be directed not to accept Foreign Contribution without prior permission of the Central Government as per provision of FCRA. They were asked to reply alongwith postal proof or any other proof, if any, of having sent the same within stipulated period. In respect of 4138 associations, the letters dispatched from the Ministry of Home Affairs were returned undelivered by the Post Office as the addresses were not found. After due consideration by the competent authority, the registration of these associations under FCRA was cancelled. The list of the such associations was posted on public domain of Foreigners Division, Ministry of Home Affairs website. State wise list of cancelled NGOs is given in the enclosed Statement-VI.

(d) The Government monitors the receipt and utilization of foreign contribution received by any 'person' including Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in the country in terms of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010 and the Rules framed there under the Act. The FCRA, 2010 provides for NGOs to receive foreign funds after registration or prior permission. Every application of NGOs for registration or granting Prior Permission is decided with inputs from the concerned security agencies. The NGOs who have been registered/given prior permission for receiving foreign funds are required to submit Annual Accounts for each financial year within a period of nine months from the closure of the financial year i.e. by 31st December. Such Annual Accounts are to be submitted in the prescribed format duly audited by a Chartered Accountant. FCRA provides for a reporting mechanism by the recipients of foreign contribution as well as by the Banks. These are scrutinized and wherever required, physical inspection is conducted. Based on the findings of the inspection team, appropriate action is taken.

#### **Statement-I**

##### *State-wise Foreign Contribution received during 2009-10*

State Name	Reported	Amount of Foreign Contribution (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3
Delhi	1426	181878.46
Tamil Nadu	3337	166799.68

1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	2629	132847.41
Karnataka	1613	105046.20
Maharashtra	1852	92677.17
Kerala	1687	89298.50
West Bengal	1935	56063.98
Gujarat	1064	39428.92
Uttar Pradesh	1348	21837.47
Odisha	1260	21464.14
Jharkhand	469	15965.02
Himachal Pradesh	114	14507.04
Madhya Pradesh	448	14285.86
Bihar	848	14171.99
Rajasthan	405	12785.62
Uttarakhand	285	10738.83
Assam	256	9321.11
Punjab	115	8737.86
Meghalaya	131	6546.31
Chhattisgarh	232	6498.64
Manipur	296	3681.38
Pondicherry	85	3299.96
Nagaland	83	2903.15
Haryana	117	2807.58
Jammu and Kashmir	81	2617.88
Goa	108	2439.45
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12	1072.35
Chandigarh	42	912.85
Arunachal Pradesh	24	904.14
Mizoram	34	838.43
Tripura	33	724.21

1	2	3
Sikkim	8	311.23
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	14	109.26
Total	22401	1043522.09

**Statement-II**

*State-wise Foreign Contribution received during  
2010-11*

State Name	Reported	Amount of Foreign Contribution (Rs. In Lakhs)
1	2	3
Delhi	1453	201729.78
Tamil Nadu	3419	155857.33
Andhra Pradesh	2710	117900.95
Karnataka	1637	100158.04
Maharashtra	2094	91535.63
Kerala	1662	87341.84
West Bengal	2032	65172.07
Gujarat	1149	36378.12
Uttar Pradesh	1235	25740.86
Odisha	1322	21236.94
Madhya Pradesh	467	14564.96
Bihar	838	14410.93
Rajasthan	431	14133.46
Jharkhand	454	13462.99
Himachal Pradesh	106	12874.61
Uttarakhand	282	11671.90
Punjab	125	8723.66
Assam	254	8627.07
Chhattisgarh	230	5724.55

1	2	3
Manipur	322	4683.44
Meghalaya	126	4070.67
Jammu and Kashmir	93	3856.63
Pondicherry	80	3052.61
Nagaland	96	2381.68
Haryana	119	2230.20
Goa	101	1874.96
Chandigarh	47	1278.64
Arunachal Pradesh	21	996.55
Tripura	24	749.13
Sikkim	10	641.61
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12	627.91
Mizoram	30	500.44
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	11	165.34
Daman and Diu	1	2.94
<b>Total</b>	<b>22993</b>	<b>1034358.43</b>

**Statement-III**

*State-wise Foreign Contribution received during  
2011-12*

State Name	Reported	Amount of Foreign Contribution (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3
Delhi	1417	206757.82
Tamil Nadu	3220	158468.63
Andhra Pradesh	2436	118002.11
Karnataka	1589	104073.60
Maharashtra	1942	103315.22

1	2	3
Kerala	1593	89135.72
West Bengal	2024	70883.48
Gujarat	1004	34532.43
Odisha	1291	22400.67
Uttar Pradesh	1169	22230.62
Bihar	809	16335.76
Madhya Pradesh	448	14126.52
Jharkhand	444	13676.29
Rajasthan	424	12696.88
Uttarakhand	269	11376.02
Assam	248	11357.08
Punjab	130	8820.39
Himachal Pradesh	103	7623.33
Chhattisgarh	228	5918.18
Meghalaya	126	4914.07
Manipur	279	4447.03
Jammu and Kashmir	96	3095.60
Nagaland	84	2785.68
Pondicherry	80	2697.15
Haryana	109	2359.16
Goa	75	1530.25
Chandigarh	50	1273.82
Arunachal Pradesh	27	911.17
Tripura	27	773.40
Mizoram	31	586.45
Sikkim	14	501.81
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10	10
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	7	99.02
Daman and Diu	1	1.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>21804</b>	<b>1058195.61</b>

**Statement-IV***Status report in respect of CBI cases***Pending Cases**

Sl. No.	Name of the Association	Status
1	2	3
1	Tamil Nadu Muslim Muneetra Kazagham, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu	Charge sheet was filed on 27.01.2004 for receiving foreign contribution of Rs. 1.54 crore. The case is pending trial.
2.	Reach in the Nilgiris, Tamil Nadu	Charge sheet was filed on 29.12.2007 for receiving foreign contribution of Rs. 59.52 lakh. The case is pending trial.
3.	Abul Kalam Azad Islamic Awakening Centre, New Delhi	Charge sheet was filed on 25.04.2006. Charges were framed against the accused persons by the court on 11.12.2006. However, both the accused persons challenged the framing of charges in the High Court and the High Court has stayed the proceeding.
4.	Khwaja Khushal Charitable Trust, Muzaffarnagar, U.P.	Charge sheet has been filed on 19.11.2009 in the court of Special Magistrate CBI, Ghaziabad.
5.	Shri Arvind Khanna, ex-MLA, Punjab	Charge sheet has been filed on 14.12.2010 for receiving foreign contribution in violation of the Act. The case is under trial.
6.	Anjumane Hussamia Educational Association, Hyderabad	Charge sheet was filed on 30.04.2003. The case is under trial.
7.	Pragathi Orphan Home, West Godavari, Andhra Pradesh	Charge sheet was filed on 17.01.2002. The case is under trial.
8.	Aware, Andhra Pradesh & private persons	Charge sheet was filed on 31.12.2003. The case is at pre-charge stage.
9.	Vishwa Dharmayatan Trust, New Delhi	Charge sheet was filed on 30.04.1998.
10.	Shri Ratnesh Khandelwal and 9 others, Mumbai, Maharashtra	Charge sheet was filed on 22.05.1989. The case is at pre-charge stage.
11.	Shri Prakas C. Bhatt and 4 others, Mumbai, Maharashtra	Charge sheet was filed on 19.12.1996. The case is listed for cross examination of witnesses after framing of charge.
12.	Harpawat Charitable Trust, Udaipur, Rajasthan	The case has been referred to CBI on 08.06.2011 for investigating the matter.
13.	Calcutta Urban Service, Kolkata	The case has been referred to CBI on 08.06.2011 for investigating the matter.

1	2	3
14.	Heritage Foundation, Village-Badhwar, Bye pass Road, Varanasi (UP)	The case has been referred to CBI on 14.09.2011 for investigating the matter.
15.	Dhe Chen Chokhor Kagyupa Monastery, Clement Town, Dehradun	The case has been referred to CBI on 13.09.2011 for investigation the association for receipt & utilisation of foreign contribution without permission.
16.	Agape Helping Ministries, 80-24-4/1, Jayasri Gardens, A.V.A. road, Rajahmundry, West Godavari, Andhra Pradesh.	The case has been referred to CBI on 28.09.2011 for investigating the matter. CBI has referred back the matter to MHA.
17.	IGEP Foundation, C 3A/86C, Janakpuri, New Delhi	The case has been compounded and CBI is filing closure report in the Court.
18.	Samast Muslim Khalifa Sunnatwal Jamat Navsari, 1/1057, Char Pul Road, Navsari, Gujarat-396445	The case has been referred to CBI on 28.11.2011 for investigating the matter.
19.	Evangelical Lutheran Church in Madhya Pradesh, Luther Bhawan, Post Box No. 30, Chhindwara-480001	The case has been referred to CBI on 29.11.2011 for investigating the matter.
20.	Christian Outreach Centre, Rayadupalem, Kakinada-5, Andhra Pradesh	The case has been referred to CBI on 03.02.2012 for investigation in this regard.
	Christian Outreach Ministries Properties Trust, H. No. 11-6-23, Laximpur, Warangal, Andhra Pradesh	
	Christian Outreach Ministries, H. No. 11-6-23, Laximpur, Warangal, Andhra Pradesh	
21	Tuticorin Diocese Association, Tuticorin	The case was referred to CBI on 07.02.2012 investigating the matter. CBI has referred back the matter to MHA. The inspection of the accounts of association has been carried out by the team of CCA (Home) in July, 2012. The inspection report has been received from CCA (Home). The FCRA registration in respect of Tuticorin Diocese Association, Tuticorin has been suspended for 180 days on 25/9/2012.
22.	Rural Uplift Centre, Nagercoil	The case has been referred to CBI on 25.06.2012 for investigation into the accounting irregularities/diversion of funds/misutilisation.
23	PIMS Medical and Education Charitable Society, Jalandhar, Punjab	The case has been referred to CBI for investigating the matter.
24	Indian Development Group (India Chapter), Post Box No. 311, Gandhi Bhavan, Lucknow, UP	CBI has requested MHA to submit the reference alongwith complete information.



**Statement-V***Cases given to State Police*

Sl. No.	Name of the Association	Status
1	2	3
1.	Rajasthan Harvest Ministries, Door No. 4/56, Arul Illam 5th Cross Street, Shanthi Nagar, Palayamkottai, Thirunelveli, Tamil Nadu-627002/ Door No. 15C, Opposite to World Gymn, Ratnada Subji Mandi, Jaipur, Rajasthan-342011	Case referred to DG&IG of Police, Rajasthan with copy to DG&IG of Police, Tamil Nadu
2.	Matsyagandhi Mahila Welfare Association, Appu Ghar Fishermans Colony, Visakhapatnam (U), Andhra Pradesh	Case referred to Principal Secretary (Home), Andhra Pradesh on 16.11.2011.
3.	Madrassa Jamiyad Ravatul-e-Hat, Porbandar Bye Pass Road, New Micro Town, District-Mongrol, Junagadh-362225, Gujarat	Case referred to Secretary (Home), Gujarat on 28.11.2011.
4.	Mount View Academy, Madurai And Reach International Education and Social Welfare Trust, Kodimangalam, Madurai, Tamil Nadu	Case referred to Principal Secretary (Home), Tamil Nadu on 05.12.2011.
5.	Bharatiya Cattle Resource Development, New Delhi	Case was originally referred to CBI on 11.07.2011 for prosecuting the association for misappropriation of foreign contribution. The case was returned by CBI. Thereafter, the case was referred to Commissioner of Police, Delhi on 09.01.2012.
6.	Good Vision, Kanyakumari	Case referred to Principal Secretary (Home), Tamil Nadu on 07.02.2012.
7.	Trust for Rural Uplift and Education, Tirunelveli	Case referred to Principal-Secretary (Home), Tamil Nadu on 07.02.2012.
8.	AID India, Chennai, Tamil Nadu	Case referred to DGP, Tamil Nadu on 26-06-2012 for lodging criminal case.
9.	Saccer, Nagercoil, Tamil Nadu	Case referred to DGP, Tamil Nadu on 28-06-2012 for lodging criminal case.
10.	Centre for Promotion of Social Concern, Tamil Nadu	Case referred to ADG Police, Tamil Nadu on July 2012

**Statement-VI***State wise FCRA Cancelled NGOs*

Sl. No.	State	Nos. of NGO	1	2	3
1	2	3			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	670	2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6
			3.	Assam	4
			4.	Bihar	20

1	2	3
5.	Chandigarh	6
6.	Chhattisgarh	7
7.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	1
8.	Delhi	299
9.	Goa	10
10.	Gujarat	158
11.	Haryana	21
12.	Himachal Pradesh	23
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	5
14.	Jharkhand	9
15.	Karnataka	296
16.	Kerala	450
17.	Madhya Pradesh	92
18.	Maharashtra	352
19.	Manipur	128
20.	Meghalaya	9
21.	Mizoram	2
22.	Nagaland	35
23.	Odisha	160
24.	Pondicherry	6
25.	Punjab	7
26.	Rajasthan	110
27.	Tamil Nadu	794
28.	Uttar Pradesh	72
29.	Uttaranchal	2
30.	West Bengal	384
	Total	4138

[*Translation*]**Survey on Farmers**

329. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:  
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey to assess the income and condition of farmers;

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

(c) whether the Government has formulated any strategy based on the said findings to improve the condition of farmers in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) To assess the income and condition of farmers in the country a Situation Assessment Survey (SAS) was carried out in 2003 by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India.

(b) The highlights of the survey are published in the NSS Report No.497 entitled "Income, Expenditure and Productive Assets of Farmer Households, 2003" and the same are indicated in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) The Government of India has launched several schemes to increase investments in agriculture sector for accelerating agricultural growth and to raise farm incomes such as, the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seed, National Horticulture Mission (NHM), Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM), Gramin Bhandaran Yojana etc. In addition, Government has substantially improved the availability of farm credit; implemented a rehabilitation package for areas with higher agrarian stress; implemented a massive programme of debt waiver; introduced better crop insurance schemes; improving the

income earning opportunities of farmers through Minimum Support Price (MSP) policy, etc.

#### **Statement**

About 60 per cent of the rural households were farmer households engaged in farming activities like cultivation, plantation, animal husbandry, fishery, beekeeping and other agricultural activities.

There was only one tractor per 100 ST or SC farmer households, while there were three per 100 OBC farmer households and 5 per 100 other farmer households.

Among large farmer households possessing 10 hectares or more land, there were 38 tractors per 100 households. For every 100 households with medium sized farm of 4-10 hectare, there were 18 tractors. For small farmers with land in the range of 0.4 - 1.0 hectare, there was only one tractor per 100 households.

Tribal farmer households possessed larger number of cattle heads compared to farmer households of other categories. There were 173 heads of cattle per 100 Tribal farmer households. While SC farmer households had 98, OBC farmer households had 126 and Others had 132 cattle per 100 farmer households.

While ST/SC farmers had 40 to 45 buffaloes per 100 farmer households, the OBC and Other category had 78 to 80 buffaloes per 100 farmer households.

Farmer households in the lowest monthly expenditure class or the poorest category had 31 buffaloes per 100 households, whereas the highest monthly expenditure class had 113 buffaloes per 100 households.

Of the average monthly income of a farmer households, Rs.969 came from cultivation. Wage earning contributed Rs.819 while the non-farm business generated Rs.236 and income from farming of animals brought in only Rs.91 per farmer household.

Of the average monthly expenditure incurred by farmer households in purchase and maintenance of productive assets, 81 percent went for farm related assets, 13 percent for residential building and 6 percent for non-farm business.

About 58 percent of the farmers kept some kind of farm animals. Households engaged in dairying spent on

an average Rs.814 per month on dairy farming. Farmer households who kept poultry spent on an average Rs.129 per month on poultry farming.

The break-up of the total annual cultivation expenses showed that 23 percent of the expenditure went for fertilizers and manure, 22 percent towards labour charges, 16 percent for seeds and 12 percent for irrigation.

The survey found that the standard of living of the average farmer household measured in terms of total monthly consumer expenditure was no different from that of the average rural households at the all India level.

#### **Production and Productivity of Crops**

330. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:  
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:  
SHRI A. SAMPATH:  
SHRI GANESH SINGH:  
SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:  
SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:  
SHRI M.B. RAJESH:  
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:  
SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:  
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the target set by the Government to increase the production of foodgrains like paddy, pulses, oilseeds and other crops along with the achievements made during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the increase in area under cultivation of crops in the country during the said period;

(c) whether agricultural production and productivity is lagging behind in our country;

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

(e) the corrective measures taken/schemes launched and funds sanctioned to the States by the Government to increase the production and productivity of staple crops to feed the growing population of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) The target set by the Government to increase the production of foodgrains like paddy, pulses, oilseeds and other crops along with the achievements made during the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The area under the crops Rice, Wheat, Total Coarse Cereals, Total Pulses, Total Oilseeds, and Jute & Mesta declined marginally during the period from 2010-11 to 2012-13. There was marginal increase in area under sugarcane and cotton during the same period. Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Government of India is implementing several crop development schemes for increasing the production and productivity of staple crops, viz., National Food Security Mission (NFSM); Integrated Scheme on Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm & Maize (ISOPOM); Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) and sub-schemes of RKVY like Bringing Green Revolution in Eastern India (BGREI), Initiative for Nutritional Security through Intensive Millet Promotion (INSIMP) and Programme on Nutri-Farms.

The funds released to the States under the schemes are as follows:

(Rs. in crore)

Major Schemes	Year	Funds Released
1	2	3
1. NFSM	2013-14	701.03**
	2012-13	1670.73
	2011-12	1184.98
	2010-11	1129.43
2. RKVY*	2013-14	2863.38**
	2012-13	8389.37
	2011-12	7732.75
	2010-11	6719.03
3. ISOPOM	2013-14	224.36**
	2012-13	222.80
	2011-12	416.43
	2010-11	391.26

\*Including sub-schemes.

\*\*as on 01.08.2013

### **Statement**

#### *Crop-wise National Production Targets and Achievements*

Area-in million ha.  
Production in million tonnes

Crop	Season	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13				
		Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rice	Kharif	38.04	87.00	80.69	40.14	87.00	92.75	38.85	90.00	92.76
	Rabi	4.81	15.00	15.29	3.86	15.00	12.56	35.55	14.00	11.64

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Total	42.86	102.00	95.98	44.00	102.00	105.31	42.40	104.00	104.40
Wheat	Rabi	29.06	82.00	86.87	29.86	84.00	94.88	29.64	88.00	92.46
Jowar	Kharif	3.07	4.10	3.44	2.62	3.50	3.32	2.36	3.50	2.75
	Rabi	4.3	3.90	3.56	3.62	3.30	2.69	3.81	3.50	2.59
	Total	7.38	8.00	7.00	6.24	6.80	6.01	6.18	7.00	5.33
Bajra	Kharif	9.61	10.00	10.70	8.77	9.50	10.28	7.19	10.00	8.74
Maize	Kharif	7.28	15.50	16.64	7.38	16.81	16.49	7.14	17.00	16.04
	Rabi	1.27	5.90	5.09	1.40	4.69	5.27	1.55	5.50	6.19
	Total	8.85	21.40	21.73	8.78	21.50	21.76	8.70	22.50	22.23
Ragi	Kharif	1.28	2.50	2.19	1.17	2.30	1.93	1.11	2.30	1.59
Small Millets	Kharif	0.79	0.50	0.44	0.79	0.04	0.45	0.74	0.70	0.43
Barley	Rabi	0.7	1.60	1.66	0.64	1.50	1.62	0.69	1.50	1.74
Total Coarse Cereals	Kharif	22.05	32.60	33.41	20.75	32.15	32.46	18.56	33.50	29.55
	Rabi	6.28	11.40	10.31	5.66	9.49	9.58	6.07	10.50	10.52
	Total	28.33	44.00	43.73	26.42	42.00	42.04	24.63	44.00	40.07
Total Pulses	Kharif	12.31	5.71	7.12	11.19	6.73	6.06	9.79	7.12	5.91
	Rabi	14.08	10.79	11.12	13.27	10.27	11.03	13.67	11.12	12.54
	Total	26.4	16.50	18.24	24.46	17.00	17.09	23.47	18.24	18.45
Total Foodgrains	Kharif	72.42	125.31	121.22	72.08	125.88	131.27	67.21	130.62	128.20
	Rabi	54.25	119.19	123.59	52.67	118.76	128.05	52.94	123.62	127.16
	Total	126.67	244.50	244.82	124.75	245.00	259.32	120.16	254.24	255.36
Total Oilseed	Kharif	18.22	20.70	21.92	18.44	22.10	20.69	18.26	22.00	20.86
	Rabi	8.99	12.50	10.56	7.88	11.50	9.11	8.26	11.50	10.15
	Total	27.22	33.20	32.48	26.30	33.60	29.80	26.52	33.50	31.01
Sugarcane		4.88	3.15.00	342.38	5.03	350.00	361.04	5.06	352.00	338.96
Cotton*		11.23	26.00	33.00	12.17	34.00	35.20	11.97	35.00	34.00
Jute**		0.77	10.50	10.01	0.80	11.50	10.74	0.78	11.20	10.68
Mesta**		0.98	1.00	0.61	0.95	0.80	0.66	0.83	0.80	0.62
Jute & Mesta**		0.87	11.50	10.62	0.90	12.30	11.40	0.86	12.00	11.30

\*Million bales of 170 kg. for cotton.

\*\*Million bales of 180 kg. for Jute &amp; Mesta.

**Smuggling at Borders**

331. SHRI BALI RAM JADHAV:  
DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various items such as narcotics and weapons are being smuggled on a large scale in the country from across the border;

(b) if so, the details of the cases which came to light along with the quantum of the narcotics and weapons seized during each of the last three years and the current year, border-wise;

(c) whether terrorist outfits active in India are reported to have been involved in the said smuggling;

(d) if so, the details of such cases reported during the said period, border-wise; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check the cross border smuggling?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Border Security Force (BSF), Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB), Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP) and Assam Rifles (AR) are manning Indo-Bangladesh, Indo-Pakistan, Indo-Nepal, Indo-Bhutan, Indo-China and Indo-Myanmar borders. There have been incidents of smuggling, narcotics and arms from across these borders. The details of seizures of narcotics and arms during last three years and current year, border-wise as provided by the Border Guarding Forces, are as follows:

Year	Indo-Pakistan		Indo Bangladesh	
	Arms (In Nos.)	Narcotics (In Kgs)	Arms (In Nos.)	Narcotics (In Kgs)
2010	17	146	70	9292
2011	15	75	45	8598
2012	23	321	38	3161
2013 (Till date)	14	153	20	2326

*Indo-Nepal Border*

Year	Arms (In Nos.)	Narcotics (In Kgs)
2010	25	30715
2011	6	12405
2012	17	10616
2013 (Till date)	6	7261

*Indo-Bhutan Border*

Year	Arms (In Nos.)	Narcotics (In Kgs)
2010	11	397
2011	10	710
2012	8	610
2013 (Till date)	8	484

*Indo-Myanmar Border*

Year	Arms (In Nos.)	Narcotics (In Kgs)
2010	30	25352
2011	40	11138
2012	70	5576
2013 (Till date)	40	791

*Indo-China Border*

Year	Arms (In Nos.)	Narcotics (In Kgs)
2010	Nil	Nil
2011	Nil	Nil
2012	Nil	Nil
2013 (Till date)	Nil	Nil

(c) and (d) No such reports have been received.

(e) The following measures have been taken by the Government to augment the domination and surveillance along the international borders to contain trans-border crimes including smuggling activities like narcotics and weapons:

(i) Effective domination of the border by carrying out round the clock surveillance of the borders

by patrolling nakas (border ambushes) and by deploying observation posts all along the international borders. The riverine segments of international borders with the country are being patrolled and dominated with the help of water crafts/speed boats/floating Border Out Posts (BOPs) of BSF water wings.

- (ii) Construction of fencing, patrol roads, floodlighting systems and additional Border Out Posts.
- (iii) Constant efforts are made to procure the latest surveillance equipments fully equipped with day and night vision devices for further enhancing the border domination.
- (iv) Up-gradation of intelligence network and co-ordination with sister agencies, conduct of special operations along the border.
- (v) In addition to above, Government of India has sanctioned 2 Ftr HQrs, 3 Sector Hqrs and 16 Bns to augment BOPs in riverine/hilly/vulnerable segment on Indo-Bangladesh Border (IBB). These Bns are to be raised in the phased manner in five years from 2009-10 to 2015-16.

[English]

#### **Rise in Prices**

332. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON:  
 SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:  
 SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:  
 SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
 SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:  
 SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
 SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:  
 SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:  
 SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:  
 SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

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

(a) whether the prices of essential commodities including foodgrains, pulses, edible oils etc. have shown a rising trend during the last six months;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the extent of rise registered during the said

period along with the steps taken and the achievements made in controlling the same;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps in collaboration with the States to check illegal activities like hoarding and black-marketing and to curb the price rise; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the success achieved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) which is an indicator of general price trend, shows that during the last six months of January to June 2013, the rate of inflation has been fluctuating. The inflation rate for Food Articles which was at 12.35% in January 2013 declined to 6.08% in April 2013, again increased in May 2013 and stood at 9.74% for June 2013. During January-June 2013, the rate of inflation for rice, pulses (except gram dal and masur dal) and eggs, meat and fish showed an increasing trend, whereas the rate of inflation for wheat, gram dal, masur dal, vegetables like potato and onion, milk, sugar and edible oils declined when compared to January 2013. The details are provided in the enclosed Statement-I.

Rise in the prices of essential food articles are due to several factors such as shortfall in domestic supply relative to demand, rising fuel cost, adverse weather conditions, improvement in income and living standards with resultant changes in dietary habits and insufficient logistics and storage facilities.

Government has initiated several measures to control the prices and improve the availability of essential commodities. The steps in operation include allowing import of various items of mass consumption at zero or concessional import duties together with restrictions on exports, prescribing stock holding limits under Essential Commodities Act and allocation of food grains at affordable prices under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS).

(c) and (d) To protect the consumers from exploitation by unscrupulous traders, the Government is implementing 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 information received from the States/UTs on Action Taken under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*Wholesale Price Index (Rate of Inflation) during 2013 (Jan 2013 to June 2013)*

Commodity		Jan 2013	Feb 2013	Mar 2013	Apr 2013	May 2013	Jun 2013
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All Commodities		7.31	7.28	5.65	4.77	4.70	4.86
Primary Articles		11.41	10.54	7.36	5.06	6.65	8.14
Food Articles		12.35	11.95	8.63	6.08	8.25	9.74
Cereals		18.60	18.63	17.86	15.52	16.01	17.18
Rice		17.77	17.75	17.56	17.09	18.48	19.11
Wheat		21.87	21.81	19.35	13.55	12.65	13.83
Pulses		15.89	13.95	10.84	10.52	5.95	1.59
Gram		22.49	16.39	7.55	4.49	-2.23	-9.20
Arhar		7.88	11.39	17.11	20.63	16.86	14.16
Moong		19.58	17.81	17.08	19.06	18.47	20.08
Masur		18.08	19.11	20.19	23.00	15.82	15.60
Urad		-0.35	3.23	5.48	6.82	7.03	4.64
Vegetables		30.02	19.88	-1.68	-8.88	4.85	16.47
Potato		73.10	50.14	15.80	-0.63	-3.44	-14.22
Onion		125.17	182.36	110.74	90.83	97.40	114.00
Tomato		46.61	5.74	-27.59	NA	NA	NA
Milk		4.52	4.52	4.42	4.04	4.46	3.74
Egg, Meat, Fish		11.20	12.37	11.42	10.44	11.21	12.23
Food Products		8.68	8.81	7.46	7.27	6.50	6.41
Sugar		10.09	10.49	9.35	8.67	7.33	7.21
Edible Oils		7.54	7.04	3.60	2.01	0.75	0.00
Vanaspati		4.28	4.62	4.62	4.62	3.26	1.85
Groundnut Oil		17.16	13.61	8.25	9.29	4.88	1.57



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Palm oil		-1.87	-2.42	-4.57	-6.47	-6.71	-4.32
Mustard & rapeseed oil		6.74	6.42	2.51	-1.06	0.20	0.46
Soyabean oil		9.18	8.26	2.72	-0.06	0.32	1.72
Sunflower oil		3.56	7.57	3.29	-1.41	-1.49	-1.78

Source: DIPP

**Statement-II**

Year	No. of Raids	No. of Persons Arrested	No. of Persons Procecuted	No. of Persons Convicted	Value of Goods Confesticated (Rs. in Lakhs)
2011	180785	4498	4486	30	7164.8068
2012	151544	4249	3454	414	23797.88
2013*	67228	2836	1554	898	53529.11

\*(from 1.1.2013 to 30.7.2013)

Source: ECR & E Division, Department of Consumer Affairs

[Translation]

**Terrorist Attacks**

333. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:  
SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:  
SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of major religious places being secured by the Central Armed Police Forces;

(b) whether there are reports of fresh incidents of terrorist attacks in some places including Jammu and Kashmir and Mahabodhi Temple in Bihar recently;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the number of civilians and security personnel injured and killed along with the number of terrorists arrested and killed during the current year, State-wise;

(d) the details of amount of ex-gratia declared and paid to the injured and next of kins of the deceased in the said incidents; and

(e) the measures taken to check such incidents in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The details of major religious places being secured by the Central Armed Police Forces is enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) and (c) The details of terrorist attacks in the hinterland of the country and Jammu and Kashmir during the year 2013 indicating the number of terrorist arrested and killed is enclosed as Statement-II.

(d) As per available inputs, after the bomb blasts at Dilsukhnagar area of Hyderabad on 21.2.2013, Hon'ble Prime Minister of India has announced Ex-Gratia of Rs. 2 lakh for the deceased and Rs. 50,000 to injured. State Government has also announced Ex-Gratia of Rs. 6 lakh to deceased and Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 1 lakh for injured besides bearing all the expenses for the treatment of the injured.

(e) Law & Order and Police is a State subject, therefore, the primary responsibility to address these remains with the State Governments. Combating terrorism, however, is a shared responsibility considering its

implication on internal security. The Government of India has been assisting the State Governments to modernize their Police forces through the Modernization of State Police Force Scheme. In order to deal with the menace of extremism and terrorism the Government of India have taken various measures which, *inter-alia*, include augmenting the strength of Central Armed Police Forces; establishment of NSG hubs at Chennai, Kolkata, Hyderabad and Mumbai; empowerment of DG, NSG to requisition aircraft for movement of NSG personnel in the event of any emergency; strengthening and re-organizing of Multi-Agency Centre to enable it to function on 24x7 basis for real time collation and sharing of intelligence with other intelligence and security agencies; tighter immigration control; effective border management through round the clock surveillance & patrolling on the borders; establishment of observation posts, border fencing, flood lighting, deployment of modern and hi-tech surveillance equipment; upgradation of Intelligence setup; and coastal security. The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 has been amended and notified in 2008 and 2012 to strengthen the punitive measures to combat terrorism. The National Investigation Agency has been constituted under the National Investigation Agency Act, 2008 to investigate and prosecute offences under the Acts specified in the Schedule. As a part of steps to counter terrorist threats, the National Intelligence Grid (NATGRID) has been created.

The Prevention of Money Laundering Act has been amended in 2009 to *inter-alia*, include certain offences under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, as predicate offence.

Further, the Government continues to raise the issues of Cross-Border Terrorism in all its aspects including its financing on various multi-lateral and bilateral fora.

**Statement-I**

Sl. No.	Name of the Religious Places
1	2
1	Krishna Janm Bhomi/Shahi Idgah Masjid
2	Ram Janm Bhoomi/Babri Masjid Complex, Ayodhya
3	Kashi Vishwanath temple and Gyanvapi Masque
4	Shri Mata Vaishno Devi, Shrine Duty, Katra, Reasi

1	2
5	Shiv khori, Reasi
6	Chandi Mandir, Doda
7	Durga Mandir, Doda
8	Vasuki Nag Mandir, Doda
9	Sarthal Mandir, Kishtwar
10	Sarkoot Mandir, Kishtwar
11	Laxmi Narayan Mandir, Kishtwar
12	Raghunath Mandir, Jammu
13	Gol Masjid, Tral Awantipora
14	Raghunath Mandir, Anantnag
15	Mata Kheer Bhawani Sarini, Ganderbal
16	Gautam Nag Mandir, Peeru Mattan, Anantnag
17	Martand Mandir
18	Kheer Bhawani Mandir, Tikker, Kupwara
19	Gurdwara C.S. Pora (Pehalgam/Anantnag)
20	Gurdwara Jowanpura (Pehalgam/Anantnag)
21	Gurdwara Shokipora (Pehalgam/Anantnag)
22	Shailputri Mandir, Baramulla
23	Raghunath Mandir, Baramulla
24	Shiv Mandir, Baramulla
25	Baba Reshi Shrine, Baramulla
26	Radha Swami Satsand Dera Beas, Amritsar
27	Baba Ashutosh, Village Noormehal, Distt. Jalandhar
28	Baba Piara Singh, Village Dhamana, Ropar
29	Sant Niranjana Das, Ballan, Distt. Jalandhar
30	Chatter Pur Mandir, Mehrauli, New Delhi
31	Baba Dharmdas Mandir
32	Gupt Ganga Temple, Nishat
33	Ishber Temple, Nishat
34	Shankaracharya Temple
35	Akhara Building Dashnami Akhara Budshah Chowk
36	Mandir Post Natipora
37	Hari Prabhat, Nowhatta
38	Hanuman Mandir, Sadar
39	Ganpatiyar Mandir, Tankipora

**Statement-II**

*Details of terror attacks in the hinterland of the country during 2013:*

Sl. No.	Incidents	Persons killed	Persons injured	Accused arrested
1	21.02.2013 Twin Bomb Blast in Hyderabad	17	123	Nil
2.	17.04.2013 Bomb Blast in Bengaluru	Nil	16	11
3	07.07.2013 Bomb Blasts in BodhGaya	Nil	2	Nil

(B) Details of terror attacks in Jammu and Kashmir during 2013:

Year	Incidents	SFs killed	Civilians killed	Terrorists killed
2013 (up to 17th July)	82	32	9	21

**Compensation for CAPF Personnel**

334. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:  
DR. SANJAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) Personnel killed while performing their duty during each of the last three years and the current year, force-wise and rank-wise;

(b) whether the Government has received complaints with regard to non-payment of claims/compensation to the family members of the deceased personnel;

(c) if so, the details of such complaints received during the said period, force-wise and rank-wise; and

(d) the reasons for non-payment of the said claims

and the time by which such claims are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Table showing number of Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) Personnel killed while performing their duty during each of the last three years and the current year, force-wise and rank wise is enclosed as Statement.

(b) and (c) No such complaint has come to the notice of the Government or has been received through the CAPFs.

(d) 04 cases of Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) are held up due to non receipt of required documents from "Next of Kin", i.e. Succession / Guardianship Certificate from the Court of Law. These cases are being monitored by the CRPF regularly and claims will be settled immediately on receipt of Succession/ Guardianship Certificate from the "Next of Kin".

**Statement**

*Number of Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) Personnel killed while performing their duty during each of the last three years and the current year, force-wise and rank wise*

CAPF	Year	Comdt	2I/C	DC	AC	Insp	SI	ASI	HC	CT	Total	Grand Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
AR	2010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	05	05	12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	2011	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
	2012	00	00	00	00	00	01	00	01	03	05	
	2013	00	00	00	00	00	00	01	00	01	02	
BSF	2010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	02	06	08	39
	2011	00	00	00	00	00	01	00	04	10	15	
	2012	01	01	00	00	01	00	01	02	07	13	
	2013	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	01	02	03	
CRPF	2010	00	00	02	02	04	09	00	30	96	143	235
	2011	00	00	00	00	00	01	00	09	19	29	
	2012	00	00	01	00	01	05	01	07	28	43	
	2013	00	00	00	01	00	01	01	03	14	20	
CISF	2010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	10
	2011	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	01	01	02	
	2012	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	02	06	08	
	2013	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
ITBP	2010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	01	04	05	24
	2011	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	02	02	
	2012	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	02	02	
	2013	00	01	00	00	01	02	00	00	11	15*	
SSB	2010	00	00	00	01	00	01	00	01	02	05	11
	2011	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	01	05	06	
	2012	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
	2013	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
<b>Total</b>		01	02	03	04	07	21	04	65	224	331	331

\*15 (06-ITBP & 09-NDRF) personnel died in a IAF Helicopter (MI-17) crash between Gauri Kund and Kedar Nath on 25/06/2013 while deployed for rescue operation in Uttarakhand.

[English]

**Acid Attacks**

335. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:  
 SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL  
 TIWARI:  
 SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:  
 SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:  
 SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:  
 SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:  
 SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:  
 SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:  
 SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:  
 SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether incidents of acid attacks on women and girl children are on the rise in the country;
- (b) if so, the total number of such cases reported and women/girl children died/injured, accused arrested and the action taken against the guilty, rehabilitation of victims along with the financial assistance provided for medical treatment to victims separately, during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Supreme Court has issued any directives to the Government in this regard;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (e) the effective steps taken by the Government including issuance of advisories to the States to curb such cases including ban on sale of acid and to ensure speedy trial in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) As per the information provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) the collection of data on acid attack cases has been started recently. The available State/UT wise cases registered, number of victims, cases charge-sheeted, persons arrested and persons charge-sheeted under acid attack during 2010-2012 are enclosed as Statement.

(c) The Hon'ble Supreme Court while hearing the case *Laxmi Minor vs. Union of India* [WP (crl) 129 of 2006] has directed the following:

The Union Government is to circulate to all States / UTs the recently formulated "The Poisons Possession and Sale Rules, 2013" for consideration.

In the States/Union Territories, where rules to regulate sale of acid and other corrosive substances are not operational, until such rules are framed and made operational, the Chief Secretaries of the concerned States/ Administrators of the Union Territories shall ensure the compliance of the following directions with immediate effect:

- (i) Over the counter, sale of acid is completely prohibited unless the seller maintains a log/register recording the sale of acid which will contain the details of the person(s) to whom acid(s) is/are sold and the quantity sold. The log/register shall contain the address of the person to whom it is sold.
- (ii) All sellers shall sell acid only after the buyer has shown:
- (a) A photo ID issued by the Government which also has the address of the person;
- (b) Specifies the reason/purpose for procuring acid.
- (iii) All stocks of acid must be declared by the seller with the concerned Sub-Divisional Magistrate (SDM) within 15 days.
- (iv) No acid shall be sold to any person who is below 18 years of age.
- (v) In case of undeclared stock of acid, it will be open to the concerned SDM to confiscate the stock and suitably impose fine on such seller up to Rs. 50,000/-
- (vi) The concerned SDM may impose fine up to Rs. 50,000/- on any person who commits breach of any of the above directions.

The educational institutions, research laboratories, hospitals, Government Departments and the departments of Public Sector Undertakings, who are required to keep and store acid, shall follow the following guidelines:

- (i) A register of usage of acid shall be maintained and the same shall be filed with the concerned SDM.
- (ii) A person shall be made accountable for possession and safe keeping of acid in their premises

(iii) The acid shall be stored under the supervision of this person and there shall be compulsory checking of the students / personnel leaving the laboratories/ place of storage where acid is used.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court has also directed that the acid attack victims shall be paid compensation of at least Rs. 3 lakhs by the concerned State Government/

Union Territory as the after care and rehabilitation cost.

(d) and (e) All the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court are being followed. No specific advisory on acid attack has been circulated; however, several meetings will all stakeholders with State Governments, have been held in this regard.

**Statement**

*Cases Registered (CR), Women Victim (WMV), Cases Charge-sheeted (CS), Persons Arrested (PAR) and Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) under acid attack on women during 2010-2012*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2010					2011					2012				
		CR	WMV	CS	PAR	PCS	CR	WMV	CS	PAR	PCS	CR	WMV	CS	PAR	PCS
1	Andhra Pradesh	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	5	10	9	6	6	4	5	4
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	6	0
4	Bihar	3	4	2	6	7	3	7	3	7	7	10	12	10	17	16
5	Chhattisgarh*															
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	1
7	Gujarat	4	5	4	10	10	2	2	2	5	5	4	5	4	6	6
8	Haryana	4	4	4	4	4	8	10	8	31	31	6	8	5	15	15
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
11	Jharkhand*											1	1	1	2	2
12	Karnataka	6	8	6	6	6	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
13	Kerala	3	4	3	4	4	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	2	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	1	1	0	0	0	5	5	4	5	5	6	7	6	9	9
15	Maharashtra	3	3	2	2	2	6	7	4	8	8	3	3	3	3	3
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya*											1	1	1	0	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Odisha	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	7	7
21	Punjab	8	10	6	10	10	9	10	8	12	12	4	4	1	10	3
22	Rajasthan*											6	6	5	6	5
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
26	Uttar Pradesh	5	6	5	8	8	14	18	13	17	17	11	15	11	18	18
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	3	3	2	2	2
28	West Bengal*															
	Total (States)	45	53	40	58	59	64	76	55	105	104	74	89	60	115	97
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	1	1	-	0	0	1	2	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli*															
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi UT	11	11	8	8	8	12	12	8	8	8	8	8	7	10	10
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
	Total (UTs)	12	12	8	8	8	13	14	9	10	10	9	9	8	11	11
	Total (All-India)	57	65	48	66	67	77	90	64	115	114	83	98	68	126	108

Note: "\*" Data not received for the State/UT

[Translation]

### Terror Funding

336. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:  
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:  
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:  
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:  
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:

SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there are reports of terrorists funding in the country through foreign embassies and foreign intelligence agencies of the neighbouring countries;

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

(c) the measures taken by the Government to check such funding to terrorists from the said sources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam. As per the intelligence inputs the terrorists and separatists are getting funding through hawala and inward remittances. FICN has also been a source of terror funding in India with the active support of the foreign intelligence agency of the neighboring country.

(b) and (c) On the basis of the inputs obtained from Central and State Law Enforcement agencies, since 2006 and as on 30th June 2013 a total of 218 FIRs have been registered and in 65 cases charge sheets have been filed. These include the 10 terror funding cases being investigated by National Investigation Agency (NIA).

The Government of India has constituted a separate Cell i.e. Cell for Combating funding of terrorism in (CFT Cell) in the Ministry of Home Affairs. FCORD has been formed in Ministry of Home Affairs to share intelligence/intelligence amongst the different security agencies of state/centre to counter the menace of circulation of fake currency notes in the country. A Terror Funding and Fake Currency Cell has been constituted in NIA to focus on Terror Funding and Fake Currency cases. The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act 1967 has been recently amended to strengthen the legal regime further to combat terrorism in all its manifestations including financing of terrorism. India has become a member of FATF in 2010, which confirms the high level of compliance India has achieved in enforcing global standards in anti-money laundering and combating financing of terrorism.

[English]

#### **Availability of Fertilizers**

337. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:  
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM  
WAKCHAURE:  
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:  
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:  
SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

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

(a) whether the availability of fertilizers is inadequate in comparison to the demand in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government and the steps being taken in this regard, State/UT-wise;

(c) the quantum of production, demand, supply, value and import of various fertilizers in the country along with the expenditure incurred thereon during each of the last three years and the current year, fertilizer/company/State/UT-wise;

(d) whether reports/representations have been received from various States that farmers are not getting quality and adequate quantity of fertilizers to meet their requirement in time;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps/action proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard, State/UT-wise; and

(f) the other assistance proposed to be provided to the farmers who suffered losses due to shortage of fertilizers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) The quantum of production during Last 3 years and current year, Fertilizer/Company-wise is enclosed as Statement-I.

The Demand (Requirement), Supply (Availability) and Sales of Urea, DAP, NPK and MOP in the country during last 3 years and during the current year is enclosed as Statement-II.

As can be seen from the Statement-II the availability of all the fertilizers in country is adequate.

Value (Subsidy Payment) released during the period 2010-11 to July 2013-14 is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

Import of various fertilizers in country during the last 3 years and current year is enclosed as Statement-IV.

(d) No Madam.

(e) and (f) Question does not arise.



**Statement-I***Plant-wise production of Urea for the years 2008-09 to 2011-2012**(000' MT)*

Name of Plants		Production			2013-14 (April to June)
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Public Sector:</b>					
	NFL:Nangal-II	478.5	503.4	471.3	85.1
	NFL:Bhatinda	553.0	482.9	394.4	137.4
	NFL:Panipat	470.0	500.3	413.8	119.3
	NFL:Vijaipur	916.6	902.1	966.4	206.4
	NFL:Vijaipur Expn.	961.5	1011.7	965.2	266.1
	Total (NFL):	3379.6	3400.4	3211.1	814.3
	BVFCL:Namrup-II	86.1	102.3	109.4	16.1
	BVFCL:Namrup-III	198.9	176.5	281.3	53.2
	Total (BVFCL):	285.0	278.8	390.7	69.3
	RCF:Trombay-V	341.1	336.0	384.1	94.6
	RCF:Thal	1783.4	1772.5	1951.6	442.9
	Total (RCF):	2124.5	2108.5	2335.7	537.5
	MFL:Chennai	477.9	486.7	435.8	137.3
	Total Public sector:	6267.0	6274.4	6373.3	1558.4
<b>Coop. Sector:</b>					
	IFFCO:Kalol	600.1	600.0	600.3	141.8
	IFFCO:Phulpur	745.1	701.3	673.1	194.4
	IFFCO:Phulpur Expn.	1026.2	1132.8	992.0	278.9
	IFFCO:Aonla	988.5	1065.9	1091.9	250.6
	IFFCO:Aonla Expn.	1042.6	986.8	1152.8	268.1
	Total (IFFCO):	4402.5	4486.8	4510.1	1133.8
	KRIBHCO: Hazira	1840.3	1432.4	2132.0	485.1
	Total COOP. SECTOR:	6242.8	5919.2	6642.1	1618.9

1	2	3	4	5	6
Total (Pub.+Coop.)		12509.8	12193.6	13015.4	3177.3
<b>Private Sector:</b>					
GSFC:Vadodara		245.5	286.6	347.7	46.9
SFC:Kota		403.4	385.9	384.8	106.0
DIL:Kanpur		0.0	0.0	0.0	
ZIL:Goa		396.8	365.4	385.6	39.3
SPIC:Tuticorin		300.9	621.7	483.4	0.0
MCF: Mangalore		379.4	379.4	379.5	76.8
GNFC:Bharuch		643.2	701.8	708.8	124.3
IGF:Jagdishpur		1098.5	1162.2	1084.7	264.5
NFCL:Kakinada-I		831.6	792.5	787.6	177.3
NFCL:Kakinada-II		824.0	769.1	777.7	185.5
CFCL:Gadepan-I		1032.2	1106.5	1035.8	262.1
CFCL:Gadepan-II		1068.0	1039.5	1056.0	204.7
TCL:Babrara		1116.7	1164.6	1119.8	289.9
KSFL:Shahjhanpur		1030.5	1015.6	1007.9	268.8
Total Private Sector		9370.7	9790.8	9559.3	2046.1
Total (Pub.+Coop.+Pvt.)		21880.5	21984.4	22574.7	5223.4

*Plant-wise production of DAP for the years 2010-11 to 2012-2013 and 2013-14 (April to June 2013)*

*(in '000' MT)*

Name of Plants	Production			2013-14
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	(April to June 13)
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Coop. Sector:</b>				
IFFCO:Kandla	60.1	496.6	782.7	105.3
IFFCO:Paradeep	916.5	995.1	1159.9	197.5
Total Co-Op Sector	976.6	1491.7	1942.6	302.8
<b>Private Sector:</b>				
GSFC:Vadodara	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

1	2	3	4	5	6
ZIL:Goa		151.6	180.2	56.3	0.0
SPIC:Tuticorin		30.4	180.5	154.7	17.2
MCF:Mangalore		177.8	128.2	119.4	42.8
TCL:Haldia		190.3	269.3	204.9	5.9
GSFC:Sikka-I 8b II		706.1	534.0	424.5	69.4
GSFC:Sikka-II		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total (Sikka-I&II):		706.1	534.0	424.5	69.4
CIL:Kakinada		402.5	360.0	224.9	124.2
CIL: Vizag		31.8	6.6	0.0	19.3
Hindalco Indusr: Dahej		214.2	209.8	209.1	41.8
PPL:Paradeep		655.6	602.3	310.6	89.6
Total Private Sector:		2560.3	2470.9	1704.4	410.2
Total (Co-Op.+Pvt.):		3536.9	3962.6	3647.0	713.0

*Plant-wise production of Complete Fertilizer for the Year 2010-11 to 2012-13 and current 2013-14  
(April to June 2013)*

*(000' MT)*

Name of Company/Unit	Product	Production			2013-14 (April to June)	
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Public Sector</b>						
FACT:Udyogamandal	20:20	147.6	167.6	103.8	22.3	
FACT:Cochin-II	20:20	496.2	448.8	434.1	70.2	
FACT-.Ud/Cochin		643.8	616.4	537.9	92.5	
RCF:Trombay	15:15:15	446.0	458.3	474.8	94.5	
	10:26:26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
RCF:Trombay-IV	20.8:20.8	157.9	191.5	0.0	0.0	
	20:20	0.0	0.0	135.6	28.5	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total RCF			603.9	649.8	610.4	123.0
MFL.-Chennai	17:17:17		0.0	7.6	99.4	16.2
	19:19:19		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	20:20		0.0	28.3	0.7	0.0
MFL:Chennai			0.0	35.9	100.1	16.2
Total Public Sector:			1247.7	1302.1	1248.4	231.7
<b>Cooperative Sector:</b>						
IFFCO: Kandla	10:26:26		1610.1	474.9	495.1	95.8
	12:32:16		846.2	1029.9	618.6	150.3
	20:20		0.0	106.9	0.0	0.0
Total (IFFCO/Kandla):			2456.3	1611.7	1113.7	246.1
IFFCO: Paradeep	20:20		745.3	845.9	314.6	57.2
	10:26:26		0.0	0.0	5.5	71.4
	12:32:16		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total (IFFCO): Paradeep			745.3	845.9	320.1	128.6
Total (IFFCO)			3201.6	2457.6	1433.8	374.7
Name of Company/Unit	Product		Production			2013-14
			2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	(April to June)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Private Sector</b>						
OSFC:Vadodara	20:20		280.3	302.5	294.3	47.8
CIL:Vizag	28:28		129.3	284.9	259.5	59.5
	14:35:14		137.0	56.3	5.9	0.0
	20:20		592.5	631.2	429.3	44.9
	10:26:26		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total (CIL):			858.8	972.4	694.7	104.4
ZIL:Goa	19:19:19		0.0	18.3	8.7	0.0
	28:28		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		14:35:14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		10:26:26	332.8	172.7	158.5	0.0
		20:20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		12:32:16	176.7	179.6	27.8	5.2
Total (ZIL):			509.5	370.6	195.0	5.2
SPIC:Tuticorin		20:20	175.4	209.5	156.3	9.5
		17:17:17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total (SPIC):			175.4	209.5	156.3	9.5
MCF:Mangalore		20:20	45.7	40.2	42.7	0.0
		16:20	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0
		10:26:26	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0
Total (MCF):			45.7	44.0	46.1	0.0
CIL:Ennore		16:20	248.3	243.6	169.7	24.2
		20:20	12.5	11.1	15.3	0.0
Total (CIL):			260.8	254.7	185.0	24.2
GNFC:Bharuch		20:20	166.2	196.3	200.9	43.1
Total (GNFC):			166.2	196.3	200.9	43.1
TCL:Haldia		28:28	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		14:35:14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		15:15:15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		12:32:16	9.8	0.0	44.3	0.0
		10:26:26	351.4	311.9	214.0	11.0
Total (TCL):			361.2	311.9	258.3	11.0
GSFC:Sikka-I		20:20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		10:26:26	0.0	0.0	10.3	10.1
		12:32:16	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5
GSFC:Sikka-II		12:32:16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CIL:Kakinada		20:20	0.0	28.0	179.8	0.0
		14:35:14	515.4	216.2	191.0	9.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		17:17:17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		12:32:16	36.1	15.2	19.5	15.8
		10:26:26	407.3	239.8	263.7	23.3
		14:28:14	0.0	248.2	0.0	0.0
Total (CIL):			958.8	747.4	654.0	48.1
Hindalco Ind:Dahej		10:26:26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		12:32:16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		20:20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DFPCL:Taloja		23:23	123.5	175.2	167.2	50.3
PPL:Paradeep*		20:20	304.7	255.4	447.1	49.9
		28:28	0.0	40.3	0.0	0.0
		16:20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		14:35:14	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		12:32:16	53.3	0.0	23.6	0.0
		10:26:26	149.5	130.3	159.6	23.0
		15:15:15	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.0
Total (PPL):			537.5	426.0	635.9	72.9
Total Private Sector:			4277.7	4010.5	3498.0	436.1
Total (Pub.+Coop.+Pvt.):			8727.0	7770.2	6180.2	1042.5

**Statement-II**

(Figures in LMT)

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

State	Year	Urea			DAP			MOP			NPK		
		Requi- rement	Avail- ability	Sal- es	Requi- rement	Avail- ability	Sal- es	Requi- rement	Avail- ability	Sal- es	Requi- rement	Avail- ability	Sal- es
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Andaman and Nicobar	2010-11	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01
	2011-12	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
	2012-13	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	2012-13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Delhi	2010-11	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00
	2011-12	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00
	2012-13	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Goa	2010-11	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.05	0.05
	2011-12	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.07	0.05	0.05
	2012-13	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.03	0.03
	2013-14	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
Gujarat	2010-11	19.50	21.26	21.19	8.40	8.10	8.09	2.30	2.02	2.02	4.83	6.63	6.55
	2011-12	22.75	21.26	21.18	8.80	6.96	6.80	2.30	1.75	1.72	5.10	7.32	7.09
	2012-13	23.75	19.50	19.24	8.80	4.21	3.95	2.00	0.83	0.79	5.55	4.69	4.58
	2013-14	4.95	4.08	3.51	2.05	0.92	0.52	0.33	0.25	0.22	1.44	1.12	0.72
Haryana	2010-11	19.65	18.75	18.38	7.20	7.37	7.37	0.70	0.66	0.66	0.55	0.69	0.69
	2011-12	19.75	19.46	19.15	7.20	8.44	8.33	0.75	0.48	0.46	0.85	0.79	0.72
	2012-13	20.00	21.01	20.34	7.20	7.23	6.87	0.75	0.21	0.21	0.98	0.26	0.26
	2013-14	4.20	4.51	3.75	1.20	0.69	0.36	0.15	0.01	0.01	0.15	0.01	0.00
Himachal Pradesh	2010-11	0.64	0.61	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.50	0.41	0.41
	2011-12	0.65	0.61	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.53	0.33	0.33
	2012-13	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.46	0.17	0.17
	2013-14	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.04	0.04
Jammu and Kashmir	2010-11	1.50	1.28	1.27	0.85	0.81	0.81	0.36	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2011-12	1.46	1.20	1.19	0.85	0.67	0.65	0.35	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2012-13	1.46	1.50	1.44	0.85	0.55	0.50	0.35	0.18	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.42	0.44	0.33	0.21	0.22	0.18	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	2010-11	2.10	1.36	1.36	1.10	0.65	0.65	0.15	0.08	0.06	0.85	0.36	0.36
	2011-12	2.60	2.19	2.16	1.25	0.71	0.68	0.34	0.06	0.06	1.08	0.52	0.47
	2012-13	2.70	1.98	1.98	1.25	0.54	0.54	0.35	0.03	0.03	1.29	0.26	0.26
	2013-14	0.85	0.51	0.42	0.25	0.03	0.02	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.04	0.03
Karnataka	2010-11	14.00	14.28	14.28	8.60	8.45	8.43	5.65	4.23	4.14	11.20	13.78	13.51



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	2011-12	14.60	14.53	14.45	8.75	9.39	9.07	5.65	3.82	3.64	13.10	17.33	16.40
	2012-13	15.00	14.64	14.46	8.90	4.19	4.04	5.65	2.76	2.67	14.40	9.67	9.40
	2013-14	2.60	3.28	2.97	2.50	1.42	1.17	1.20	0.85	0.73	2.99	2.32	1.79
Kerala	2010-11	1.90	1.44	1.44	0.35	0.42	0.41	1.55	1.58	1.56	2.50	2.28	2.22
	2011-12	1.90	1.50	1.49	0.47	0.44	0.41	1.80	1.51	1.42	2.55	2.20	2.00
	2012-13	2.05	1.36	1.36	0.45	0.30	0.25	1.94	0.89	0.88	2.51	1.61	1.53
	2013-14	0.49	0.29	0.29	0.09	0.12	0.06	0.45	0.27	0.24	0.59	0.36	0.24
Lakshadweep	2010-11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2011-12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2012-13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	2010-11	16.75	17.05	16.92	10.00	10.92	10.92	1.45	1.36	1.33	3.69	3.55	3.52
	2011-12	17.50	18.17	17.86	10.95	11.00	10.57	1.65	0.93	0.75	4.05	5.32	4.67
	2012-13	18.50	19.48	18.91	11.50	11.74	11.07	1.40	0.86	0.85	4.34	2.51	2.33
	2013-14	3.45	4.12	3.18	2.44	1.52	0.77	0.60	0.20	0.12	1.19	0.61	0.29
Maharashtra	2010-11	25.25	25.52	25.51	16.70	14.33	14.31	6.75	6.52	6.37	14.80	17.98	17.92
	2011-12	27.50	25.67	25.43	17.25	12.50	12.22	6.40	4.25	3.99	18.30	20.85	19.74
	2012-13	28.00	23.40	22.92	15.60	6.97	6.59	6.25	3.24	3.14	19.00	13.28	12.80
	2013-14	7.57	8.01	6.74	4.63	1.80	1.36	1.46	0.97	0.83	4.64	3.40	2.90
Manipur	2010-11	0.49	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2011-12	0.50	0.13	0.13	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2012-13	0.48	0.21	0.21	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.16	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Meghalaya	2010-11	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2011-12	0.09	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2012-13	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mizoram	2010-11	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2011-12	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	2012-13	0.11	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nagaland	2010-11	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2011-12	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2012-13	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Odisha	2010-11	5.75	4.74	4.57	2.50	2.20	2.19	1.90	1.36	1.32	3.00	2.33	2.31
	2011-12	6.40	5.28	5.10	2.60	1.90	1.73	2.05	0.91	0.84	3.14	3.46	3.12
	2012-13	6.50	5.41	5.26	2.75	1.50	1.44	2.00	0.75	0.75	3.97	2.36	2.29
	2013-14	0.80	1.05	0.87	0.53	0.36	0.27	0.26	0.21	0.16	1.06	0.31	0.21
Pondicherry	2010-11	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.11	0.04	0.04	0.13	0.09	0.09	0.35	0.16	0.16
	2011-12	0.34	0.25	0.25	0.11	0.03	0.03	0.13	0.05	0.05	0.35	0.14	0.13
	2012-13	0.31	0.19	0.19	0.09	0.02	0.02	0.09	0.02	0.02	0.30	0.13	0.13
	2013-14	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.01
Punjab	2010-11	26.00	27.61	27.17	9.25	9.01	9.01	1.06	1.06	0.97	0.70	1.05	1.03
	2011-12	26.00	28.50	28.26	10.15	10.08	9.66	1.06	0.73	0.69	1.00	1.30	1.19
	2012-13	26.40	29.05	28.43	8.80	9.10	8.71	1.06	0.35	0.35	1.48	0.44	0.42
	2013-14	8.50	7.96	7.17	1.80	0.78	0.36	0.15	0.07	0.03	0.26	0.05	0.03
Rajasthan	2010-11	15.60	15.73	15.70	7.00	7.18	7.16	0.55	0.35	0.28	1.18	1.40	1.37
	2011-12	16.25	17.58	16.91	7.30	7.16	7.07	0.50	0.25	0.23	1.76	1.54	1.40
	2012-13	17.25	18.91	18.46	7.60	6.33	5.93	0.48	0.15	0.15	1.66	0.84	0.84
	2013-14	2.61	2.58	2.20	0.80	0.81	0.49	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.04	0.02
Sikkim	2010-11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2011-12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2012-13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu	2010-11	11.50	10.23	10.15	4.25	3.19	3.19	5.84	4.74	4.72	4.25	6.90	6.84
	2011-12	11.50	10.48	10.45	4.30	3.84	3.71	5.31	4.26	4.16	6.61	8.75	7.57
	2012-13	11.50	9.36	9.28	4.55	2.44	2.33	5.55	2.18	2.17	6.82	5.89	5.71
	2013-14	1.90	1.51	1.48	0.74	0.27	0.17	0.79	0.54	0.50	1.22	0.84	0.71

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Tripura	2010-11	0.45	0.18	0.18	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.18	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2011-12	0.52	0.26	0.26	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2012-13	0.51	0.19	0.17	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.17	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.16	0.06	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	2010-11	57.60	55.08	54.51	19.60	17.69	17.64	3.70	2.17	1.92	9.45	10.60	10.30
	2011-12	58.00	59.12	58.05	19.65	18.67	18.15	4.00	1.82	1.80	11.25	12.85	11.27
	2012-13	60.00	63.31	62.56	18.15	21.67	20.85	3.50	1.47	1.31	11.48	6.73	6.62
	2013-14	12.00	13.64	11.55	2.90	2.01	0.57	0.35	0.22	0.22	2.40	0.64	0.30
Uttaranchal	2010-11	2.20	2.24	2.23	0.40	0.28	0.28	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.50	0.57	0.57
	2011-12	2.40	2.51	2.50	0.33	0.39	0.38	0.10	0.04	0.04	0.71	0.53	0.50
	2012-13	2.45	2.51	2.45	0.35	0.28	0.27	0.10	0.04	0.04	0.57	0.33	0.32
	2013-14	0.75	0.81	0.77	0.12	0.08	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.06	0.05
West Bengal	2010-11	13.00	11.26	11.26	5.10	4.63	4.62	4.00	3.29	3.23	8.25	8.95	8.76
	2011-12	13.25	12.76	12.74	5.10	5.03	4.76	4.00	3.04	3.02	9.00	8.96	8.13
	2012-13	13.50	14.02	13.87	5.25	4.34	4.25	4.25	2.18	2.16	8.28	8.01	7.90
	2013-14	2.04	2.48	1.79	0.87	0.28	0.16	0.50	0.27	0.23	1.75	0.90	0.60
Total	2010-11	290.80	284.61	282.25	120.92	113.06	112.86	47.81	39.82	38.90	92.01	104.39	103.01
	2011-12	305.16	298.65	294.77	126.16	115.95	111.95	48.28	31.64	29.92	107.36	124.28	113.94
	2012-13	315.44	307.25	301.58	123.58	96.80	92.22	47.82	22.07	21.34	111.39	79.64	77.29
	2013-14	64.70	68.96	59.07	25.74	14.03	8.38	8.48	5.35	4.26	24.91	13.49	9.95

**Statement-III***Subsidy Payment released during the Period 2010-11 to July 2013-14*

(figures in crores)

Year	Indigenous P&K	Imported P&K	Indigenous Urea	Imported Urea
2010-11	20650.00	20850.00	15080.73	9255.95
2011-12	20237.49	16571.92	20285.45	17475.00
2012-13	16000.00	14576.10	20000.00	20016.00
2013-14 (Upto June)	5760.23	8645.28	19125.70	4097.74

**Statement-IV**

*Year-wise quantity and value of Urea Imported during the last 3 years and current year (upto July 2013)*

Year	Quantity of Urea			Value (Million US \$)
	From Oman	Throught STE	Total	
2010-11	20.64	45.46	66.10	1832.50
2011-12	20.69	57.65	78.34	3222.48
2012-13	18.33	52.11	70.44	2936.97
2013-14	13.37	6.93	20.30	614.40

*Year-wise quantity of P&K Imported during the last 3 years and current year (upto July, 2013)*

Year	DAP	TSP	NPK	MOP	MAP
2010-11	74.11	0.98	9.81	45.00	1.88
2011-12	69.05	1.60	36.73	26.94	4.94
2012-13	57.02	0.00	4.05	18.80	1.52
2013-14	8.54	0.00	0.64	10.17	0.00

[Translation]

**Functioning of Police Forces**

338. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:

SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various courts have recently expressed serious concern over the functioning of the police forces and non-implementation of police reforms in the country;

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

(c) whether the Supreme Court has also sought information regarding implementation of police reforms/functioning of police forces and treatment of women by police personnel in the country from the Union Government;

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

(e) the other measures taken to sensitise the police forces while dealing with women and children and the details of 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 (d) Yes, Madam. Recently, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has taken suo moto cognizance of incidents on various cases. The Hon'ble Court, vide *Suo Moto Writ Petition (Civil) No. 139 of 2013*, has sought a response of the Government of India, State Governments and Union Territories in the matter. The Government of India and State Governments / Union Territories were requested to file affidavits on the issue of implementation of the directions contained in the judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court in *Prakash Singh and Others vs. Union of India and Others (2006) 8 SCC 1* on various aspects of Police Reforms. Further, State Governments of Punjab and Bihar were also directed to file, separate affidavits on the incidents of beating of woman in public and lathi-charge on contractual teachers respectively.

'Police' being a State subject included in the VII Schedule to the Constitution of India, it is the State Governments/UT Administrations, which have to implement various police reforms measures. The Ministry of Home Affairs has filed a Counter Affidavit in the Hon'ble Supreme Court on 02.04.2013 in *Suo Moto Writ Petition (Civil) No. 139 of 2013* on behalf of the Union of India regarding implementation of the directions contained in the judgement dated 22.09.2006 in *Prakash Singh and Others vs. Union of India and Others* case. The matter is sub-judice in the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

(e) 'Public Order' and 'Police' are 'State Subjects' as per the VII Schedule of the Constitution of India. Maintenance of law and order in a State and prevention of crime are primarily the responsibilities of the State Governments. The Union Government, however, attaches the highest importance to the prevention of crime and, therefore, the Ministry of Home Affairs has been advising the State Governments/ UT Administrations from time to time to give focused attention to the administration of the criminal justice system with emphasis on prevention and control of crime. It is the responsibility of the State Governments to ensure that police remains accountable, people friendly, responsive towards public and its behaviour is socially acceptable. The Ministry of Home Affairs vide OM No. 15011/48/2009-SC/ST-W, dated 04.09.2009 had requested all the State Governments & UT Administrations to vigorously enforce the existing legislation relating to crime against women and children; increase the overall representation of women in police forces; sensitise the law enforcement machinery towards crime against women etc. Further, vide OM No. 15011/48/2006-SC/ST-W, dated 14.7.2010 and OM No. 24013/07 Misc/2011-CSR.III, dated 4.1.2012, all the State Governments and UT Administrations were requested to take necessary measures to curb crime against children. The Government of India have been advising the State Governments and UT Administrations from time to time regarding the steps that need to be taken to provide a greater measure of protection to the public, especially women, and in particular, prevent incidence of crime against women and children.

Bureau of Police Research & Development (BPR&D) has requested States/UTs/CPOs/CAPFs to organize workshops at State and District levels on "Gender

sensitisation and crime against women" and has released funds for conducting 92 States/District level workshops. BPR&D has also issued an advisory to all States/UTs/CAPFs to include Gender Sensitisation Modules in all of the curriculums of basic and refresher training courses for all ranks of police trainees. Further, BPR&D organizes regular courses on "Investigation of Crime Against Women" every year in its Central Detective Training School.

[English]

#### **Complaints of Corruption against IFFCO Officers**

339. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware/has received complaints of corruption against top officers of Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Limited (IFFCO) including gifting of IFFCO properties;

(b) if so, the details thereof with names of such officers with corruption charges;

(c) whether Government would investigate all charges against officers of IFFCO through investigating agencies; and

(d) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Department of Fertilizers has received the following complaints against Shri U.S. Awasthi, MD, IFFCO and IFFCO Management including gifting of IFFCO properties:

1. A complaint dated 25.05.2010 of Shri Nishikant Dubey, MP, Lok Sabha against Shri U.S. Awasthi, MD, IFFCO was forwarded by CVC. A copy of the same complaint was also received directly. The allegations were regarding subsidy frauds by opening Kisan International Trading, a 100% subsidiary in Dubai, illegal contract for cornering a posh bungalow for himself from society's fund, buying political favours in violation of MSCS Act and earning huge illegal commission in imports of raw material and finished fertilizers, investment in Legend International Holdings, repatriation of Government

- Equity through illegal means, defrauding the Government by manipulating sales & claiming higher subsidy and manipulation of election of Board of IFFCO and prevailing lawlessness.
2. Another complaint of Nishikant Dubey, MP was forwarded by PMO vide its letter dated 09.06.2010. The same complaint was also received through the then PS to Hon'ble Minister of Finance vide his letter dated 30.08.2010. The allegations were with regard to wrong disclosure in violation of established accounting practices by IFFCO and siphoning of money and money laundering activities of Shri U.S Awasthi, MD.
  3. A complaint dated 20.06.2011 was received from Shri V. Aruna Kumar, MP, Lok Sabha forwarded by PMO vide its letter dated 06.07.2011. The allegations are regarding decision taken by IFFCO Management to benefit themselves rather than member farmers, decision of IFFCO Management to gift its MD a bungalow at Hauz Khas, New Delhi worth Rs. 50 crore, purchase of luxurious flats for all the Board of Directors in the New Commonwealth Village which is a sheer wastage of poor farmers money, making fertilizer and fertilizer raw materials worth Rs. 600 crore per annum to Kisan International Trading to bypass Govt. of India guidelines, appointment at senior level are not as per rules and regulations and are manipulated to give advantages to persons, companies are opened and closed to gain personal commissions and loss to organization, purchase of Paradeep Plant from Oswal private company without due diligence at inflated price of Rs. 2200 crore Investment of IFFCO in Legend International Holding in Australia.
  4. A complaint was received in this department from CVC vide its letter no. 013/C&F/002 dated 07.03.2013 forwarding therewith a copy of complaint dated 22.02.2013 from Shri Nikhil Kumar, District Magistrate, District South West, Government of Delhi. The complaint is about dubious, imprudent, financially improper transaction by IFFCO transferring the title, ownership, possession of its prime property located at L-4, Hauz Khas Enclave, New Delhi to its Managing Director Shri U.S. Awasthi vide conveyance deed dated 30.01.2013.
  5. A complaint was received from Shri Nishikant Dubey, MP, Lok Sabha vide letter dated 01.04.2013 which has been forwarded by PMO vide its letter dated 09.04.2013. The same letter has also been forwarded by the Cabinet Secretariat vide its I.D dated 12.04.2013. The allegations leveled in the complaint are regarding IFFCO is making huge operational losses year after year, IFFCO making wrong disclosures in violation of established accounting practices, the current cash flow position of IFFCO smacks some serious problem, there is no oversight over the affairs of IFFCO, (v) siphoning money and money laundering activities of Shri U.S. Awasthi, MD, IFFCO and IFFCO makes more than Rs 6000 crore worth of purchase of raw materials but there is no tender and no transparent system.
- (c) and (d) The complaints are at various stages of examination/investigation.

#### **Semi Open Prisons**

340. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has opened some semi-open prisons in certain States recently;

(b) if so, the details and the aims and objectives thereof; and

(c) the total funds granted in this regard, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) A Semi-Open Prison (SOP) has recently been opened at Tihar Central jail, Delhi on 11.06.2013 with the objective to enable selected prisoners to re-socialise in the society after their release from the prison. The facility of SOP is extended only to those convicted prisoners who display good conduct, are physically and mentally fit and are willing to do hard work as prescribed for them. Such inmates should have been sentenced to a term of imprisonment for more than five years but less than twelve years and their remaining sentence should be less than two years and in case of life convicts who have under gone twelve years of actual imprisonment without remission. A Selection Committee headed by Dy. Inspector General (DIG) selects the inmates for facility of SOP. The prisoners

who are considered dangerous or are involved in serious prison offences like assault, outbreak, riots, mutiny or attempted escape, or who have been found violating prison discipline, or are habitual or repeat offenders or are convicted for offences such as dacoity, terror crimes, kidnapping, smuggling, drug related offences under NDPS Act, foreigners or members of organized criminal gangs are not considered for being lodged in the SOP.

In addition Himachal Pradesh has also recently declared in the months of March and May 2013, one barrack each in Central jail Nahan, Kanda, Dist jail Dharamshala, Chamba and sub jail Solan and Mandi for the purpose of housing inmates entitled for open air facility with aims and objectives of Open air jail at Bilaspur.

(c) No funds have been granted by the Government of India in this regard.

#### **Allocation of Coal Blocks**

341. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:  
SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:  
SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the policy adopted by the Government for allotment of coal blocks to public and private sector companies in the country along with the time-frame for development and production of coal by such companies;

(b) the details of coal blocks allocated to public and private sector companies during the last five years and the current year along with the date of allocation and location, State-wise including Maharashtra and Chhattisgarh;

(c) the details of the coal companies which have not started coal production, so far; and

(d) the action taken by the Government against each of such coal companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) In the past coal blocks were allocated to private companies and government companies under the following three processes:

(i) **Captive dispensation route through Screening Committee** : The allocation of coal blocks to

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

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

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

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

Further, the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) (Amendment) Act, 2010 provides for grant of reconnaissance permit, prospecting licence or mining lease in respect of an area containing coal and lignite through auction by competitive bidding, on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed. This, would however, not be applicable in the following cases:

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

The Government has notified the "Auction by Competitive Bidding of Coal Mines Rules, 2012" on 2nd February, 2012 and the notification on the commencement of the said Amendment Act, 2010 has also been notified by the Ministry of Mines on 13th February, 2012.

The Government has further notified the "Auction by Competitive Bidding of Coal Mines (Amendment) Rules, 2012" on 27th December, 2012 regarding the allocation of coal blocks to the Government Companies. It contains detailed terms and conditions for selection of Govt, company for allocation on the basis of pre-determined criteria and for utilization of coal.

Development of coal blocks involves a gestation period of 3 to 7 years for reaching the production stage

and another two to three years for reaching the optimal production capacity. As per the guidelines, coal production from a captive coal block should commence within 36 months (42 months in case the area falls in forest land) in case of open cast mines and in 48 months (54 months in case the area falls in forest land) in case of underground mine, from the date of allocation. If a coal block is not explored, additional two years are allowed for detailed exploration and three months for preparation of geological report.

(b) The details of coal blocks allocated to public and private sector companies during the last five years and the current year along with the date of allocation and location, State-wise including Maharashtra and Chhattisgarh is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) and (d) The responsibility of developing the coal block as per the prescribed guidelines and milestone chart attached with the allocation letter rests entirely with the allocattee company. The allocattees of coal blocks, who have not started production so far, are in various stages of obtaining statutory clearances and mining lease, preparing mining plan, acquisition of land, procuring machinery and equipment etc. for both mining as well as end-use project. In the terms and conditions of the allocation letters, it is categorically mentioned that in the event of delay in the development of coal blocks and in setting up of the end use project, the Govt. would take appropriate action including de-allocation of the said block. Government periodically monitors and reviews the development of allocated blocks as well as end use plants by the allocattee companies in the review meetings. Further, an Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) has been constituted on 21.06.2012 under the chairmanship of Additional Secretary (Coal) to review the progress of development of allocated coal/lignite blocks and associated end use projects of the allocattees. Wherever delays are noticed, Government issues show cause notices and advisories to such allocattees cautioning them to bring the coal blocks into production as per the guidelines/milestones chart. Based on the recommendations of the then Review Committee and the IMG, the Government has so far de-allocated 10 coal blocks allocated during the said period. Details of the de-allocated coal blocks are given in the enclosed Statement-II.



**Statement-I**

Coal Block	Name of Allocattee Company	Date of Allocation	State	Govt. (G) Private (P)
1	2	3	4	5
Mandakini	Monet Ispat and Energy Ltd.	09.01.2008	Odisha	P
Mandakini	Jindal Photo Ltd.	09.01.2008	Odisha	P
Mandakini	Tata Power Company Ltd.	09.01.2008	Odisha	P
Seregarha	Arcelor Mittal India Ltd.	09.01.2008	Jharkhand	P
Seregarha	GVK Power (Govindwal Sahib) Ltd.	09.01.2008	Jharkhand	P
Mahuagarhi	CESC Ltd.	09.01.2008	Jharkhand	P
Mahuagarhi	Jas Infracture Capital Pvt. Ltd.	09.01.2008	Jharkhand	P
Amarkonda	Jindal Steel and Power Ltd.	17.01.2008	Jharkhand	P
Murgadangal				
Murgadangal	Gagan Sponge Iron Pvt. Ltd.	17.01.2008	Jharkhand	P
Rampia & Dip-Side of Rampia	Sterlite Energy Ltd. (IPP)	17.01.2008	Odisha	P
Rampia & Dip-Side of Rampia	GMR Energy (IPP)	17.01.2008	Odisha	P
Rampia & Dip-Side of Rampia	Arcelor Mittal India Ltd. (CPP)	17.01.2008	Odisha	P
Rampia & Dip-Side of Rampia	Lanco Group Ltd. (IPP)	17.01.2008	Odisha	P
Rampia & Dip-Side of Rampia	Navbharat Power Pvt. Ltd. (IPP)	17.01.2008	Odisha	P
Rampia & Dip-Side of Rampia	Reliance Energy Ltd. (IPP)	17.01.2008	Odisha	P
Fatehpur East	JLD Yavatmal Energy Ltd.	23.01.2008	Chhattisgarh	P
Fatehpur East	R.K.M. Powergen Pvt. Ltd.	23.01.2008	Chhattisgarh	P
Fatehpur East	Visa Power Ltd.	23.01.2008	Chhattisgarh	P
Fatehpur East	Green Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	23.01.2008	Chhattisgarh	P
Fatehpur East	Vandana Vidyut Ltd.	23.01.2008	Chhattisgarh	P
Fatehpur	SKS Ispat and Power Ltd.	06.02.2008	Chhattisgarh	P
Fatehpur	Prakash Industries Ltd.	06.02.2008	Chhattisgarh	P
Jogeshwar & Khas Jogeshwar	Jharkhand State Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.	11.04.2008	Jharkhand	G
Choritand Tailiaya	Rungta Mines Limited	14.05.2008	Jharkhand	P



1	2	3	4	5
Ramchandi Promotion Block	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	27.02.2009	Odisha	P
North of Arkhapal	Strategic Energy Technology Systems			
Srirampur	Limited (SETSL)	27.02.2009	Odisha	P
Mednirai	Rungta Mines Limited	28.05.2009	Jharkhand	P
Mednirai	Kohinoor Steel (P) Ltd.	28.05.2009	Jharkhand	P
Ganeshpur	Tata Steel Ltd.	28.05.2009	Jharkhand	P
Ganeshpur	Adhunik Thermal Energy Ltd.	28.05.2009	Jharkhand	P
Bander	AMR Iron & Steels Pvt. Ltd.	29.05.2009	Maharashtra	P
Bander	Century Textiles & Industries Ltd.	29.05.2009	Maharashtra	P
Bander	J.K. Cement Ltd.	29.05.2009	Maharashtra	P
Khappa & Extn.	Sunflag Iron Steel Ltd.	29.05.2009	Maharashtra	P
Khappa & Extn.	Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd.	29.05.2009	Maharashtra	P
Rajgamar Dipside (South of Phulakdih Nala)	Monet Ispat and Energy Ltd.	03.06.2009	Chhattisgarh	P
Rajgamar Dipside (South of Phulakdih Nala)	Topworth Steel Pvt. Ltd.	03.06.2009	Chhattisgarh	P
Dahegaon/ Makardhokra IV	IST Steel & Power Ltd.	17.06.2009	Maharashtra	P
Dahegaon/ Makardhokra IV	Gujarat Ambuja Cement Ltd.	17.06.2009	Maharashtra	P
Dahegaon/ Makardhokra IV	Lafarge India Pvt. Ltd.	17.06.2009	Maharashtra	P
Mourya	Karanpura Energy Ltd. (SPV of JSEB)	26.06.2009	Jharkhand	UMPP
Andal East	Bhushan Steel Ltd.	03.07.2009	West Bengal	P
Andal East	Jai Balaji Industries Ltd.	03.07.2009	West Bengal	P
Andal East	Rashmi Cement Ltd.	03.07.2009	West Bengal	P
Gourangdih ABC	Himachal EMTA Power Ltd.	10.07.2009	West Bengal	P
Gourangdih ABC	JSW Steel Ltd.	10.07.2009	West Bengal	P
Putra Parogia	Akaltara Power Ltd. (SPV of Chhattisgarh UMPP)	09.09.2009	Chhattisgarh	UMPP
Pindrakhi	Akaltara Power Ltd. (SPV of Chhattisgarh UMPP)	09.09.2009	Chhattisgarh	UMPP

1	2	3	4	5
Moira-Madhujore	Ramswarup Lohh Udyog Ltd.	06.10.2009	West Bengal	P
Moira-Madhujore	Adhunik Corporation Ltd.	06.10.2009	West Bengal	P
Moira-Madhujore	Uttam Galva Steels Ltd.	06.10.2009	West Bengal	P
Moira-Madhujore	Howrah Gases Ltd.	06.10.2009	West Bengal	P
Moira-Madhujore	Vikas Metal & Power Ltd.	06.10.2009	west Bengal	P
Moira-Madhujore	ACC Ltd.	06.10.2009	West Bengal	P
Urtan North	Jindal Steel & Power Ltd.	12.10.2009	Madhya Pradesh	P
Urtan North	Monet Ispat and Energy Ltd.	12.10.2009	Madhya Pradesh	P
Bankhui	Sakhigopal Integrated Power Company Ltd. (SPV of first additional Odisha UMPP)	21.06.2010	Odisha	UMPP
Rajgamar Dipside (Deavnara)	API Ispat & Powertech Pvt. Ltd.	14.10.2011	Chhattisgarh	P
Rajgamar Dipside (Deavnara)	CG Sponge Manufacturers Consortium Coalfield Pvt. Ltd.	14.10.2011	Chhattisgarh	P
Vijay Central	Coal India Limited	01.11.2011	Chhattisgarh	G
	SKS Ispat & Power Ltd.	01.11.2011	Chhattisgarh	P

Further, it has been decided to allocate 14 coal blocks to the Central/State PSUs for end use power, under the provisions of Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Amendment Act, 2010.

**Statement-II**

Sl. No.	Name of Company	Name of Coal Block	Date of Allocation	Date of De-allocation
1.	Binani Cement Ltd.		Datima	05.09.2008 27.04.2010
2.	Murli Industries and Grace Industries		Lohara (East)	27.06.2008 17.05.2010
3.	Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd.		Tenughat-Jhirki	10.09.2008 07.03.2011
4.	West Bengal Power Development Corporation		East of Damagoria (Kalyaneshwari)	27.02.2009 21.10.2011
5.	Rungta Mines Limited, Sunflag Iron & Steel Ltd.		Choritand Tailaya	14.05.2008 22.11.2012
6.	Bihar Sponge Iron Limited		Macherkunda	05.08.2008 22.11.2012
7.	Maharashtra Seamless Ltd., Dhariwal Infrastructure (P) Ltd., Kesoram Industries Ltd.		Gondkhari	21.11.2008 15.11.2012
8.	Electrotherm (India) Limited, Grasim Industries Ltd.		Bhaskarpara	21.11.2008 15.11.2012
9.	IST Steel & Power, Gujarat Ambuja Cements Ltd., Lafarge India Pvt. Ltd.		Dahegaon Makardhokra IV	17.06.2009 15.11.2012
10.	Himachal EMTA Power Ltd., JSW		Gourangdih ABC	10.07.2009 23.11.2012

[Translation]

### Promoting Artists

342. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to promote and protect the famous folk, traditional and other artists of the country including Bundelkhand region of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the names of schemes implemented and the expenditure incurred to promote the said artists during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to send folk and other artists of various parts of the country including Bundelkhand region of Madhya Pradesh to showcase their talent at the national and international level;

(d) if so, the number of artists who have showcased their talents at national/international level during the said period, State/UT-wise; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) The Government of India has set up seven Zonal Cultural Centres (ZCCs) having their headquarters at Patiala, Udaipur, Allahabad, Kolkata, Dimapur, Nagpur and Thanjavur. The main objectives of the ZCCs are the preservation, promotion and dissemination of the traditional folk arts and culture of the various States/ UTs. The ZCCs endeavor to develop and promote the rich diversity and uniqueness of various arts of the Zone and to upgrade and enrich consciousness of the people about their cultural heritage. The ZCCs have been carrying out various activities and organizing programmes at the national, zonal and local levels in accordance with their aims and objectives implemented through following schemes:

- i. National Cultural Exchange Programme
- ii. Guru Shishya Parampara Scheme
- iii. Young Talented Artistes Scheme
- iv. Documentation of Vanishing Art Forms

v. Theatre Rejuvenation Scheme

vi. Shilpagram Activities

vii. Loktarang - National Folk Dance Festival and OCTAVE - Festival of the North East.

Bundelkhand region of Madhya Pradesh falls in the jurisdiction of both the North Central Zone Culture Centre (NCZCC), Allahabad and the South Central Zone Cultural Centre (SCZCC), Nagpur.

The Funds are not released State/UT-wise but to the concerned Zonal Cultural Centres. The funds released to 7 Zonal Cultural Centres during the last three years and the current year are as under:

	(Rs. in Lakh)
2010-2011	2345.16
2011-2012	3760.73
2012-2013	2159.15
2013-2014 (As on date)	1401.80

(c) and (d) The ZCCs organize various cultural programmes in which various folk and other artists from various parts of the country including Bundelkhand region showcase their talent at national level. Under Festival of India, artists of different fields showcase their talent at international level. The information as to the number of artists who have showcased their talents at national/international level during the last three and the current year State/UT-wise is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

### Violence in Jammu and Kashmir

343. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether violence erupted in Ramban of Jammu and Kashmir and nearly six people were killed in the firing by security forces;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received report of the preliminary inquiry;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the steps taken or being taken to avoid such incidents and violence in the State in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) As per report, protests broke out in Ramban district and parts of the Valley over the issue of alleged misbehaviour with a local moulvi and desecration of Quran in the night of July 17, 2013. In two successive incidents of firing by Security Forces to control the irate mobs, 4 civilians have been killed and 41 persons (including 2 security personnel) have been injured.

(c) and (d) A preliminary enquiry report from BSF has since been received and is under examination of the Government.

(e) Law and Order is a State subject. The State Government has been taking adequate measures to effectively handle the law and order situation in the State. Central Government also provide support to the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir to tackle law and order situation from time to time.

#### **Sustainable Rural Livelihood Security**

344. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council for Agricultural Research (ICAR) had introduced 36 models of technological innovation based sustainable rural livelihood security in more than 100 most disadvantaged districts in the country, thereby benefiting 50,000 families;

(b) if so, the number of districts covered thereunder so far, State-wise;

(c) whether tribal predominant districts are also covered;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Yes, Madam. Under National Agricultural Innovation Project (NAIP) Indian Council for

Agricultural Research (ICAR) has introduced 36 models for livelihood in improvement in 97 backward districts of country benefiting more than 1.0 lakhs family.

(b) State-wise list of these 97 districts are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) to (e) Yes, Madam. A list of 20 districts with more than 50% tribal population and 14 districts with 25-50% tribal population covered under these sub-projects, is enclosed as Statement-II.

#### **Statement-I**

##### *State wise number of backward districts*

Sl. No.	State	Number of Backward District
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1
3.	Assam	4
4.	Bihar	8
5.	Chhattisgarh	2
6.	Gujarat	3
7.	Haryana	1
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	2
10.	Jharkhand	5
11.	Karnataka	2
12.	Kerala	1
13.	Madhya Pradesh	6
14.	Maharashtra	11
15.	Manipur	1
16.	Meghalaya	1
17.	Mizoram	1
18.	Nagaland	1
19.	Odisha	7

1	2	3
20.	Punjab	1
21.	Rajasthan	4
22.	Sikkim	1
23.	Tamil Nadu	4
24.	Tripura	1
25.	Uttaranchal	2
26.	Uttar Pradesh	8
27.	West Bengal	8
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2
Total		97

**Statement-II***i. Districts with more than 50% tribal population*

Sl. No.	District	State
1	2	3
1.	Dungarpur	Rajasthan
2.	Banswara	
3.	North Siddim	Sikkim
4.	Upper Subansiri	Arunachal Pradesh
5.	Mon	Nagaland
6.	Tamenglong	Manipur
7.	Saiha	Mizoram
8.	Dhalai	Tripura
9.	South Garo Hills	Meghalaya
10.	Karbi Anglong	Assam
11.	Mayurbhanj	Odisha
12.	Kandhamal	
13.	Kanker	Chhattisgarh
14.	Bastar	

1	2	3
15.	Jhabua	Madhya Pradesh
16.	Dhar	
17.	Mandla	
18.	Dahod	Gujarat
19.	The Dangs	
20.	Nandurbar	Maharashtra

*ii. Districts with percentage of ST population between 25% and 50%*

Sl. No.	District	State
1	2	3
1.	Chamba	Himachal Pradesh
2.	Udaipur	Rajasthan
3.	Kokrajhar	Assam
4.	Demaji	
5.	Sahibanj	Jharkhand
6.	Pakaur	
7.	Dumka	
8.	Sambalpur	Odisha
9.	Keonhar	
10.	Kalahandi	
11.	Betul	
12.	Dhule	Maharashtra
13.	Gadchiroli	
14.	Khammam	Andhra Pradesh

**Expenditure on PDS**

345. SHRI BHISMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the manner in which the expenditure incurred on the implementation of the Public Distribution System

(PDS)/Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS)/Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) is shared between the Union and the State Governments;

(b) whether the Union Government has assessed/directed the States to assess the additional requirement of foodgrains for distribution among the poor particularly in view of the proposed National Food Security Act;

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

(d) whether the Union Government proposes to make any increase in the existing quota or make additional allocation of foodgrains for families living above the poverty line; and

(e) 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) Government of India reimburses the difference between Economic Cost and Central Issue Price (CIP) fixed for various categories of beneficiaries [including Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY)] to the States and Union Territories as food subsidy under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS).

(b) and (c) Yes Madam. Government has promulgated the National Food Security Ordinance, 2013 on 05.07.2013. As per the provisions of the Ordinance, up to 75% of the rural population and up to 50% of the urban population of the country will be eligible for subsidised foodgrains under TPDS. The estimated requirement of foodgrains for implementation of the Ordinance is 612.3 lakh tonnes as against the estimated requirement of 563.7 lakh tonnes for the existing Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and Other Welfare Schemes (OWS).

(d) and (e) Under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), allocations of foodgrains for Above Poverty Line (APL) families are made depending upon availability of stocks of foodgrains in the Central Pool and past offtake. For the current year 2013-14, 160.88 LMT of foodgrains have been allocated to States/UTs under regular APL allocation. Subsequently, considering requests of States/UTs and availability of stocks in the Central Pool, additional 61.73 LMT of foodgrains has been allocated to increase APL allocation up to 15 kg. per family per month in 21 States/UTs and 35 kg. per family per month in 4 NE States, Sikkim, and hilly States of Uttarakhand and Himachal

Pradesh where monthly allocation was less than that quantity. A Statement showing State-wise details of additional APL allocation for the current year is enclosed.

**Statement**

*Annual Additional APL Allocation of Foodgrains during the year 2013-14*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Quantity in (thousand tons)
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	507.384
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0
3	Assam	480.6
4	Bihar	321.36
5	Chhattisgarh	152.16
6	Delhi	6.372
7	Goa	16.32
8	Gujarat	398.22
9	Haryana	141.54
10	Himachal Pradesh	52.764
11	Jammu and Kashmir	0
12	Jharkhand	117.72
13	Karnataka	378.492
14	Kerala	246.084
15	Madhya Pradesh	334.68
16	Maharashtra	671.58
17	Manipur	63.036
18	Meghalaya	41.304
19	Mizoram	0
20	Nagaland	0
21	Odisha	165.06
22	Punjab	83.256
23	Rajasthan	386.16



1	2	3
24	Sikkim	0.06
25	Tamil Nadu	0
26	Tripura	1.236
27	Uttarakhand	97.74
28	Uttar Pradesh	927.78
29	West Bengal	560.652
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0
31	Chandigarh	10.8
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.08
33	Daman and Diu	1.332
34	Lakshadweep	0
35	Pudducherry	8.4
Total		6173.172

#### Quality of Edible Oils

346. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the measures taken by the Government to keep a check on adulteration and to maintain the quality of edible oils;

(b) the number of samples analysed during each of the last three years from rural tribal jhuggi-jhopadi, unauthorised residential areas by the Directorate of Vanaspati, Vegetable Oils and Fats (DVVO&F) and the number of these found adulterated;

(c) whether there is any proposal to increase the lifting of samples for analysis to check adulteration and quality; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Madam, Food Safety and Standards Act (FSSA), 2006 and the Regulations

thereunder notified on 1st August 2011 and made effective from 5th August 2011, unified various food related Rules / Act / Regulations existing in the country, in order to ensure safety of all food items including edible oils. Enforcement of the said Act and Regulations is vested with the State Governments. The State Food Safety Commissioners have been asked by the Central Food Safety and Standards Authority (FSSAI), under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, to effectively implement the provisions of FSS Act and regulations.

(b) Directorate of Vanaspati, Vegetable Oils and Fats (DVVOF) under the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution does not have the mandate for such analysis under the present law.

(c) and (d) In view of answer at (b), issue does not arise.

#### Sowing of Kharif Crops

347. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether sowing of Kharif Crops is lagging behind by over 12 lakh hectares in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether major shortfalls have been reported in the cultivation of coarse cereals, pulses and oilseeds etc.; 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) As per reports on the progress of sowing of Kharif crops for 2013-14 received from Crop Directorates, the area under sowing of Kharif crops is higher by 67 lakh hectares as compared to normal area coverage as on 26th July, 2013.

(c) and (d) While area under pulses, oilseeds, cotton, sugarcane etc. is higher than the normal area coverage as on 26th July, 2013, the area coverage under coarse cereals is marginally lower by 0.70 lakh hectares as compared to normal area.

[*Translation*]

**Parameter for Foodgrains Storage**

348. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the safety parameters for foodgrains along with the directives which regulate the said parameters;

(b) the details of the directives relating to the safe storage of foodgrains;

(c) whether some States including Chhattisgarh are facing shortage of godowns for safe storage of foodgrains; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Safety parameters/standards of foodgrains are laid down by Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI). Regulation 2.4.6 of Food Safety and Standards (Food Product Standards and Food Additives) Regulation, 2011 prescribes the safety standards for various items of foodgrains. As per the regulation, foodgrains meant for human consumption shall be whole or broken kernels of cereals, millets and pulses. In addition to the standards to which foodgrains shall conform, they shall be free from *Argemone- maxicana* and Kesari in any form. They shall be free from added colouring matter. The foodgrains shall not contain any insecticide residues other than those specified with limits in Regulation 2.3.1 of Food Safety and Standards (Contaminants, Toxins and Residues) Regulation, 2011.

(b) Government has issued instructions regarding safe storage of foodgrains to Food Corporation of India (FCI) 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-I.

(c) and (d) The storage capacity requirement for central pool depends upon the procurement level, buffer stocking and PDS requirement of the Consuming States.

In Chhattisgarh Region, FCI has a total capacity of 9.66 lakh tons (Covered 9.65 lakh tons and Cover & Plinth (CAP) 0.01 lakh tons) as on 30.06.2013. Besides, State agencies in Chhattisgarh have a covered storage capacity of 13.21 lakh tons for storage of central pool stocks.

On all India basis, total storage capacity both Covered and CAP available with FCI and State agencies for storing central pool stocks is 746.07 lakh tons as on 30.6.2013. The State wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

To create additional Covered Scientific Storage Capacity, Government has formulated a scheme called Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee (PEG) Scheme for construction of covered storage capacity through Private Entrepreneurs, Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and State Warehousing Corporations (SWCs).

Under PEG scheme, District wise storage gap was calculated in each State by the State Level Committees (SLCs) to meet their consumption/procurement requirement.

The High Level Committee (HLC) of FCI has approved a total capacity of 203.76 lakh tons for construction of godowns at various locations in 19 States under the scheme. Out of this, tenders have been sanctioned for a capacity of 107.55 lakh tons to private investors and a capacity of 7.76 lakh tons and 30.07 lakh tons have been allotted to CWC and SWCs respectively (total capacity sanctioned/ allotted is 145.38 lakh tons) and out of this a capacity of 73.02 lakh tons has already been completed.

In Chhattisgarh region, initially a capacity of 2.22 lakh tons was approved under PEG Scheme. Considering it an emerging procuring State, an additional capacity of 3.206 lakh tons has been approved on 18.07.2012. Out of this total 5.426 lakh tons, 2, 47,350 tons capacities have been completed as on 30.06.2013.

**Statement-I**

*Steps taken by Government to 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.

**Statement-II**

*Storage Capacity with FCI as on 30.06.13 and State Govt./Agencies as on 31.12.2012*

(Figures in Lakh tons)

Zone	Sl. No.	FCI Region	Total Storage Capacity with FCI (Owned/Hired)						Total Storage Capacity with State Agencies including SWCs (excluding capacities given to FCI) for storage of foodgrains		Grand Total	
			Covered		CAP		Total		State Agencies		Covered	CAP
			Owned	Hired	Owned	Hired	Covered	CAP	Covered	CAP		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
East	1.	Bihar	3.66	2.54	1.00	-	6.20	1.00	6.69	-	12.89	1.00
	2.	Jharkhand	0.67	0.63	0.05	-	1.30	0.05	-	-	1.30	0.05
	3.	Odisha	3.02	2.92	-	-	5.94	-	6.55	-	12.49	-
	4.	West Bengal	8.50	2.00	0.51	10.50	-	0.51	4.29	-	14.79	0.51
N.E.	5.	Assam	2.12	0.79	-	-	2.91	-	2.54	-	5.45	-
	6.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.18	0.05	-	-	0.23	-	0.05	-	0.28	-
	7.	Meghalaya	0.14	0.12	-	-	0.26	-	-	-	0.26	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	8.	Mizoram	0.25	0.01	-	-	0.26	-	0.56	-	0.82	-
	9.	Tripura	0.33	0.17	-	-	0.50	-	0.42	-	0.92	-
	10.	Manipur	0.23	0.07	-	-	0.30	-	0.13	-	0.43	-
	11.	Nagaland	0.20	0.13	-	-	0.33	-	0.07	-	0.40	-
North	12.	Delhi	3.36	-	0.31	-	3.36	0.31	-	-	3.36	0.31
	13.	Haryana	7.68	29.03	3.33	-	36.71	3.33	24.99	46.88	61.70	50.21
	14.	Himachal Pradesh	0.19	0.16	-	-	0.35	-	-	-	0.35	-
	15.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.03	0.27	0.10	-	1.30	0.10	1.26	-	2.56	0.10
	16.	Punjab	22.24	82.37	7.31	3.42	104.61	10.73	34.46	95.57	139.07	106.30
	17.	Rajasthan	7.06	15.15	1.85	6.43	22.21	8.28	-	-	22.21	8.28
	18.	Uttar Pradesh	14.95	28.14	5.19	0.37	43.09	5.56	2.17	0.07	45.26	5.63
	19.	Uttarakhand	0.66	1.18	0.21	0.01	1.84	0.22	1.90	-	3.74	0.22
South	20.	Andhra Pradesh	12.73	29.69	2.62	-	42.42	2.62	16.07	-	58.49	2.62
	21.	Kerala	5.17	-	0.20	-	5.17	0.20	-	-	5.17	0.20
	22.	Karnataka	3.81	4.23	1.36	-	8.04	1.36	6.96	-	15.00	1.36
	23.	Tamil Nadu	6.24	4.40	0.67	-	10.64	0.67	5.71	-	16.35	0.67
West	24.	Gujarat	5.00	3.18	0.27	-	8.18	0.27	2.99	-	11.17	0.27
	25.	Maharashtra	12.05	10.47	1.02	-	22.52	1.02	5.65	-	28.17	1.02
	26.	Madhya Pradesh	3.37	3.00	0.36	-	6.37	0.36	68.58	6.51	74.95	6.87
	27.	Chhattisgarh	5.12	4.53	0.01	-	9.65	0.01	13.21	-	22.86	0.01
		Total	129.96	225.23	26.37	10.23	355.19	36.60	205.25	149.03	560.44	185.63
				355.19		36.60		391.79		354.28		746.07

Note: 1. Information as provided by Zonal offices/Regional Offices of FCI.

2. In r/o Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab and AP regions, the position of storage capacity of State Agencies is as on 31.5.2012.

#### **MPLAD Funds to Uttarakhand**

349. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has urged the Members of Parliament to recommend for sanctioning funds from MPLAD scheme for reconstruction of Uttarakhand which has been damaged by natural calamity;

(b) if so, the details of the funds allocated by Members of Parliament from MPLADS funds to the Government of Uttarakhand so far;

(c) the manner in which the Uttarakhand Government proposes to utilise the funds;

(d) whether the Government has issued any guidelines to Uttarakhand regarding utilisation of the funds; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) As per information received in Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation upto 31.07.2013, 223 Members of Parliament have committed a total of Rs. 4930 lakh from Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) funds towards works in calamity-affected areas of Uttarakhand.

(c) to (e) The funds will be utilised in accordance with the Guidelines of MPLADS. Only those works which are permissible under the Guidelines of MPLADS will be undertaken from MPLADS funds. The execution of the works will be undertaken by the State Government departments/agencies in accordance with the State Government technical, financial and administrative rules.

[English]

#### Setting UP of Fishing Harbours

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

(a) the total number and location of operational fishery harbours at present in Maharashtra;

(b) the number of fishery harbours on which work is in progress in the State, location-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up new fishery harbours in various States including Maharashtra;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the present status of the proposal; and

(e) the time by which the new fishery harbours are likely to be established?

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 following four fishing harbours are operating at present in Maharashtra:

1. Sasoan Dock, Mumbai
2. Ratnagiri (Mirkarwada) in Ratnagiri District
3. Agrao in Raigad District
4. New Ferry Wharf (Bhaucha Dhakka), Mumbai

(b) The Government of Maharashtra has reported that at present works at Karanga Fishing Harbour in Raigad District is in progress, (c): Yes, Madam.

(d) and (e) A Statement is enclosed.

#### Statement

*Part-A: Fishing Harbour projects approved by the Ministry of Agriculture under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme*

Sl. No.	Name of FH/FLC	Date of Approval	Approved project cost	Targeted date of completion	Status
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Maharashtra</b>					
1	Deogad (Anandwadi)	Feb-08	3589.00	Apr-11	Project stopped due to opposing from the local people. The proposal is revised in view of the demands of local fishermen.
2	Karanja FH	Mar-11	6802.00	May-15	Under construction

1	2	3	4	5	6
3	Arnala FH	Mar-11	6156.00	May-15	Project has not yet taken up for construction by the State Government.
<b>Karnataka</b>					
1	Mangalore FH Stage-III	Sep-10	5760.00	Nov-14	Under construction
2	Malpe FH Stage-III	Sep-10	3715.00	Nov-14	Under construction
3	Honnavar Stage-II	Sep-11	4744.00	Nov-14	Under construction
<b>Odisha</b>					
1	Bahabalpur FH	Mar-04	1080.00	May-07	Project has not been taken up by the State Government due to non-availability of land
<b>Kerala</b>					
1	Ponnani FH	Sep-01	2759.40	Mar-11	Under construction
2	Koyiandi FH	Dec-05	3545.00	Mar-11	Under construction
3	Thalai FH	Feb-07	1925.74	Apr-11	Under construction
4	Cheruvathur FH	Mar-10	2906.00	May-13	Under construction
5	Chettuva FH	Mar-10	3024.00	May-13	Under construction
6	Thanur(FH)	Nov-12	4487.00	Nov -17	Under construction
7	Vellayil (FH)	Nov-2012	3930.20	Jan-17	Under construction
8	Arthungal (FH)	Nov-2012	4939.00	Jan-17	Under construction
9	Manjeshwaram (FH)	March-13	4880.00	May-17	Under construction
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>					
1	Colachel FH	Mar-08	2710.00	Jun-15	Under construction
2	Thengapattinam FH	Sep-08	4000.00	Jun-15	Under construction
3	Muttom FH (BOT)	Sep-10	5392.00	Nov-12	Under construction
4	Poompuhar (FH)	26/9/2012	7850.00	Nov-16	Under construction
5	Chinnamuttom (FH)	15.3.2013	7352.00	May 17	Under construction
<b>Pondicherry</b>					
2	Mahe	Sep-10	7162.00	Nov-12	Under construction
3	Yanam FH	Feb-10	1885.00	Oct-11	Under construction

*Part-B: Details of the new fishing harbour proposals indicated by some of the State Governments*

Sl. No	Name of the proposed fishing harbour	District	Status
1	2	3	4
<b>Maharashtra</b>			
1	Sakharinate	Ratnagiri	Techno Economic Feasibility Report (TEFR) together with confirmation of availability of land and necessary clearances has not yet submitted by the Government of Maharashtra.
2	Harne	Ratnagiri	-do-
3	Jeewana	Raigad	-do-
4	Agardanda	Raigad	-do-
5	Stage-II expansion of Mirkarwada (Ratnagiri) Fishing Harbour	Ratnagiri	The Project Sanctioning Committee (PSC) in its meeting held on 26th July, 2013 considered this project.
6	Versova	Mumbai Suburban	The Central Institute of Coastal Engineering for Fishery (CICEF), Bangalore has been advised to formulate Techno Economic Feasibility Report (TEFR).
<b>Karnataka</b>			
1	Hejmadi Kodi	Udupi	CICEF, Bangalore has been advised to formulate TEFR
2	Keni	Uttara Kannada	CICEF, Bangalore has been advised to formulate TEFR
3	Majali	Uttara Kannada	CICEF, Bangalore has been advised to formulate TEFR
4	Kulai	Dakshina Kannada	New Mangrole Port Trust and Government of Karnataka are to submit a firmed up TEFR together with confirmation on availability of land, clearances and commitment to contribute their share of expenditure for construction of the fishing harbour.
<b>Gujarat</b>			
1	Navabundar	Junagadh	The State Government is to submit a firmed up TEFR together with confirmation on availability of land and clearances.
2	Madhwad	Junagadh	The State Government is to submit a firmed up TEFR together with confirmation on availability of land and clearances.
3	Mangrol	Junagadh	The State Government is to submit a firmed up TEFR together with confirmation on availability of land and clearances.

1	2	3	4
<b>Odisha</b>			
1	Chandipur	Balasore	The State Government is to submit proposal along with confirmation on (i) availability of necessary land, (ii) environmental clearance.
2	Chudamani	Balasore	The State Government is to submit the detailed proposal along with confirmation on (i) availability of necessary land, (ii) environmental clearance.
<b>Goa</b>			
1	Malim	South Goa	The Government of Goa is to confirm availability of necessary clearances for contraction of the fish landing centre.
2	Cutbona	South Goa	-do-
3	Cortalim	South Goa	-do-
4	Chapora	North Goa	-do-

Since the proposals at Part-B of the Annexure have not been firmed up by the concerned State Governments, the time by which these new proposed fishing harbours cannot be indicated at this stage.

#### **Differences in PDS Consumption**

351. 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 results of the recently concluded 66th round survey of the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) that highlights the striking differences in Public Distribution System (PDS) consumption by rural households across the States;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the total and percentage consumption of the items being distributed through the Fair Price Shops, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has ascertained the reasons behind this consumption trend amongst rural households across the States;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government to improve the percentage of PDS consumption by eligible households across the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) As per 66th round survey (2009-10) of National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), the contribution of consumption from PDS purchases to total consumption by rural households was 23.5% for rice, 14.6% for wheat/atta, 14.7% for sugar and 86% for kerosene. These percentage however vary significantly across States, details of which are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Government ^ allocates foodgrains (rice and wheat) @ 35 kg. per family per month to States/Union Territories (UTs) for 6.52 crore accepted number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) families, which includes about 2.43 crore Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families, for distribution at subsidized prices through Fair Price Shops (FPSs). Allocation of foodgrains to about 11.52 crore Above Poverty Line (APL) families are also made depending upon the availability of foodgrains in the Central pool and the past offtake. Presently, the allocation of foodgrains to APL families ranges between 15 and 35 kg. per family per month. 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 consumption of foodgrains under TPDS across the States may vary due to various reasons, which *inter-alia* include issuance of ration cards by States/UTs in excess of the accepted number of households for which foodgrains are being allocated, variation in quantity of foodgrains lifted by States/UTs, effectiveness of TPDS

implementation, etc.

(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 and check leakages/diversion of foodgrains 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**

*Share of PDS in quantity consumed in major States in rural areas in 2009-10*

States	Share of PDS in quantity of consumption in rural areas			
	Rice	Wheat/Atta	Sugar	Kerosene
Andhra Pradesh	32.9	5.1	24.5	91.46
Assam	11.2	1.5	53.2	72.46
Bihar	5.1	5.1	0.9	83.99
Chhattisgarh	41.2	39.1	28.6	89.34
Gujarat	20.3	15.6	14.5	93.47
Haryana	0.5	14.2	2.1	92.89
Jharkhand	14.0	20.6	4.6	67.32
Karnataka	45.0	51.5	18.9	85.36
Kerala	27.9	39.7	11.2	95.59
Madhya Pradesh	20.1	21.8	14.1	90.95
Maharashtra	34.2	32.7	9.8	86.43
Odisha	24.8	17.0	16.0	83.53
Punjab	0.1	14.6	0.0	82.13
Rajasthan	0.3	10.5	0.9	93.51
Tamil Nadu	52.7	85.8	73.2	91.49
Uttar Pradesh	17.6	6.8	7.0	85.99
West Bengal	6.3	41.4	11.2	80.01
All India	23.5	14.6	14.7	86.24

Source: NSS Report No. 545: Public Distribution System and Other Sources of Households consumption - NSS 66th Round.

**Sexual Assaults**

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

(a) whether cases of Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault (DFSA) in the crime cases related to sexual assaults are on the rise in the country;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to improve the criminal justice system by sensitizing the investigating officers, prosecutors, hospital staff and public on the various aspects of DFSA in the country including Haryana?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) As per information provided by the National Crime Records Bureau, no data is maintained centrally in this regard.

**Funds to NIPER**

353. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds sanctioned/dispensed by the Government project-wise along with the project objectives to various National Institutes of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER);

(b) whether the Government undertakes periodical assessment regarding the continuity and the viability of these projects;

(c) if so, the details thereof, project-wise; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) Details of funds released to various National Institutes of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER) by this Department of Pharmaceuticals is enclosed as Statement. Information on funds released from other Government agencies are being obtained.

(b) to (d) Overall monitoring is done through annual auditing of the funds released.

**Statement**

*Funds released to various NIPERs during last three years*

		(Rs. in crore)		
Sl. No.	NIPER	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	Mohali (Plan)	13.72	17.84	1.32*
	(Non Plan)#	20.64	24.77	22.82
2	Hyderabad (Plan)	7.95	6.00	20.30
3	Ahmadabad (Plan)	1.10	3.37	6.71
4	Hajipur (Plan)	1.00	0.0	0.45
5	Kolkata (Plan)	1.60	3.09	1.75
6	Guwahati (Plan)	1.00	0.0	5.22
7	Raebareli (Plan)	4.28	3.50	3.00

\*Collaborative TB project of NIPER, Mohali and AIMS.

# Non-plan funds are released in case of NIPER, Mohali only.

**Expenditure on Fertilizers Research**

354. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is spending funds for carrying out research on a variety of fertilizers;

(b) if so, the details thereof in Andhra Pradesh as compared to other States; and

(c) the funds spent on such research during the Eleventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) There is a Plan Scheme titled "Science & Technology" Programme in the Department of Fertilizers under which Grants are given to various reputed institutes in the country. Funds are not released State wise. The Science & Technology (S&T) Programme of Department of Fertilizers primarily lays emphasis at research & development of processes and equipments to lower specific energy consumption in fertilizer plants. Besides projects in

the area of adopting pollution free means for chemical reaction in fertilizer plant vis-a-vis disposal of hazardous spent catalyst after recovery of valuable metals, recharging the fertility of the soil are also being sponsored by this Department. In addition, some projects on the side of fertilizer and insecticide usage in agricultural crops etc. are also being considered from the year 2006-07 onwards. All these Research & Development projects are being sponsored by this Department through premier academic institutions with the ultimate objective of disseminating successful outcomes to the fertilizer industry for adoption in production process.

During Annual Plan 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 Plan Expenditure under S&T Programme is given below:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Actual	4.74	1.38	1.38	1.44	1.35

#### **Monopoly of Seeds Companies**

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

(a) whether manufacturing of seeds have become the monopoly of the companies in the country;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) The seed production and distribution in the country is undertaken by many agencies like State's Department of Agriculture, National Seeds Corporation, State Farm Corporation of India, State Seed Corporations, State Agricultural Universities, Cooperatives and Private Seed Companies based on demand and supply of the seeds. Since, there are many agencies involved in production of seeds, question of monopoly does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **New Marketing Plan for Farm Sector**

356. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:  
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government, in coordination with some States has unveiled new marketing plan for the farm sector with the help of the private sector to provide adequate marketing facility in various States; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the funds allocated and spent for the purpose during the 11th and 12th Plan period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Following the recommendations of the Expert Committee set up in June, 2001 and subsequently recommendations of the Inter-Ministerial Task Force on Agricultural Marketing Reforms in May, 2002, "The Model Agricultural Produce (Development and Regulation) Act, 2003" was formulated by the Ministry of Agriculture in consultation with States and other stakeholders and circulated to all the States and UTs for its adoption. The essence was to reform the farm sector with the involvement of the private sector. It was envisaged (i) to involve the private persons including cooperatives to develop alternative competitive marketing channels with a view to provide alternative and innovative marketing choices to the farmers and enhance the efficiency of existing APMCs; and (ii) to introduce several schemes for incentivizing the private entrepreneurs to encourage them to invest in marketing and post-harvest infrastructure.

Simultaneously, Ministry also introduced several schemes for development of marketing and post-harvest infrastructure including cold chain logistics in the country by offering assistance to the promoters including private entrepreneurs who could avail subsidy under the relevant schemes of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC):

Since the Schemes are demand driven so no State-wise allocation is made. State-wise expenditure during

the XI and XII Plan Period is given in the enclosed Statements-I to IV.

Further, the Ministry of Agriculture constituted a Committee of State Ministers In-charge Agricultural

Marketing on 2nd March, 2010 to expedite the pace of market reforms in the country. The Committee recently submitted its Final Report to the Govt. of India on 2 July, 2013. The report on Marketing Reforms inter-alia suggests encouragement to setting up of private markets.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise No. of projects sanctioned and amount of subsidy released under AMIGS Scheme During 11th Plan & 12th Plan (up to 2012-13)*

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	State	11th Plan		12th Plan (up 2012-13)	
		No. of projects sanctioned	Amount of Subsidy Released	No. of projects sanctioned	Amount of Subsidy Released
1	Andhra Pradesh	610	60.16	1	20.98
2	Madhya Pradesh	750	85.86	126	52.75
3	Punjab	477	53.33	411	20.37
4	Kerala	280	16.42	45	1.33
5	Tamil Nadu	352	21.15	28	4.7
6	Rajasthan	314	58.12	43	3.52
7	Chhattisgarh	102	21.31	34	7.99
8	Himachal Pradesh	47	11.28	2	1.5
9	Maharashtra	877	166.31	36	73.38
10	Odisha	4	0.77	5	0
11	Gujarat	1990	45.86	198	7.89
12	Sikkim	1	0.16	0	0.00
13	Karnataka	143	0.98	326	5.55
14	Assam	8	2.69	3	0.90
15	Nagaland	35	5.71	0	0.00
16	Bihar	0	0.00	1	0.03
Total		5990	550.11	1259	200.89

**Statement-II***Scheme for Construction/Renovation of Rural Godowns*

Sl. No.	State	XI Plan Actual Expenditure (Rs. in cr)	XII Plan (Upto 31.3.2013) Actual Expenditure (Rs. in cr)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	61.99458	47.770889
2.	Assam	10.7058	12.202814
3.	Bihar	6.429535	3.87957
4.	Chhattisgarh	10.2785	5.38997
5.	Gujarat	62.13007	21.453189
6.	Goa	.00897	0
7.	Haryana	49.135698	45.024828
8.	Himachal Pradesh	.089717	.013714
9.	Jharkhand	.18987	.01367
10.	Karnataka	45.74468	14.477034
11.	Kerala	1.460245	.117411
12.	Madhya Pradesh	70.754642	5.282002
13.	Maharashtra	73.27301	8.03094
14.	Meghalaya	.759014	0
15.	Nagaland	.001669	0
16.	Odisha	6.280334	3.191457
17.	Punjab	-1.374199	48.1038375
18.	Rajasthan	12.960715	3.565419
19.	Tamilnadu	14.783267	4.8354545
20.	Uttar Pradesh	16.764066	15.977987
21.	Uttarakhand	11.591013	6.48359
22.	West Bengal	14.058198	1.774878

1	2	3	4
23.	Jammu and Kashmir	.09183	.6216
24.	Mizoram	3.266188	0
25.	Tripura	.0415	0
Total		471.415574	248.210254

Note: There is no state-wise fund allocation

Actual Expenditure shown includes the expenditure released by NABARD and NCDC.

**Statement-III***Scheme of National horticulture Mission Scheme (Rural Primary Market component)*

Sl. No.	State	XI Plan Actual Expenditure (Rs. in cr)	XII Plan (Upto 31.3.2013) Actual Expenditure (Rs. in cr)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.60	0.0
2.	Bihar	0.0	0.0
3.	Chhattisgarh	0.0	0.0
4.	Delhi	0.0	0.0
5.	Goa	0.04	0.0
6.	Gujarat	0.04	0.0
7.	Haryana	0.0	0.0
8.	Jharkhand	2.26	0.0
9.	Karnataka	0.34	0.07
10.	Kerala	0.95	0.60
11.	Madhya Pradesh	0.25	0.08
12.	Maharashtra	0.30	0.08
13.	Odisha	0.82	0.0
14.	Punjab	0.0	0.0

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
15. Rajasthan		0.0	0.0	18. West Bengal		0.93	0.0 1
16. Tamilnadu		1.87	0.0	Total		8.40	0.83
17. Uttar Pradesh		0.0	0.0	Note: There is no state-wise fund allocation for marketing infrastructure projects.			

**Statement-IV***Status of Terminal Market Complex projects under NHM as on 02.08.2013*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Location	Date of DAC in-principle approval	Project cost	Date of Sanction by DAC	Amount Sanctioned
1.	Bihar*	Pothai	21.10.2009	129.70	25.08.2010	33.00
2.	Maharashtra	Thane	21.10.2009	227.78	12.03.2013	No subsidy from NHM.
3.		Nagpur	19.11.2010	70.00		
4.	Odisha	Sambalpur	21.10.2009	80.78		
5.		Perundurai	21.10.2009	120.62	19.11.2010	28.99
6.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	19.11.2010	113.85	28.06.2013	48.00
7.		Madurai	19.11.2010	104.74	28.06.2013	46.25
Total				738.69		156.24

\*The project has since been dropped by State Government.

*[English]***Investigation of Cases by NIA**

357. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of cases from Kerala investigated by the National Investigation Agency (NIA); and

(b) the present status of such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N.SINGH): (a) and (b) So far 16 cases from Kerala have been taken up for investigation

by the National Investigation Agency (NIA). Out of these 16 cases, 07 cases are under investigation, in 07 cases charge sheets have been filed and trial is pending in the NIA special Court Kochi. In 02 cases two accused were convicted after completion of trials.

**Hike in Prices**

358. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has hiked the Minimum Support Price (MSP) of various crops during the last three years;

(b) if so, whether there are any reports/ complaints alleging excessive and unrealistic hike in the prices of the said crops by the unscrupulous traders on the pretext of hike in MSP; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the corrective action taken/proposed to be taken to rein in such traders and protect the interest of consumers?

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

(b) According to available information, such reports / complaints have not been received.

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

[Translation]

#### Smuggling of Foodgrains

359. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the fact that wheat is being diverted illegally from Uttar Pradesh, Punjab and Haryana to Nepal via Uttar Pradesh in connivance with the Department of Food and Civil Supplies, the Uttar Pradesh Police and the Central Police Forces;

(b) if so, the quantum of such foodgrains seized during each of the last three years and the current year, border-wise; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to check the smuggling of foodgrains meant for the Public Distribution System?

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

(a) to (c) There have been some reports and incidents of smuggling of Indian foodgrains including wheat. As per the reports received from Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB), details of foodgrains seized by SSB on Indo-Nepal Border for the last three years and the current year upto 30-6-2013 are given in the enclosed Statement.

Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution has regularly reviewed and also has issued instructions to States/Union Territories to strengthen functioning of Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) by improving monitoring mechanism and vigilance, increased transparency in functioning of TPDS, adoption of revised Model Citizen's Charter and use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) tools. To prevent smuggling of foodgrains and other items from India, Customs (Department of Revenue) and the Security Forces deployed at the borders maintain vigil at international borders and take required preventive action.

#### Statement

Name of Items	Uttarakhand (Qty in Kgs)				Uttar Pradesh (Qty in Kgs)				Bihar (Qty in Kgs)				West Bengal (Qty in Kgs)			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
				Upto 30-6-13				Upto 30-6-13				Upto 30-6-13				Upto 30-6-13
Pulses	0	0	0	0	21065.5	8831	368	0	97549	14344	5385	2450	400	0	0	0
Paddy	0	0	0	0	39968	13087	0	0	315156	102730	10457	0	0	0	0	0
Rice	1110	800	1900	0	106934	112460	515	0	23227	211203	31198	0	0	0	0	0
Sugar	147	0	50	0	87427.7	17687	467	938	40196	10780	6020	23541	765	0	0	0
Wheat	0	0	0	0	10673	4386	9500	560	42180	1945	310	0	0	0	0	0
Others	0	100	80	0	1951	185	245	0	190	870	520	43	0	0	0	0

[English]

### **Parking Problem**

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

(a) whether there is shortage of parking space in the NCT of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof including South Delhi colonies; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to redress the parking problem and also bring an effective parking policy in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Due to surge in number of private vehicles and commercialization of more roads/ areas as well as development of new colonies, the NCT of Delhi is facing shortage of parking space.

(c) Delhi Municipal Corporations are operating 265 parking sites in the areas under its jurisdiction. This includes 33 parking sites operated by South Delhi Municipal Corporation (SDMC). New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) has constructed two multilevel parking at Sarojini Nagar and Baba Kharag Singh Marg, which are in operation.

### **Suicide by BSF Personnel**

361. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Border Security Force personnel who committed suicide during the current year;

(b) whether it is true that ninety six personnel have committed suicide in the past six years in the eastern theatre alone and if so, the details and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check such cases and also improve the working conditions of BSF personnel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. A total of 21 BSF personnel have committed

suicide during the current year upto July, 2013 and a total 96 BSF personnel have committed suicide in the past six years in the Eastern Theatre. The causative factors in most of the suicide cases were found to be generally the personal and domestic problems like marital discords, personal enmity, mental illness, depression, etc. In few cases the same could be owing to the work related stress. In order to address the problem of suicide cases, Government has taken following remedial measures to contain suicide cases by CAPFs personnel including BSF:

- (i) Implementing a transparent, rational and fair leave policy;
- (ii) Grant of leave to the Force personnel to attend to their urgent domestic problems/issues/needs;
- (iii) Regular interaction, both formal and informal, among Commanders, officers and troops to find out and address their problems;
- (iv) Revamping of grievances redressal machinery;
- (v) Regulating duty hours to ensure adequate rest and relief;
- (vi) Improving living conditions through provision of basic amenities/facilities for troops and their families;
- (vii) Motivating the Forces through increased risk, hardship and other allowances;
- (viii) Provision of STO telephone facilities to the troops to facilitate being in touch with their family members and thus to reduce tension in the remote locations;
- (ix) Better medical facilities for troops and their families including introduction of Composite Hospitals with specialized facilities;
- (x) Organizing talks by doctors and other specialists to address their personal and psychological concerns;
- (xi) Yoga and meditation classes for better stress management;
- (xii) recreational and sports facilities and provision of team games and sports etc;



- (xiii) Providing welfare measures like Central Police Canteen (CPC) facility to the troops and their families, scholarships to their wards, etc;
- (xiv) Giving status of ex-CAPFs personnel to the retired personnel of CAPFs, which is expected to boost the morale of the existing CAPFs personnel and also expected to provide better identity, community recognition and thus higher esteem and pride in the society to the Ex-CAPFs personnel.

#### **Research in Agriculture**

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

(a) whether poor farmers in the country struggle to grow enough food while contending with new plant diseases and the consequences of climate change;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether despite agricultural development being an essential component of India's incredible growth, the research in agriculture sector is very less;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to update the research in agriculture sector for the benefits of the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) No, Madam. While growing crops, various seasonal diseases may infect, in accordance with the susceptibility of the crop variety/hybrid. Further, variations in weather patterns in<sup>^</sup>exop seasons may impact disease incidence in crops.

(c) and (d) No, Madam.

(e) Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) through its network of research institutions and All India Coordinated Research Projects (under NARS) have served the farmers' interest and brought in technological revolution to produce crops, horticultural, animal and fishery commodities with enhanced productivity and sustainability. Further, greater emphasis to intensify the agricultural

research by ICAR towards finding solutions of emerging farmers' problems in all parts of the country is being laid during the 12th five year plan period.

#### **Setting up of New Transport Area/Market**

363. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chandigarh UT Administration had decided to set up a new Transport Area and Grain/Vegetable Market in view of the heavy increase in population since the existing one was set up over fifty years back;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress made in these matters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Chandigarh U.T. Administration has decided to set up a New Grain, Fruit and Vegetable Market in the West of Sector-39, Chandigarh.

The Chandigarh Administration had allotted 75 acres of land in the West of Sector-39, Chandigarh to the State Agricultural Marketing Board, U.T. Chandigarh for setting up of Second Grain, fruit and Vegetable Market.

Out of 73.77 acres of land already allotted by the Chandigarh Administration to the Marketing Board, U.T. Chandigarh, the possession of 21.56 acres of land was taken over by the Board in the year 1998 on which the following infrastructure facilities have been provided by the Marketing Board, U.T. Chandigarh:

(i) Construction of roads/parking/common connected platform.

(ii) Providing of SWD/Sewerage system.

(iii) Providing of water supply system.

(iv) Providing of electricity services

Recently, the possession of balance 52.21 acres of land has been taken over by the Board on 31-05-2013.

[*Translation*]

**Schemes for Physically Challenged Persons**

364. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of physically challenged persons and the schemes under implementation for making such persons self-reliant in the country, State/UT-wise including Bihar; and

(b) the other plans chalked out by the Government for educating the targeted groups and providing them employment at the national level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) A Statement showing State-wise number of persons with disabilities is enclosed.

Section 33 of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) (PwD) Act, 1995 envisages three percent reservations for persons with disability in identified posts in Government establishments.

Under the Scheme of Incentives to the Private Sector for Employment of Physically Challenged Persons, the Government of India provides the employer's contribution for Employees Provident Fund (EPF) and Employees State Insurance (ESI) for 3 years, for employees with disabilities including visually impaired persons employed in the private sector on or after 01.04.2008, with a monthly salary upto Rs. 25, 000.

The National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation (NHFDC) provides concessional credit to Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) for taking up income generating activities by self-employment.

The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) guarantees employment to rural household adults including differently abled persons. Under National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), a provision of 3% of the total beneficiaries has been made for PwDs.

Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS) under the National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) provides pension to BPL persons with severe or

multiple disabilities between the age group of 18 to 79 years @ of Rs. 300 p.m. per beneficiary.

Under Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS). financial assistance is provided through Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs) for various projects for providing education, vocational training and rehabilitation of persons with disabilities.

(b) Under the National Scholarship Scheme which is funded from Trust Fund for Empowerment of PwDs financial assistance is provided to students with disabilities to enable them to pursue professional or technical courses from recognized institutes and get employed/self employed. Under the Scheme every year 1000 scholarships are provided to the students with disabilities through out the country. 30% scholarships are reserved for girls. Only Indian nationals are eligible for scholarships.

National Fund has a scholarship scheme for students with disabilities. 500 new scholarships to be awarded each year are equally distributed (125 each) for the four major categories of disabilities viz. (i) Orthopaedic (ii) Visual (iii) Hearing and (iv) Others. 40% of the scholarships in each category are reserved for girls.

Scheme of 'Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship' provides scholarship to students with disability to pursue M.Phil and Phd. programs in higher education. It is implemented by UGC.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	States/Union Territory	Number of persons with disabilities
1	2	3
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	7057
2	Andhra Pradesh	1364981
3	Arunachal Pradesh	33315
4	Assam	530300
5	Bihar	1887611
6	Chandigarh	15538
7	Chhattisgarh	419887

1	2	3
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4048
9	Daman and Diu	3171
10	Delhi	235886
11	Goa	15749
12	Gujarat	1045465
13	Haryana	455040
14	Himachal Pradesh	155950
15	Jammu and Kashmir	302670
16	Jharkhand	448377
17	Karnataka	940643
18	Kerala	860794
19	Lakshadweep	1678
20	Madhya Pradesh	1408528
21	Maharashtra	1569582
22	Manipur	28376
23	Meghalaya	28803
24	Mizoram	16011
25	Nagaland	26499
26	Odisha	1021335
27	Pondicherry	25857
28	Punjab	424523
29	Rajasthan	1411979
30	Sikkim	20367
31	Tamil Nadu	1642497
32	Tripura	58940
33	Uttar Pradesh	3453369
34	Uttarakhand	194769
35	West Bengal	1847174
Total		21906769

### Declaration as National Calamity

365. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:  
SHRI P.C. MOHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has fixed any norms for declaring a calamity of severe nature striking the country as a 'National Calamity' and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the recent natural calamity in Uttarakhand fulfils the criterion of a 'National Calamity';

(c) if so, the reasons for not declaring it as a National Calamity;

(d) whether the Government provides any special assistance to the affected States during a National Calamity; and

(e) if so, the details thereof including special assistance to Uttarakhand in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) With regard to declaring a calamity of sever nature as national calamity, it is informed that there is no provision to declare a natural disaster as a 'national disaster' in the guidelines. However, Government of India adjudges a calamity of 'severe nature' on case-to-case basis taking into account *inter-alia* the intensity and magnitude of the calamity, level of relief assistance, capacity of the State Government to tackle the problem, the alternatives and flexibility available within the plan to provide succor and relief etc. The priority is immediate relief and response assistance in the context of a natural calamity. As such there is no fixed prescribed norms. However, for calamity of a 'severe nature', additional assistance is also considered from the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF), after following the established procedure. Keeping in view of the intensity & magnitude of Flash flood/landslide/cloudburst of June 2013 in Uttarakhand, it has been adjudged a calamity of a 'severe nature' for all practical purposes.

(d) and (e) The State Governments concerned are primarily responsible for undertaking necessary rescue & relief measures in the wake of natural disasters. For this purpose, a State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) has

been constituted with an allocated amount for each State. The State Governments are expected to take relief measures of immediate nature to the victims of notified natural calamities including flood, landslides and cloudburst, out of the funds available in the SDRF in accordance with the approved items & norms of assistance. Additional expenditure, if any, incurred over and above or on other than approved items/norms, is required to be met by the States from their own resources and not from SDRF/ NDRF. The Government of India has released an amount of Rs. 145 crore from State Disaster response Fund (SDRF) to the State on 20.6.2013 to enable relief and restoration works. In addition, GOI has released an amount of Rs. 250 crore on an 'on account' basis from the National disaster Response Fund (NDRF) to the State Government on 19th July, 2013.

[English]

#### Complaints against Police Personnel

366. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to a report of the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) in 2012, Delhi has reported the highest number of complaints against police personnel for the second year in succession;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the States that have reported a large number of complaints against police personnel, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted against such complaints; and

(d) if so, the number of police personnel found guilty and the action taken against them on the basis of the NCRB report, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) As per National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) report titled "Crime in India" for the year 2012, Delhi ranks second as regards complaints/cases registered against police personnel. A Statement of complaints against police personnel and action taken thereon State/UT-wise for the years 2011 and 2012 is enclosed.

(c) and (d) As per the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, "Police" is a State Subject. It is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments to appropriately prevent and ensure non-occurrence of police atrocities. The Central Government only issues advisories from time to time as per need.

#### Statement

##### *Complaints/Cases Registered Against Police Personnel during 2011*

(State & UT-wise)

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of Complaints Received/ Alleged During The Year	Complaints Received/Cases Registered						
			No. of Inquiry Instituted			Cases Registered during the Year	Cases Re- ported For Regular Deptt. Action	Cases Sent Up for Trials/ Charge- Sheeted	Police Per- son- eel conv- icted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>States:</b>									
1	Andhra Pradesh	346	271	0	16	82	135	44	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	Arunachal Pradesh	115	115	0	0	3	0	2	0
3	Assam	6	0	1	3	10	0	2	0
4	Bihar	22	4	0	19	22	0	1	0
5	Chhattisgarh	1345	328	25	2	10	30	6	8
6	Goa	6	0	0	0	0	6	4	0
7	Gujarat	1304	480	47	21	269	346	211	0
8	Haryana	3058	858	124	0	252	6	2	1
9	Himachal Pradesh	373	44	1	0	17	0	9	0
10	Jammu and Kashmir	595	414	7	2	58	31	24	0
11	Jharkhand	3	1	1	0	2	12	1	0
12	Karnataka	236	153	27	13	107	88	69	0
13	Kerala	3274	2390	0	1	197	98	88	1
14	Madhya Pradesh	10683	1845	0	0	13	32	11	0
15	Maharashtra	5541	558	2	73	399	159	191	4
16	Manipur	4	4	0	0	4	5	0	0
17	Meghalaya	2	2	1	0	5	1	2	0
18	Mizoram	4	0	3	0	4	0	1	0
19	Nagaland	8	0	0	8	8	0	6	0
20	Odisha	22	3	0	18	22	3	6	0
21	Punjab	5767	2057	4	0	142	73	25	20
22	Rajasthan	2550	959	0	0	134	92	25	4
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	451	431	26	45	140	145	81	1
25	Tripura	19	9	1	9	23	9	4	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	11971	9191	12	0	9203	8717	80	0
27	Uttarakhand	458	458	0	0	9	21	8	0
28	West Bengal	158	35	0	4	20	11	4	0
	Total (States)	48321	20610	282	234	11155	10020	907	39

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>Union Territories:</b>									
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12	0	0	12	12	0	4	1
30	Chandigarh	624	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	12805	532	0	0	0	0	0	7
34	Lakshadweep	2	2	0	0	2	0	1	0
35	Puducherry	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
	Total (UTs)	13444	534	0	12	16	0	6	8
	Total (All-India)	61765	21144	282	246	11171	10020	913	47

Sl. No.	State/UT	Departmental Action/Punishment					
		No. of Police Personnel					
		Against Whom Disciplinary Action Initiated	Whose Cases Withdrawn or Otherwise Disposed of	In Whose Cases Trial was Completed	Dismissed/ Removed from Service	Major Punishment Awarded	Minor Punishment Awarded
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>States:</b>							
1	Andhra Pradesh	717	435	51	25	127	393
2	Arunachal Pradesh	114	0	1	0	18	33
3	Assam	0	0	1	0	10	61
4	Bihar	465	198	191	2	171	192
5	Chhattisgarh	83	255	287	252	40	182
6	Goa	375	324	73	7	1	320
7	Gujarat	2277	187	676	54	1135	687
8	Haryana	17	0	2	0	0	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	98	11	28	0	20	32

1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16
10	Jammu and Kashmir	1665	843	763	11	552	371
11	Jharkhand	866	662	827	28	566	152
12	Karnataka	250	50	6	5	16	79
13	Kerala	902	126	177	17	141	160
14	Madhya Pradesh	128	587	55	9	49	118
15	Maharashtra	220	21	117	19	11	87
16	Manipur	11	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	4	0	0	5	57	32
18	Mizoram	3	2	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	2	2	0	0	2	0
20	Odisha	11	0	0	0	0	0
21	Punjab	1844	268	191	98	569	1688
22	Rajasthan	2141	385	1054	19	131	904
23	Sikkim	50	7	51	4	13	31
24	Tamil Nadu	1683	331	323	25	322	735
25	Tripura	60	24	23	8	11	25
26	Uttar Pradesh	9683	2502	7181	108	517	6556
27	Uttarakhand	186	15	160	3	52	105
28	West Bengal	93	40	14	6	36	137
	Total (States)	23948	7275	12252	705	3597	13080
<b>Union Territories:</b>							
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	33	39	0	3	13	78
30	Chandigarh	104	36	0	3	11	24
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6	0	0	0	0	1
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	2624	1149	2838	162	861	1815
34	Lakshadweep	2	0	0	0	0	2
35	Puducherry	19	1	0	0	0	4
	Total (UTs)	2788	1225	2838	168	885	1924
	Total (All-India)	26736	8500	15090	873	4482	15004

*Complaints/Cases Registered against Police Personnel during 2012 (State & UT-Wise)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of Complaints Received/ Alleged During The Year	Complaints Received / Cases Registered						
			No. of Inquiry Instituted			No. of Cases Registered during the Year	Cases Re- ported For Regular Deptt. Action	Cases Sent Up for Trials/ Charge- Sheeted	Police Per- son- eel conv- icted
1	2	3	4	5	6				
<b>States:</b>									
1	Andhra Pradesh	614	525	4	17	128	239	37	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	120	120	0	0	2	0	0	0
3	Assam	35	5	1	0	15	3	2	0
4	Bihar	18	8	3	12	18	5	6	0
5	Chhattisgarh	1918	863	3	4	24	85	10	3
6	Goa	15	3	0	0	1	3	0	0
7	Gujarat	1152	524	48	12	252	403	192	3
8	Haryana	1434	1400	195	0	409	9	7	2
9	Himachal Pradesh	403	13	0	0	6	1	3	0
10	Jammu and Kashmir	423	539	2	2	46	18	12	5
11	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
12	Karnataka	256	174	10	8	100	62	30	2
13	Kerala	3193	2599	0	1	208	102	90	1
14	Madhya Pradesh	12412	794	2	0	11	17	12	0
15	Maharashtra	6925	398	14	65	380	99	173	5
16	Manipur	2	2	0	1	2	0	1	0
17	Meghalaya	11	1	0	2	11	1	2	0
18	Mizoram	6	2	2	0	6	1	5	0
19	Nagaland	30	20	0	10	10	3	9	0
20	Odisha	35	18	3	14	32	6	8	0
21	Punjab	3654	1102	21	8	102	71	28	5



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
22	Rajasthan	2665	1071	0	0	149	76	33	0
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	378	186	29	74	220	155	100	1
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	8440	8424	15	1	95	5847	36	2
27	Uttarakhand	272	272	0	0	6	51	5	0
28	West Bengal	48	44	0	10	39	19	31	0
	Total (States)	44459	19107	352	241	2273	7276	832	29
<b>Union Territories:</b>									
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	11	0	0	11	11	0	5	0
30	Chandigarh	546	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	7	0	0	0	7	0	0
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	12342	376	0	0	0	0	0	13
34	Lakshadweep	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
35	Puducherry	3	0	0	0	3	0	1	0
	Total (UTs)	12904	383	0	11	16	7	7	13
	Total (All-India)	57363	19490	352	252	2289	7283	839	42

Sl. No.	State/UT	Departmental Action/Punishment					
		No. of Police Personnel					
		Against Whom Disciplinary Action Initiated	Whose Cases Withdrawn or Otherwise Disposed or	In Whose Cases Trial was Completed	Dismissed/Removed from Service	Major Punishment Awarded	Minor Punishment Awarded
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16
	<b>States:</b>						
1	Andhra Pradesh	1607	847	100	36	300	642
2	Arunachal Pradesh	118	0	0	0	6	24

1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16
3	Assam	0	0	1	1	23	80
4	Bihar	67	7	37	3	17	12
5	Chhattisgarh	264	12	172	34	53	118
6	Goa	162	148	43	0	1	82
7	Gujarat	1964	347	572	54	200	718
8	Haryana	0	0	0	0	9	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	71	10	19	1	18	26
10	Jammu and Kashmir	2766	1497	412	20	605	447
11	Jharkhand	1067	256	593	76	703	308
12	Karnataka	233	4	49	3	16	120
13	Kerala	861	131	127	11	91	163
14	Madhya Pradesh	131	274	12	16	84	148
15	Maharashtra	152	18	90	11	35	44
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	9	0	0	1	1	0
18	Mizoram	2	0	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	23	0	16	0	4	11
20	Odisha	54	1	22	3	17	3
21	Punjab	1222	179	99	84	506	956
22	Rajasthan	2307	501	1137	21	174	1011
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	2024	612	458	32	371	819
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	6851	1230	4697	75	347	4275
27	Uttarakhand	459	28	379	8	82	289
28	West Bengal	72	43	20	4	57	150
	Total (States)	22486	6145	9055	494	3720	10446

1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>Union Territories:</b>							
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10	11	0	2	9	2
30	Chandigarh	143	95	0	0	18	44
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	1049	1214	1968	112	452	1404
34	Lakshadweep	0	3	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	32	9	0	0	0	4
	Total (UTs)	1234	1332	1968	114	479	1454
	Total (All-India)	23720	7477	11023	608	4199	11900

#### **Overstay of Foreigners**

367. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of foreigners are overstaying in the country even after the expiry of their visas;

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

(c) whether some of these foreigners are reported to have been involved in terrorist activities;

(d) if so, the details of such cases reported during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to deport them at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY  
OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY

RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) As per information available 71164 foreigners who had come to India on valid travel documents were found to be overstaying as on 31st December, 2012. Details of foreigners who were found to be overstaying as on 31.12.2012, nationality-wise, are given in the enclosed Statement.

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

(e) Central Government is vested with powers to deport a foreign national under section 3(2)(c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946. These powers to identify and deport illegally staying foreign nationals have also been delegated to the State Governments/UT Administrations. Detection and deportation of such illegal immigrants is a continuous process. A revised procedure for detection and deportation of illegal Bangladeshi immigrants was communicated to the State Governments/UT Administrations in November, 2009, which was partially modified in February, 2011.

**Statement**

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

Country	No. of foreign nationals who were found to be overstaying as on 31th December, 2012
1	2
Afghanistan	13999
Australia	331
Bangladesh	16530
Canada	835
China	674
Congo	1237
Ethiopia	326
Fiji	174
France	1012
Germany	874
Indonesia	173
Iran	1097
Iraq	3160
Italy	298
Ivory Coast	258
Japan	882
Kenya	823
Korea South	1771
Malaysia	695
Maldives	159
Mauritius	461
Mongolia	154
Myanmar	1684

1	2
Netherlands	196
Nigeria	2235
Oman	1091
Pakistan	1411
Philippines	375
Russia	594
Rwanda	221
Seychelles	589
Singapore	313
Somalia	196
Spain	181
Sri Lanka	3327
Stateless-Tibet	804
Sudan	1406
Sweden	164
Tanzania	1428
Thailand	311
U.S.A.	2465
Uganda	273
Uzbekistan	194
U.K.	1456
Yemen	954
Others	3373
Total	71164

**Market Intervention Scheme**

368. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:  
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has been implementing Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) for procurement of

horticultural and agricultural commodities which are not covered under Price Support Scheme (PSS);

(b) if so, the details of the commodities covered under the scheme;

(c) whether the Government has recently reviewed this scheme;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof along with the deficiencies identified therein; and

(e) the remedial measures taken by the Government for the effective implementation of this 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 (e) Yes, Madam. During last five years MIS has been implemented for procurement of various fruits and vegetables like ginger, chilly, passion fruit, apples, malta, onion, potato, iskut, oil palm, arecanut, orange, turmeric, garlic etc. The response of MIS proposals/ implementations is encouraging and Government decides the implementation of MIS proposal, expeditiously.

[Translation]

#### **Illegal Constructions**

369. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Police has forwarded some cases related to illegal constructions to the land owning agencies under the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Delhi Police to stop illegal constructions and the action taken against the guilty persons in the NCT of Delhi during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Delhi Police informs the land-owing agencies i.e. New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC), Delhi Municipal Corporations (DMCs) etc. about illegal construction. During the last three years and the current year, the details of

such intimations sent by Delhi Police to the concerned civic agencies are as under:

Year	No. of cases
2010	20152
2011	30035
2012	29203
2013 (upto 15.07.2013)	16116

(c) Whenever any illegal constructions are noticed, action against the same is taken by the Building Departments of DMCs and Enforcement Building Regulation Department of NDMC in its respective areas as per the provisions of DMC Act, 1957 and NDMC Act, 1994 respectively with the assistance of Delhi Police.

[English]

#### **Value of Stolen Goods**

370. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the National Crime Records Bureau. India lost valuables worth Rs. 35,257 crore to thieves, robbers and cheats between 2002-11;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the national average for recoveries is about 20 per cent of the value of the stolen goods;

(d) if so, the reasons for the low rate of recovery; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) As per information available, India lost valuables worth Rs. 28641.2 Crores under robbery, theft and criminal breach of trust during 2002-2011.

The all India average for recoveries is 21.3 percent of the value of stolen goods. The year wise details of value of stolen and recovered property under robbery, theft and criminal breach of trust during 2002-2011 are enclosed as Statement.

(d) to (e) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and therefore, the State Governments are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and

investigation of crime and for prosecuting the criminals through the machinery of their law enforcement agencies as also for protecting the life and property of the citizens. The Union Government, however, attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention of crime and therefore, has continued to urge to the State Governments/ UT Administrations to give more focused attention towards improving the administration of criminal justice system and taking such measures as are necessary for prevention and control of crime.

**Statement**

*Value of Property Stolen & Recovered under Robbery, Theft and Criminal Breach of Trust during 2002-2011*

Crime Head	Year	Value of Stolen Property	Value of Recovered Property	% Recovered
1	2	3	4	5
Robbery	2002	871968829	367388885	42.1
	2003	798836767	312922916	39.2
	2004	1410007400	398917318	28.3
	2005	877567837	369029518	42.1
	2006	1032929221	435452654	42.2
	2007	1131210037	483094858	42.7
	2008	2099998590	630922987	30.0
	2009	2278428058	739301925	32.4
	2010	3110654061	855792661	27.5
	2011	2299654796	1013104856	44.1
	Total		15911255596	5605928578
Theft	2002	6251645074	2143766165	34.3
	2003	6579594589	2309490695	35.1
	2004	7509719934	2468347873	32.9
	2005	8217261308	2899141176	35.3
	2006	9980018988	3189787064	32.0
	2007	11133062068	3782287858	34.0
	2008	12589888967	4304707490	34.2
	2009	14086310684	4494990174	31.9
	2010	17844293506	5706374981	32.0
	2011	19634914363	6703422910	34.1
	Total		113826709481	38002316386
Criminal	2002	7038971251	912098539	13.0

1	2	3	4	5
Breach of Trust	2003	3096476907	496910159	16.0
	2004	5368532922	549384391	10.2
	2005	6228964781	662528225	10.6
	2006	4079131805	490003803	12.0
	2007	3790382838	671979462	17.7
	2008	6745285680	634447403	9.4
	2009	5160967596	646003383	12.5
	2010	16181740712	1086896156	6.7
	2011	10194096306	1064510209	10.4
	Total	67884550798	7214761730	10.6
Grand Total	2002-2011	197622515875	50823006694	25.7

Source: Crime in India

[Translation]

#### Procurement by Private Agencies

371. SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:  
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:  
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:  
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:  
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:

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

(a) whether the private traders procure wheat directly from the farmers;

(b) if so, the quantum of wheat procured directly from the farmers by private traders and other private organizations during the last one year and the current year;

(c) whether the said procurement was made at the rates fixed by the Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The details of wheat purchased directly from farmers at their door-steps by private and other agencies are not maintained by Government / Food Corporation of India (FCI). However, the quantum of wheat procured

directly from the farmers, by Government Agencies out of Mandi arrivals and the quantity assumed to have been procured by the private traders/other agencies during Rabi Marketing Season 2012-13 and 2013-14 is as under:

Marketing year	Total arrivals in mandies	Quantity in Lakh MTs	
		Quantity purchased by Government Agencies	Quantity of wheat assumed to have been purchased by the private traders/other agencies
2012-13	404.56	381.48	23.08
2013-14	292.91	250.84	42.07

(c) and (d) There have been reports that procurement by private traders and other agencies have been above the Minimum Support Price (MSP) announced by Government of India.

#### Implementation of Agricultural Schemes

372. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government monitors the implementation of various schemes/programmes relating

to agricultural reforms and conducts study to assess their impact regularly;

(b) if so, the details of the shortcomings identified thereunder during the last three years;

(c) the efforts made by the Government to address the said shortcomings and the extent to which the said shortcomings have been addressed as a result thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government on the outcome of the said efforts?

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) Yes, Madam. Government is continuously monitoring the implementation of schemes/programmes relating to agricultural reforms. Two major schemes of Ministry namely (i) Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana and (ii) National Food Security Mission introduced/implemented during 11th Plan period for development of agriculture sector in the country have been reviewed and are continuing for implementation during 12th Plan. No major shortcoming have been noticed.

Due to special efforts under these schemes and encouraging response by the farmers to various initiatives of the Government there has been substantial increase in agricultural production. Steps are taken from time to time to address the concerns expressed by the stakeholders to make the schemes/programmes more effective and farmers friendly. Government has intensified efforts for increasing production of food grains viz. rice, wheat, coarse grains and pulses by making appropriate interventions under various other schemes and programmes of the Department which include: ensuring remunerative prices to farmers for their produce; procurement of produce; ensure income security through insurance schemes; make institutional credit available to farmers at lowest affordable rate of interest; ensuring timely and hassle free credit to farmers;

making available the results of various research in agriculture to farmers through media and extension programmes.

[English]

#### **Cancellation of Coal Blocks**

373. SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA:  
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has cancelled the allotment of coal blocks to certain companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year along with the reasons therefor, State and coal block-wise;

(c) the action taken by the Government against the violators in each case; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to reallocate these cancelled coal blocks to public sector companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) The details of coal blocks de-allocated during each of the last three years and the current year along with the reasons therefor, State and coal block-wise are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) Out of the de-allocated coal blocks, three coal blocks, namely, Brahmini, Chicro-Pastimal and East of Damagoria (Kalyaneshwari) have been assigned to Coal India Limited and the de-allocation of five coal blocks namely, Chatti Bariatu, Kerandari, Chatti Bariatu (South), Banhardih and Saharpur Jamarpani has been withdrawn. In respect of remaining de-allocated coal blocks, there is no such proposal, at present, under consideration of the Government.

#### **Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of the allocatee company	Name of the Coal Block	State in which the block is located	Date of de-allocation
1	2	3	4	5
1	Binani Cement Ltd.	Datima	Madhya Pradesh	27.04.2010
2	Murli Industries and Grace Industries	Lohara (East)	Maharashtra	17.05.2010



1	2	3	4	5
3	Maharashtra State Mining Corp. Ltd.	Agarzari	-do-	28.06.2010
4	Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd.	Mahal	Jharkhand	07.03.2011
5	Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd.	Tenughat-Jhirki	Jharkhand	07.03.2011
6	Bhatia International Ltd.	Warora West (North)	Maharashtra	30.05.2011
7	Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corporation Ltd.	Ansettipalli	Andhra Pradesh	30.05.2011
8	Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corporation Ltd.	Punukula-Chilaka	-do-	30.05.2011
9	Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corporation Ltd.	Pengedappa	-do-	30.05.2011
10	Shree Baidyanath Ayurved Bhavan Pvt. Limited	Bhandak (West)	Maharashtra	31.05.2011
11	National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd.	Chhati-Bariatu	Jharkhand	14.06.2011
12	National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd.	Kerandari	-do-	14.06.2011
13	National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd.	Chhati Bariatu (South)	-do-	14.06.2011
14	National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd.	Brahmini	-do-	14.06.2011
15	National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd.	Chichro Pastimal	-do-	14.06.2011
16	Jharkhand State Electricity Board	Banhardih	-do-	14.06.2011
17	Damodar Valley Corporation	Saharpur Jamarpani	-do-	14.06.2011
18	West Bengal Power Development Corporation	East of Damagoria (Kalyaneshwari)	West Bengal	21.10.2011
19-	Fieldmining and			
20	Ispat Limited	Chinora and Warora Southern Part	Maharashtra	15.11.2012
21	Domco Private Limited	Lalgarh North	Jharkhand	22.11.2012
22	Electrosteel Castings Limited, Pawanjay Steel & Power Limited, Jharkhand Ispat Pvt. Ltd., Adhunik Alloys and Power Ltd.	North Dhadu	-do-	22.11.2012
23.	Bhushan Steel Limited, Adhunik	New Patrapara	Odisha	23.11.2012

1	2	3	4	5
	Metaliks Ltd., Deepak Steel & Power Ltd., Adhunik Corporation Ltd., Odisha Sponge Iron Ltd., SMC Power Generation Ltd., Sree Metaliks Ltd. Visa Steel Ltd.			
24.	Rungta Mines Limited, Sunflag Iron & Steel Ltd.	Choritand Tailaya	Jharkhand	22.11.2012
25	Bihar Sponge Iron Limited	Macherkunda	Jharkhand	22.11.2012
26	Maharashtra Seamless Ltd., Dhariwal Infrastructure (P) Ltd., Kesoram Industries Ltd.	Gondkhari	Maharashtra	15.11.2012
27	Electrotherm (India) Limited, Grasim Industries Ltd.	Bhaskarpara	Chhattisgarh	15.11.2012
28	IST Steel & Power, Gujarat Ambuja Cements Ltd., Lafarge India Pvt. Ltd.	Dahegaon Makardhokra IV	Maharashtra	15.11.2012
29	Himachal EMTA Power Ltd., JSW	Gourangdih ABC	West Bengal	23.11.2012
30	SKS Ispat & Power Limited	Rawanwara North	Madhya Pradesh	15.11.2012
31	Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Corporation Limited	Shankarpur Bhatgaon II & Extn.	Chhattisgarh	30.11.2012
32	Odisha Mining Corporation	Utkal-D	Odisha	30.11.2012
33	Assam Mineral Development Corporation Ltd., M/s Meghalaya Mineral Development Corporation Ltd., M/s Tamil Nadu Electricity Board and M/s Odisha Mining Corporation Ltd.	Mandakini B	Odisha	05.12.2012
34	Gujarat Mineral Development Corp. & Pondicherry Industrial Promotion Development Corp. Ltd.	Naini	-do-	10.12.2012
35	Gujarat Power Corp. Ltd., Kerala State Electricity Board & Odisha Hydro Power Corp.	Baitarni West	-do-	10.12.2012
36	Madhya Pradesh State Mining Corporation Ltd.	Semaria/Piparia	Madhya Pradesh	15.01.2013
37	Jharkhand State Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.	Rabodih OCP	Jharkhand	30.01.2013

1	2	3	4	5
38	Jharkhand State Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.	Patratu	-do-	30.01.2013
39	Jharkhand State Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.	Pindra-Debipur-Khaowatand	-do-	30.01.2013
40	Jharkhand State Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.	Latehar	-do-	30.01.2013

The reason for de-allocation of above coal block was unsatisfactory progress in development of coal block except in respect of coal blocks mentioned at Sl. No. 4, 5 and 18 where the allocattee company surrendered the coal block.

[Translation]

#### Public-Private Partnership in Agriculture Sector

374. SHRI PURNMASI RAM:  
SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to promote Public-Private Partnership (PPP) in the agriculture sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether under the PPP framework for agricultural development, corporate/ private sector would have completed flexibility in designing the scheme or programme;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the legal protections given to the farmers; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure fair and transparent contract between farmers and corporates/private sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Agriculture facilitates Public-Private Partnership (PPP) projects in the agriculture and allied sectors. Corporates can propose integrated agricultural development projects and take responsibility for developing all interventions through a single window.

(c) to (e) Corporates have complete flexibility in designing suitable projects and submit proposals to State

Governments for approval. Small Farmers' Agri-Business Consortium (SFAC) has been designated as a national level agency for this purpose by Government of India. SFAC acts as a facilitator to link the project promoter to the concerned State Government. However, the role of SFAC is restricted to facilitate the process of technical appraisal and coordination. An independent monitoring agency (like NABARD or any other agency with no conflict of interest with that particular project) can be appointed by the State Government to closely track the performance of these projects and report to all relevant stakeholders in the State and Central Government.

[English]

#### Security Related Expenditure

375. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has accorded in principle approval to the Annual Works Plan of left wing extremism affected States under the Security Related Expenditure Scheme for 2013-14;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the various development projects likely to be taken up under the said Plan, State-wise;

(d) the details of funds allocated/released for each of such projects, State-wise; and

(e) the step taken by the Government for completion of such projects in a time bound manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (e) The Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme supplements

the efforts of State Governments to effectively deal with the Left Wing Extremism (LWE) problem. Under the SRE Scheme, the Central Government provides assistance to 106 LWE affected districts in 9 States for security related expenditure relating to insurance of Police personnel, training and operational needs of Security Forces, compensation to Left Wing Extremist cadres who surrender in accordance with the surrender and rehabilitation policy of the State Government concerned, community policing, security related infrastructure for village defence committees and publicity material.

The SRE Scheme being a reimbursement scheme in nature, the expenditure is first incurred by the State Governments, which is reimbursed by the Central Government. However, an advance of 25% of the approved Annual Work Plan of the State Government concerned is provided at the beginning of the financial year for smooth implementation of the Scheme. The State-wise detail of Annual Work Plan 'in-principle' approved and the amount of advance released for the year 2013-14 is enclosed.

It is clarified that the SRE Scheme is not a development Scheme, but a scheme to assist the States in the security arena.

#### **Statement**

*State-wise detail of Annual Work Plan 'in-principle' approved and amount of advance released for the year 2013-14 under the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme for the LWE affected States*

(Rs. in Lakh)

State	Annual Work Plan Advance 'in-principle' approved for the year 2013-14	Released
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	3970.44	992.61
Bihar	5486.66	1371.66
Chhattisgarh	5592.00	1398.00
Jharkhand	9685.20	2421.30

1	2	3
Madhya Pradesh	223.00	55.75
Maharashtra	2954.04	738.51
Odisha	7123.24	1780.81
Uttar Pradesh	435.26	108.82
West Bengal	4072.00	1018.00
Total	39541.84	9885.46

#### **Farmer Producer Organisations**

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

(a) the number of Farmer Producer Organisations in each State/UT at present in the country;

(b) the main objectives of such organisations;

(c) the tax benefits/other benefits these organisations are entitled from the State Governments; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to promote these organisations 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 (d) The State-wise details of registered Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs) promoted by Small Farmers' Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC) from 2011-12 under Vegetable Initiative in Urban Clusters (VIUC) and Integrated Development of Sixty Thousand Pulse Villages in Rainfed Areas, are given in the enclosed Statement-I. Since 2011-12, SFAC has supported FPOs through empanelled Resource Institutions to develop their institutional capacity, aggregate demand for inputs, consolidate marketable surpluses, establish links with aggregators and support direct marketing of produce. In the Budget Speech of 2013, the Union Finance Minister announced the Equity Grant Fund and Credit Guarantee Fund to support Farmer Producer Companies (FPCs). Details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) No exemptions are available to FPOs under the Income Tax Act.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise details of FPOs (including FPCs and Farmers Cooperative) under Vegetable Initiative for Urban Cluster (VIUC) & Integrated Development of Sixty Thousand Pulse Villages in Rainfed Areas Programme as on 31.07.2013*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Registered FPOs
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	2
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2
3	Bihar	4
4	Chhattisgarh	2
5	Delhi	4
6	Goa	0
7	Gujarat	1
8	Haryana	5
9	Jammu	1
10	Srinagar	0
11	Jharkhand	5
12	Karnataka	4
13	Madhya Pradesh	33
14	Maharashtra	24
15	Manipur	2
16	Meghalaya	2
17	Mizoram	0
18	Nagaland	1
19	Odisha	2
20	Punjab	5
21	Rajasthan	12
22	Sikkim	0
23	Tripura	0
24	Uttarakhand	6

1	2	3
25	Uttar Pradesh	4
26	West Bengal	6
Total		127

\*Source SFAC

**Statement-II**

*Budget Announcement in support of FPCs:*

- **Equity Grant Fund for Farmer Producer Companies:** The scheme proposes to provide matching equity grant to registered FPCs upto a maximum of Rs.10 lakh per FPC, to enable them to leverage working capital from financial institutions. An amount of Rs. 50.00 crore was sanctioned to Small Farmers Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC).
- **Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme:** The scheme is proposed with the primary objective of providing a Credit Guarantee Cover to financial Institutions to enable them to provide collateral free credit to FPCs. An initial corpus of Rs.100 crore was announced to Small Farmers Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC).

[Translation]

**Setting up of Automatic Meteorological Centres**

377. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:  
SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO  
DUDHGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the locations where automatic meteorological centres have been set up under the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (National Agriculture Development Programme), State-wise including Maharashtra; and

(b) the details of the expenditure incurred on these centres including Maharashtra 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) and (b) As per details made

available by States through Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana Management Information System, States of Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra & West Bengal have, so far, undertaken

projects for establishing Automatic Weather Stations (AWS) under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). Details of implementation of these projects are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*Details of projects for establishing Automatic Weather Stations (AWS) under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Project ID	Project Name	Sanction Year	Cost of the Project (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of AWS to be Installed	Status	Yearwise Expenditure (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	West Bengal	WB/RKVY-NONF/2013/543	Automatic Weather Station (AWS)	2012-13	430.95	51	Under Implementation. No AWS has been installed as yet.	-
2	Maharashtra	MH/RKVY-OTHR/2011/156	Installation of Automatic Weather Station (AWS) at revenue circlelevel in Maharashtra	2011-12	2500.00	2065	Under Implementation. No AWS has been installed as yet.	-
3	Tamil Nadu	TN/RKVY-OTHR/2010/093	Establishment of Automatic Weather Stations (AWS)	2007-08	1690.00	224	Project completed. Location details are enclosed as Annexure	2008-09: 123 2009-10: 1567
4	Tamil Nadu	TN/RKVY-OTHR/2010/159	Expansion of Automatic Weather Station (AWS) Networkin 73 blocks	2010-11	576.35	73	Under Implementation. No AWS has been installed as yet.	-

**Annexure**

*Location of 224 Blocks where Automatic Weather Stations have been set up under the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana in Tamil Nadu (Refer to Sl. No.3 of Annexure-I)*

Sl. No.	District	Blocks
1	2	3
1	Ariyalur (6)	Ariyalur
2		Andimadam
3		Jayamkondan
4		Sendurai
5		T. Palur
6		Thirumanur
7	Coimbatore (12)	Annamalai
8		Periyanaicken palayam
9		Sarkar samarkulam
10		Annur
11		Madukkarai
12		Kinathukadavu
13		Pollachi South
14		Pollachi North
15		Sulthanpet
16		Sulur
17		Thondamuthur
18		Karamadai
19	Cuddalore (5)	Kattumannarkoil
20		Keerapalyam
21		Kuruunjipaadi
22		Annagramam
23		Kumaratchi
24	Dindigul (13)	Thoppampatti

1	2	3
25		Palani
26		Kodaikanal
27		Attur
28		Batla gundu
29		Dindigul
30		Reddiyar chatram
31		Oddan chatram
32		Nilakottai
33		Shanar patty
34		Natham
35		Gujiliam parai
36		Vada madurai
37		Veda sandur
38	Dharmapuri (8)	Pappireddipatti
39		Harur
40		Morappur
41		Palacode
42		Pennagaram
43		Karimangalam
44		Dharmapuri
45		Nallampalli
46	Erode (5)	Sathyamangalam
47		Bavanisagar
48		TN palayam
49		Thalavadi
50		Modakurichi
51	Kanyakumari (5)	Thirupathisaram/Thovalai
52		Agastheeswaram
53		Kurunthencode

1	2	3	1	2	3
54		Thuckalay	83		Kivelur
55		Thiruvattar	84		Myladuthurai
56	Karur (5)	Thanthoni	85		Taragambadi/ Sembanarkoil
57		Paramathi	86	Namakkal (15)	Pallipalayam
58		Karur	87		Thiruchengode
59		krishnarayapuram	88		Paramathi
60		Kulithalai	89		Kabilarimalai
61	Krishnagiri (10)	Uthangarai	90		Mohanur
62		Mathur	91		Erumapatty
63		Bargur	92		Namakkal
64		Krishnagiri	93		Senthamangalam
65		Veppanapalli	94		Namagiripettai
66		Shoolagiri	95		Rasipuram
67		Hosur	96		Puduchatram
68		Thally	97		Elachipalayam
69		Kelamangalam	98		Vennandur
70		Kaveripattinam	99		Mallasamudram
71	Kancheepuram (5)	Wallajah	100		Kolli Hills
72		Madhuranthagam	101	Pudukkottai (5)	Annavasal
73		Lathur @ Pavinjur	102		Thiruvarankulam
74		Uthiramerur	103		Pudukkottai
75		Kancheepuram	104		Gandarakkottai
76	Madurai (5)	Madurai West	105		Aranthangi
77		Alanganallur	106	Perambalur (4)	Veppur
78		Madurai East	107		Alathur
79		Vaadipatti	108		Perambalur
80		Kottampatti	109		Veppanthattai
81	Nagapattinam (5)	Nagapattinam	110	Ramanathapuram (11)	Kamuthi
82		Kelyur	111		Mudhukalathur



1	2	3	1	2	3
112		Kadaladi	141	Sivagangai (5)	Singampunari
113		Thirupalani	142		Kalyarkoil
114		Mandapam/Uchipuli	143		Manamadurai
115		Bogalur/Chatrakudi	144		Saakottai
116		Nainarkoil	145		Thirupathur
117		R. S. Mangalam	146	Tuticorin (5)	Kovilpatri
118		Thiruvadanai	147		Pudukottai
119		Ramnad	148		Karungulam
120		Paramakudi	149		Srivaigundam
121	Salem (20)	Magudanchavadi	150		Alwarthirunagari
122		Konganapuram	151	Nilgris (2)	Ooty
123		Edappaadi	152		Kotagiri
124		Sangagiri	153	Tiruppur (5)	Udumalpet
125		Panamarathupatti	154		Pongalur
126		Salem	155		Uthukuli
127		Veerapandi	156		Dharapuram
128		Thalaivasal	157		Vellakovil
129		Gangavalli	158	Thanjavur (5)	Thiruvadaimaruthur
130		Attur	159		Thanjavur
131		Pethanaicken palayam	160		Pattukottai
132		Valappaady	161		Kumbakonam
133		Ayodhipatnam	162		Thirupananthal
134		Omalur	163	Theni (5)	Periyakulam
135		Tharamangalam	164		Chinnamanur
136		Nangavalli	165		Cumbum
137		Mecheri	166		Bodi
138		Kolathur	167		Andipatty
139		Kadayampatti	168	Thirunelveli (5)	Mannur
140		Yercaud			

1	2	3	1	2	3
169		Allangulam	197		Sholingur
170		Thenkasi	198	Villupuram (21)	Gingee
171		Vasudevanallur	199		Melmalaiyunur
172		Rathapuram	200		Vallam
173	Thiruvallur (5)	R. K. Pettai	201		Marakanam
174		Poondi	202		Mayilam
175		Ellapuram	203		Vanmr
176		Kummudipoondi	204		Kolliyanur
177		Kadambatur	205		Thiruvannainallur
178	Thiruvannamalai (5)	Thandrampet	206		Kanai
179		Keelpennathur	207		Thirukoilyur
180		Polur	208		Thirunavallur
181		Vandavaasi	209		Thiyagadurkam
182		Arni	210		Kalakurichi
183	Thiruvarur (5)	Thiruthuraipoondi	211		Kalvaran hills
184		Thiruvarur	212		Chinna salem
185		Kudavasal	213		Sankarapuram
186		Koradacheri	214		Kandamangalam
187		Nanilam	215		Olakur
188	Trichy (5)	Musiri	216		Vikiravandi
189		Thuraiyur	217		Rhishivandhiyam
190		Tattayy angar pertai	218		Mugaiyur
191		Maniakandam	219		Ullundurpet
192		Pullambadi	220	Viruthunagar (5)	Aruppukottai
193	Vellore (5)	Katpadi	221		Kariapatti
194		Alangayam	222		M. Reddiapatti
195		Kaverippakkam	223		Sathur
196		Arakkonam	224		Virudhunagar

**Compensation to Injured Workers**

378. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal India Limited (CIL) and its subsidiaries have outsourced their production related works to contractors during the last three years;

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

(c) whether several employees engaged by these contractors have been killed/injured during the said period;

(d) if so, the details of compensation provided to the injured/dependents of the deceased, subsidiary-wise;

and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the CIL to appoint permanent workers to tide over this crisis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) In view of increasing demand of coal on Coal India Limited (CIL), CIL has undertaken some of its activities in some of its mines through outsourcing, mainly in loading and transportation of coal.

Subsidiary-wise departmental and hired opencast (OC) coal production of Coal India Limited during last three years is given below:

(Figures in Million Te)

Company	By Mode/Equipment	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (Provisional)
1	2	3	4	5
ECL	Departmental	17.737	16.225	18.673
	Hired	5.695	7.500	8.389
	Total	23.432	23.725	27.062
BCCL	Departmental	13.983	14.472	12.954
	Hired	11.325	12.253	15.106
	Total	25.308	26.725	28.060
CCL	Departmental	30.598	29.514	28.941
	Hired	15.652	17.400	18.096
	Total	46.250	46.914	47.037
NCL	Departmental	66.253	66.401	70.021
	Hired	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Total	66.253	66.401	70.021
WCL	Departmental	30.400	29.519	27.786
	Hired	4.544	5.201	6.301
	Total	34.944	34.720	34.087
SECL	Departmental	9.258	6.970	4.285
	Hired	86.644	90.459	97.065

1	2	3	4	5
	Total	95.902	97.429	101.350
MCL	Departmental	12.805	14.366	17.585
	Hired	85.308	86.567	88.631
	Total	98.113	100.933	106.216
NEC	Hired	1.098	0.598	0.602
	Total	1.098	0.598	0.602
CIL	Departmental	181.034	177.467	180.245
	Hired	210.266	219.978	234.190
	Total	391.300	397.445	414.435

(c) and (d) Details of compensation paid to the dependents of the deceased contractor workers subsidiary-wise are given below:

Company	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 (Provisional)	
	No. of Cases	Compensation amount (in Rs.)	No. of Cases	Compensation amount (in Rs.)	No. of Cases	Compensation amount (in Rs.)
ECL	5	19,02,780	2	11,00,670	3	12,39,722
BCCL	5	13,82,000	0	0		10,81,960
CCL	2	6,53,409	0	0	2	7,86,031
NCL	6	26,44,149	4	15,76,966	4	19,94,421
WCL	3	14,81,698	5	20,22,835	0	0
SECL	5	17,24,088	2	13,42,801	5	31,32,915
MCL	1	4,42,400	3	15,95,613	2	14,39,268

(e) To tide over the crisis, following steps are taken:

- (1) Coal India Limited is recruiting statutory personnel like Over-man, Mining Sirdar, Overseer, Foreman (Electrical & Mechanical), Para-medical staffs and Supervisory personnel through advertisement.
- (2) A limited number of persons are appointed under Rehabilitation & Resettlement (R&R) Policy of Coal India Limited.

(3) Both permanent workers and workers working under contractors are being given required training as per statute before engaging them for regular work in the mine and its ancillary activities.

(4) CIL is having full fledged Safety Department in all the levels of Management i.e. Unit level to Corporate level to look after the safety aspect of both contractual and departmental workers engaged in mines and its ancillary units.

*[English]***National Food Security Scheme**

379. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
 SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:  
 SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
 SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:  
 SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:  
 SHRI RAMKISHUN:  
 SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:  
 DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:  
 SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH:  
 SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:  
 SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:  
 SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:  
 SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

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

(a) whether the Government has recently notified the National Food Security Scheme to give legal right to the people to obtain food;

(b) if so, the details and the salient features thereof indicating the number of persons covered, their entitlement and the criteria adopted for identifying the beneficiaries and finalising the food entitlements;

(c) the quantum of foodgrains and other commodities required along with the total expenditure likely to be incurred on the implementation of the scheme and the manner in which the amount is proposed to be raised; and

(d) whether some experts as well as the States have expressed reservations about this scheme and if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto along with the steps taken to address these apprehensions and draw a consensus?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) There is no scheme of the Government named National Food Security Scheme. The Government has however promulgated National Food Security Ordinance, 2013, on 5.7.2013, to provide for food and nutritional security in

human life cycle approach. Salient features of the Ordinance indicating coverage, entitlements etc. are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The annual requirement of foodgrains for implementation of the Ordinance is estimated at 612.3 million tons and the associated annual subsidy implication, at 2013-14 costs, is about Rs.1,24,747 crore. The expenditure will be met out of budget allocation for food subsidy made available to the Department of Food and Public Distribution.

(d) The legislation on national food security has been finalized after wide ranging consultations/discussions with all the stakeholders including experts and State Governments and keeping in view the recommendations of Parliamentary Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution.

**Statement***Salient Features of National Food Security Ordinance, 2013*

- Seeks to address the issue of food security in a life cycle approach - separate entitlements for pregnant women and children, from 6 months of age and upto 14 years, besides entitlements to a much larger population to receive subsidised food grains under Targeted Public Distribution System.
- Coverage of 75% and 50% of rural and urban population under TPDS as a single category, with uniform entitlement of 5 kg. per person per month.
- Entitlement of existing AAY households to be protected at 35 kg. per household per month.
- Subsidised prices - Rs. 3/2/1 per kg. for rice, wheat and coarse grains for a period of three years from the date of commencement of the Act and to be suitably linked to MSP thereafter.
- Corresponding to the all India coverage, State-wise coverage to be determined by Central Govt.
- Number of persons to be covered to be on the basis of population estimates as the census of which the relevant figure have been published.

- Within the coverage determined for each State, State Govt. to identify households.
- Pregnant women and lactating mothers to be entitled to meals and maternity benefit of not less than Rs. 6,000.
- Children in the age group of 6 months to 14 years to be entitled to meals under ICDS and MDM schemes.
- Eldest woman of the household of age 18 years or above to be the head of the household for the purpose of issuing of ration cards.
- Grievance redressal mechanism at the District and State levels. States will have the flexibility to use the existing machinery or set up separate mechanism.
- Central Government will provide assistance to States in meeting the expenditure incurred by them on transportation of foodgrains within the State, its handling and FPS dealers margin as per norms to be devised for this purpose.
- Provisions for transparency and accountability
  - PDS related records to be placed in public domain
  - Social audit
  - Vigilance Committees
- Provision for food security allowance to entitled beneficiaries in case of non-supply of entitled foodgrains or meals.
- Provision for penalty on public servant or authority, to be imposed by the State Food Commission, in case of failure to comply with the relief recommended by the District Grievance Redressal Officer.

[*Translation*]

#### **Preservation of Fruits and Vegetables**

380. DR. SANJAY SINGH:  
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:  
SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the agricultural institutes involved in developing new technologies for preservation of fruits and vegetables in the country;

(b) the notable achievements made by these institutes during the last one year; and

(c) the funds earmarked and released to these institutes 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) The list of agricultural institutes involved in the development of new technologies for preservation of fruits and vegetables in the country are given below:

- Indian Institute of Horticultural Research, Bengaluru, Karnataka
- Indian Institute of Vegetable Research, Varanasi - 221305
- Central Institute for Subtropical Horticulture, Lucknow-227107
- National Research Centre for Banana, Tiruchirapalli, Tamil Nadu-620102
- National Research Centre for Grapes, Pune-412307
- National Research Centre for Citrus, Nagpur-440010
- National Research Centre on Pomegranate, Solapur-413006
- Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering, Bhopal, MP
- Central Institute of Post-Harvest Engineering and Technology (CIPHET), Ludhiana, Punjab
- Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi

(b) The institutes are involve in development of technologies for extension of shelf life of fresh produce, development of tools and gadgets for processing and development of technologies for value added products from fruits and vegetables. The achievements of last one year are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) No specific fund is being released to the above institutes for the development of new technologies for

preservation of fruits and vegetables. However, details of funds released to these institutes during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

#### **Statement-I**

*Notable achievements in preservation of fruit & vegetables during last one year Extension of shelf life of fruits and vegetables*

- **Extension in shelf life of brinjal:** The new formulation of carnauba wax coating has been standardized and it has resulted in extending the white fruited brinjal to 12 days against 4-5 days without carnauba wax treatment during storage at 22-28°C and RH of 75-85%.
- **Technology for enhancement of shelf life of strawberries:** Technology has been developed to enhance the shelf life of strawberries cv. Chandler by 6-10 days at low temperature (7±2° C & 80±5% RH) & 2 days at ambient temperature (25±2° C & 60±5% RH) by treatment with 300 units of pectin methyl esterase (PME) and 1.25% CaCl<sub>2</sub> dip as compared to only 3-6 days at low temperature & one day at ambient temperature in untreated fruits, respectively.
- **Technology for extending shelf life of pomegranate arils:** Treatment of pomegranate arils with 249.3 unit of PME and 1.70% CaCl<sub>2</sub> followed by packing in polythene bags extended their shelf life by 28 days at low temperature as compared to shelf life of only 20 days achieved in untreated fruits. The technology is suitable for adoption under cool chain supply system of pomegranate arils.
- **Modified atmosphere packaging (MAP) technology to delay and minimize chilling injury to cucumber under low temperature:** Cucumbers could be stored under MAP with 2 perforations in LDPE bags at 4+1 °C and 90+2% RH and ambient condition (23-26°C and 63-66% RH) for 12 and 6 days, respectively.
- **Active MAP technology of cauliflower and green peas:** Paddy husk powder (PHP), silica gel (SG) and mustard seed flour (MSF) have shown the potential to control high humidity under MAP of minimally processed cauliflower for maintaining its postharvest quality. Low density polyethylene packages (bag area: 0.022m<sup>2</sup>; thickness: 100 Pm) can be used for modified atmosphere packaging (with 4-6 perforations having 0.3 mm diameter each) of green peas under cold room condition (10±1°C at 90% RH) and refrigerated condition (<4°C) to extend the shelf life of green peas up to 24 days.
- **Edible Coating for MAP of Jackfruit bulbs:** Edible coatings for modified atmosphere packaging of jackfruit bulbs with dextrose (10%), honey (25%) and potato starch (10%) in polypropylene bags can be used to retain the quality and extend the shelf life of jackfruit bulbs to 20 days at 5±1°C and 85% RH.
- **Technology for MA packaging of guava, tomato and capsicum in bulk packages:** The shelf-life of guava and tomato in pre-designed MA packages (10 kg.) of flexible polymeric films (LDPE and PP) using ethylene absorbent and stored at refrigerated conditions (8-10°C for guava, 13-14°C for tomato) was enhanced up to 6 and 5 weeks, respectively. Shelf life of 7 weeks was observed for capsicum when MA packed in PP flexible films of 150 gauge thickness with moisture absorbent. After opening the MA packs and by the end of two days of storage at ambient conditions, 90% of the capsicums were suitable for marketability having excellent appearance and colour.
- **Hurdle technology:** Hurdle concept for preservation of vegetables such as cauliflower, pointed gourd and red carrot for extending the shelf life for 4-6 months at ambient room temperature with good sensory properties. A hurdle processing technology preservation of ripe jackfruit bulbs and minimal processing technology for capsicum, beans and cucumber have been standardized.
- Chitosan treatment at 1% extended the storage life of mango fruits (Alphonso and Banganapalli) upto 1 month at 13°C without affecting the quality. Similarly, guava (cv. Allahabad Safeda) fruits could be stored in unripe green condition for three weeks at 8°C with 2% Chitosan treatment. Similar storage life extending packages have been developed for pomegranate, chilli and rose.

**Tools, gadgets and equipment**

- Development of Onion Seed Extractor (Capacity: 105 kg./h. of umbels, Output: 54.24 kg. seed recovery per 100 kg. of umbels, Seed loss: 1.82%, Cleaning efficiency: 98.59%, Extraction efficiency: 90.28%)
- Model vegetable pack house with washing, surface drying, sorting/grading, packing and storage facility for primary processing of vegetables.
- Mango fruit stone remover
- Mango stone decorticator
- Continuous carrot washer
- Sapota cleaner
- Apple seed extractor
- Motorized banana peeler

**Process Protocols for value added products from fruits and vegetables**

- **Technology for Jamun based beverages:** In order to utilize pharmaceutical properties of Jamun and make it available throughout the year, the process has been optimized to prepare jamun drink and jamun squash.
- **Foam mat dried jamun powder for use in beverage industry:** Jamun powder has been developed using foam mat drying technique for long term storage and use in preparation of ready to serve beverages in the food industry. The technology has potential

for commercial utilization of underutilized fruits in the country.

- **Osmo-air drying of vegetables:** Osmo-air drying of vegetables with permitted additive treatments to retain 50-60% ascorbic acid, 94-96% green colour and good rehydration quality of osmo-air dried bitter gourd, okra, broccoli, pointed gourd, ivy gourd, cabbage and leafy vegetables such as spinach, Bathua (*Chenopodium album*) and fenugreek leaves.
- **Ready to eat convenience products:** Ready-to-eat convenience bitter gourd and ivy gourd chips have been developed with shelf life of 5-6 months at ambient room temperature with good sensory properties.
- **Dehydrated mango product:** A dehydrated mango product with intense color and flavor and low sweetness was developed by infusing raw slices of other varieties with Alphonso juice.
- **Blended guava and papaya fruit bar:** Blended guava and papaya fruit bar with 40% and 60% with enhanced nutritional properties was also developed.
- Pusa nutra aonla candy
- Beta-carotene rich mango powder
- Carotenoid from capsicum: nutraceutical food ingredient
- Anthocyanins from black carrot: natural colourant.

**Statement-II**

*Funds earmarked and released to these institutions*

Sl. No.	Name of the agricultural institutes	Funds earmarked (in Rs. lakhs)		
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Indian Institute of Vegetable Research Varanasi	953.35	1026.76	1067.81
2.	Indian Institute of Horticultural Research, Bengaluru, Karnataka	900	898	550
3.	Central Institute for Subtropical Horticulture, Lucknow	375	350	175
4.	National Research Centre for Banana, Tiruchirapalli, Tamil Nadu	300	425	150



1	2	3	4	5
5.	National Research Centre for Grapes Pune	300	400	340
6.	National Research Centre for Citrus Nagpur	300	258	279
7.	National Research Centre on Pomegranate, Solapur	325	500	280
8.	Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering, Bhopal, MP	2810	2924	2948
9.	Central Institute of Post-Harvest Engineering and Technology, Ludhiana, Punjab	2713	4004	2123
10.	Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi	Approximately Rs.1.5 crore was spent by the institute on Post-harvest technology during last three years.		

[English]

**Coconut Palm Insurance Scheme**

381. SHRI A. SAMPATH:  
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:  
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:  
SHRI P.K. BIJU:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the coconut growers in the coconut producing States are facing severe problems relating to non-availability of seedlings, increased pest attacks, and nonavailability of coconut tree climbers;

(b) if so, the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the coconut palm insurance scheme implemented by the Union Government has several lacunae; and

(d) if so, the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government of India, therefore, has been implementing following schemes for mitigating the problems of coconut farmers relating to non-availability of seedlings, increased pest attacks, and non availability of coconut tree climbers:

- Production and Distribution of Hybrids.
- Establishment of Regional Coconut Nurseries.
- Aid to Private Nurseries/Nucleus Seed Gardens.
- Producing coconut seedlings through Demonstration-cum-Seed Production Farm.
- Integrated Farming in Coconut Holdings for productivity improvement.
- Friends of Coconut Tree.

(c) and (d) As per provisions Pilot Coconut Palm Insurance Scheme (CPIS) has been evaluated by Coconut Development Board (CDB) in 2012. Based on the recommendations, various improvements and changes have been incorporated in the scheme and proposed for approval of Government of India.

[Translation]

**Drought Prone Areas**

382. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:  
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of the area under continuous threat of drought in various States of the country;

(b) whether any special authority has been entrusted with the task of initiating measures to combat drought;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the present status of the working group on drought; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to combat drought situation 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) As per the report of the High Level Technical Committee headed by Prof. C. H. Hanumantha Rao (Ex. Member, Planning Commission), 74.59 million hectare area were identified for implementation of Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP). Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Government of India has constituted the Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) on 7th February, 2013 for effective management of drought and related issues.

(d) At present, there is no other working group on drought.

(e) State Governments are empowered to undertake imminent drought relief measures from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF). Additional financial assistance, over and above SDRF, is considered and approved in accordance with established procedure as per extant norms from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF), upon formal notification of drought and receipt of memorandum from the States seeking central assistance.

#### **Statement**

##### *States, Districts and Blocks Covered under Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP)*

Sl. No.	State	Number of Districts	Number of Blocks	Area in Million ha.
1	Andhra Pradesh	11	94	9.9218
2	Bihar	6	30	.9533
3	Chhattisgarh	9	29	2.1801
4	Gujarat	14	67	4.3938
5	Himachal Pradesh	3	10	.3319
6	Jammu and Kashmir	6	22	1.4705
7	Jharkhand	15	100	3.4843
8	Karnataka	17	81	8.4332
9	Madhya Pradesh	26	105	8.9101
10	Maharashtra	25	149	19.4473
11	Odisha	8	47	2.6178
12	Rajasthan	11	32	6.1968
13	Tamil Nadu	18	80	2.9416
14	Uttar Pradesh	15	60	3.5698
15	Uttarakhand	7	30	1.5796
16	West Bengal	4	36	1.1594
Total		195	972	74.5913

[English]

**Idukki Package**

383. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the present status of the implementation of the Idukki package;
- (b) the details of the funds released and utilised so far;
- (c) whether any projects submitted under the package are pending for approval; and
- (d) if so, the details and 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) and (b) Government of India has approved a package with financial outlay of Rs.764.65 crore for mitigation of agrarian distress in Idukki district of Kerala. As reported by the Government of Kerala, as on 31 July, 2013, detailed project reports amounting Rs.764.32 crore have been submitted to Government of India, out of which projects amounting Rs.641.48 crore has been sanctioned. Rs.261.86 crore has been released and Rs. 126.25 crore has been utilized out of the sanctioned amount.

(c) and (d) As per available reports, detailed project reports for construction of rural roads for rural connectivity involving an amount of Rs.134 crore for construction of 51 rural roads was submitted for sanction under Prime Minister Gramin Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), out of which Rs.46.20 crore has been sanctioned for construction of 24 roads.

[Translation]

**Subsidised Foodgrains**

384. SHRI P.C. MOHAN:  
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:  
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:  
SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:

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

- (a) whether some States are providing subsidised foodgrains to the poor free of cost or at a very cheap price

of one/two rupees per kg under their respective food security schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the assistance provided to the States by the Union Government for implementation of the said schemes, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to link the National Food Security scheme with these schemes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Central Government is providing foodgrains (rice and wheat) to States/Union Territories (UTs) at subsidized prices for various categories of beneficiaries namely Below Poverty Line (BPL) Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) and Above Poverty Line (APL) families. The difference between the economic cost of foodgrains and the Central Issue Prices (CIPs) is borne by the Central Government as food subsidy. However, some States/UTs are further subsidizing and providing foodgrains to the beneficiaries at rates lower than the CIP. The entire cost of further subsidization is to be borne by the States/UTs.

(c) and (d) Government has promulgated the National Food Security Ordinance, 2013 on 05.07.2013 to provide for food and nutritional security in human life cycle approach. As per the provisions of the Ordinance, 75% and 50% of the rural and urban population respectively will be eligible to receive highly subsidized foodgrains at Rs. 1, 2, 3 per kg. for coarsegrains, wheat and rice respectively.

The provisions of this Ordinance do not preclude the Central Government or the State Government from continuing or formulating other food based welfare schemes. It further provides that the State Government may continue with or formulate food or nutrition based plans or schemes providing for benefits higher than the benefits provided under this Ordinance, from its own resources.

*[English]***Proposal from TNAU**

385. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP) has received any proposal from the Tamil Nadu Agricultural University (TNAU) for establishment of Food Processing Centres in Tamil Nadu during the 12th Five Year Plan;

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

(c) the funds sanctioned/released and utilised for the purpose so far?

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) Ministry does not receive applications for Food Processing Centres during 12th Plan w.e.f. 01.04.2012. However, with the launch of National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP), a Centrally Sponsored Scheme during 12th Plan, the HRD scheme and its components have been subsumed in the Mission. Accordingly, receiving of applications and sanction as well as release of funds including supervision and monitoring of the scheme, rests with the State Governments. The Mission provides for greater role for States/UTs including flexibility in the selection of beneficiaries, location of projects etc. for the development of food processing sector as well as skilled manpower for the sector.

However, Govt. of Tamil Nadu has received a proposal from Tamil Nadu Agricultural University (TNAU), Coimbatore on 19.02.2013 for the "Establishment of Food processing Research and training Centre" at Sivagangai, Tamil Nadu at a total cost of Rs. 17.18 crores. Since the Research and Training Center does not fall under any scheme guidelines of NMFP implemented by States/UTs, the TNAU has been informed accordingly by Govt. of Tamil Nadu.

(c) Does not arise.

**Sale of Illegal Arms**

386. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether illegal trade in firearms, manufacturing and sale of arms have been reported in the country including the NCT of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of illegal firearms, arms and ammunition seized/confiscated by the State police and the Central authorities during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the details of the directives issued by the Union Government to the States and the Police Departments in this regard; and

(d) the other measures taken by the Union Government to check such activities in future including amendments in the relevant Act to stop the manufacturing and use of illegal arms in the country?

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

(c) and (d) The Arms Act, 1959 already has the regulatory provisions to enable the State Police Authorities curb illegal trade in firearms. Additionally, personnel of Central Armed Police Forces have been empowered by the Central Government to search and seize arms, illegally held/traded by any person.

**Demand of Pulses**

387. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the demand for pulses has been increasing rapidly due to preference for enhanced protein requirement in food; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to meet the increasing requirement of pulses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The enhanced protein requirement in food is met through several sources such as milk and products thereof, egg, fish and meat, and pulses. As per the NSS 68th Round (July, 2011-June, 2012), Key Indicators of Household Consumer Expenditure in India, the overall demand for the protein items of milk, egg, fish and meat have increased during 2004-05 to 2011-12. However, during this period, the overall demand for pulses has been fluctuating.

For increasing the production and productivity of pulses in the country, several measures are implementation. These, inter alia, include National Food Security Mission (NFSM)-Pulses which is under implementation in 468 districts of 16 States. Under the programme, assistance is provided for seed distribution, Integrated Nutrient Management (INM), Integrated Pest Management (IPM), Weedicides, Improved farm implements, assistance for increased water use efficiency through distribution of sprinklers, pipeline for carrying water to the fields and pumpsets, etc. Besides, training of farmers and extension workers are also organized for transfer of latest production technology. In addition, Accelerated Pulses Production Programme (A3P) is also implemented under NFSM-Pulses for Demonstrations of Production and Protection Technologies on Village Level Compact Blocks for enhanced production of pulses as well as motivating farmers.

#### **Domestic Violence**

388. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:  
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of cases registered under the Domestic Violence Act during 2012 and 2013 as on date, State-wise;

(b) the total number of accused arrested and the action taken against the guilty during the said period; and

(c) the effective measures taken by the Government to stop such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) A total number of 9873 and 4547 cases of domestic violence cases under Domestic Violence Act, 2005 were registered during 2011 and 2012 respectively. The State-wise details of cases are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II.

As per Seventh Schedule of the Constitution 'Police' and 'Public Order' are the State subjects, and as such, the primary responsibility of prevention detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes, including crimes against women pertaining to domestic violence, lies with the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. However, the Union Government attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention of crimes against women and in this regard, a detailed Advisory dated 4th September, 2009 has been sent to all State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations wherein all States/UTs have been advised to make a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of the machinery in tackling the problem of violence against women and to take appropriate measures aimed at increasing the responsiveness of the law and order machinery. The advisory has specifically advised the State Governments/UT Administrations to explore the possibility of associating NGOs working in the area of combating crimes against women and also advises that all Police stations may be advised to display the name and other details of Protection Officers of the area appointed under the Domestic Violence Act, 2005.

**Statement-I**

*Number of Cases Registered, Cases Charge-Sheeted, Cases Convicted, Persons Arrested, Persons Charge-Sheeted and Persons Convicted Under (Domestic Violence Act-2005) During 2011*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Cases Registered	Cases Charge-sheeted	Cases Convicted	Persons Arrested	Persons Charge-sheeted	Persons Convicted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh*						
2	Arunachal Pradesh	18	8	0	16	8	0
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar*						
5	Chhattisgarh*						
6	Goa	1	1	-	1	1	-
7	Gujarat	3266	2340	15	2	85	1
8	Haryana	314	165	0	500	480	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	14	8	0	0	8	0
10	Jammu and Kashmir	Central Act and its provisions are not applicable					
11	Jharkhand	391	323	41	750	749	79
12	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Kerala	96	74	1	96	93	1
14	Madhya Pradesh*						
15	Maharashtra*						
16	Manipur	39	0	0	22	0	0
17	Meghalaya*						
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	29	27	11	37	36	11
20	Odisha*						
21	Punjab*						
22	Rajasthan	39	18	0	23	22	0
23	Sikkim	3	3	1	3	3	1
24	Tamil Nadu	3983	1252	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Uttarakhand*						
28	West Bengal	1661	618	0	11	0	0
	Total States	9854	4837	69	1461	1485	93
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	19	13	0	26	14	0
30	Chandigarh#	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi*						
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total UTs	19	13	0	26	14	0
	Total All India	9873	4850	69	1487	1499	93

Note: "\*" indicates data not available '#' includes IPC cases also. Data is provisional

#### **Statement-II**

*Number of Cases Registered, Cases Charge-Sheeted, Cases Convicted, Persons Arrested, Persons Charge-Sheeted and Persons Convicted under (Domestic Violence Act-2005) during 2012*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Cases Registered	Cases Charge-sheeted	Cases Convicted	Persons Arrested	Persons Charge-sheeted	Persons Convicted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh*						
2	Arunachal Pradesh*						
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar*						
5	Chhattisgarh*						
6	Goa*						
7	Gujarat*						
8	Haryana*						
9	Himachal Pradesh*						

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10	Jammu and Kashmir						
			Central Act and its provisions are not applicable				
11	Jharkhand	552	324	54	625	623	108
12	Karnataka	4	0	0	3	2	0
13	Kerala	117	97	4	109	146	4
14	Madhya Pradesh*						
15	Maharashtra*						
16	Manipur*						
17	Meghalaya*						
18	Mizoram*	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland*						
20	Odisha*						
21	Punjab*						
22	Rajasthan	36	30	0	33	33	0
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	3838	9	14	3	0	11
25	Tripura*						
26	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Uttarakhand*						
28	West Bengal*						
	Total States	4547	460	72	773	804	123
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands*						
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Daman and Diu*						
33	Delhi*						
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total UTs	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total All India	4547	460	72	773	804	123

Note: "\*" indicates data not available '#' includes IPC cases also.

Data is provisional



[Translation]

**Proposals on Jail Reforms**

389. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:  
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM  
WAKCHAURE:  
SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from various State Governments to provide financial assistance for modernisation of jails and jail reforms in their respective States;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of such proposals received along with the action taken by the Union Government thereon during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Gujarat; and

(c) the other measures taken by the Union Government to improve the living conditions of prisoners in the jails?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Following detailed discussions with all the States/UTs on 18th April 2013 on providing financial assistance to them for modernisation of prisons, specific proposals were sought from all States/UTs for consideration for the 2nd Phase of Scheme of Modernisation of Prisons covering four major areas viz. increasing capacity of correctional homes, improving the living conditions of the inmates, increasing re-integrative capacity of correctional homes and improving security of the prisons. 27 States/UTs including Gujarat have sent their proposals on the above lines, while Assam, Manipur, Tripura, Sikkim, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep and Daman and Diu have not furnished proposals so far.

(c) The Thirteenth Finance Commission has also allocated Rs. 609 crore for prisons to the following eight States - Andhra Pradesh (Rs. 90 crore), Arunachal Pradesh (Rs. 10 crore), Chhattisgarh (Rs. 150 crore), Kerala (Rs. 154 crore), Maharashtra (Rs. 60 crore), Mizoram (Rs. 30 crore), Odisha (Rs. 100 crore) and Tripura

(Rs. 15 crore). The Government of India has also issued various advisories to States/UTs which include Comprehensive Advisory on Prison Administration on 17.7.2009, Advisory on the policy for the treatment of terminally ill prisoners/inmates (TIPs) on 13.8.2010 and Advisory regarding guidelines for educational programme for prison inmates on 15.6.2011. In addition to reduce overcrowding in prisons an advisory dated 17.01.2013 on use of section 436A of the Cr.P.C was issued which mandates the States/UTs to take up cases in the review committees of those undertrials who have completed more than one-fourth of the maximum sentence.

[English]

**Terrorist Attack on Mahabodhi Temple**

390. SHRI UDAY SINGH:  
SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:  
SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:  
SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mahabodhi Temple complex in Bihar was rocked by a series of explosions on 7 July, 2013;

(b) if so, the damages caused to the complex and the number of casualties as a result of the explosions;

(c) whether any terrorist outfit has taken responsibility for the blasts;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the National Investigation Agency has since examined the site/area and submitted its report to the Government; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to ensure safety of the Mahabodhi temple and other religious places across the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam. 10 (Ten) serial bomb blasts took place in the Mahabodhi Temple at BodhGaya in Bihar on 7th July, 2013.

(b) There was no casualty due to the bomb blasts. However, two persons were injured in the blasts. No major damage was caused to the temple statuary complex due to the blast.

(c) and (d) No known terrorist group has taken the responsibility of the blast.

(e) and (f) The case has been transferred to National Investigation Agency (NIA) for investigation, which is going on. 'Law & Order' is a State subject as per the 7th Schedule of the Constitution of India. However, there exists a very close and effective coordination amongst intelligence agencies at the Centre and the State levels to monitor the activities of terrorist organizations. Intelligence inputs about possible designs and threats are shared with the State Governments concerned on a regular basis. The Multi Agency Centre (MAC) has been strengthened and re-organized to enable it to function on 24x7 basis for real time collation and sharing of intelligence with other intelligence agencies and security intelligence inputs are shared with the concerned States through the established mechanism, which ensures close coordination and sharing of intelligence and seamless flow of information between the States and the Central Security and Law Enforcement Agency. This has resulted in busting of many terror modules, averting major terror attack planning.

[*Translation*]

#### **Demand of Pesticides**

391. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the demand of pesticides in various States including Madhya Pradesh during each of the last three years and the current year, till date; and

(b) the percentage and quantity of pesticides made available as per the demand of the States during the above said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Demand of pesticides estimated by various states including Madhya Pradesh during the last three years i.e. 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and current year 2013-14 is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Sufficient quantities of pesticides are available in the country as none of the representatives of various States/UTs. have reported short supply of pesticides during the Zonal conferences on Agricultural inputs organized by Ministry of Agriculture. The state-wise consumption of pesticides based on information provided by State Governments during the last three years i.e. 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

#### **Statement-I**

*State-wise Estimated Demand of chemical pesticides during 2010-11 to 2012-13 and current year 2013-14*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 Projected
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	10000.00	9000.00	9000.00	9000
2	Bihar	851.00	870.00	930.00	975
3	Chhattisgarh	570.00	600.00	800.00	1000
4	Goa	8.30	8.50	9.50	7
5	Gujarat	2700.00	2100.00	1240.00	2220
6	Haryana	4120.00	4085.00	4200.00	4200
7	Himachal Pradesh	335.00	320.00	315.00	325

1	2	3	4	5	6
8	Jammu and Kashmir	3407.85	4693.48	1738.89	
9	Jharkhand	98.55	128.44	170.00	173
10	Karnataka	1700.00	1750.00	1750.00	1800
11	Kerala	632.69	591.25	726.19	770
12	Madhya Pradesh	723.00	906.00	879.00	622
13	Maharashtra	4315.00	8554.00	7855.00	8174
14	Odisha	810.75	532.25	706.25	706
15	Punjab	6500.00	6150.00	6300.00	6400
16	Rajasthan	2875.00	2775.00	2725.00	2675
17	Tamil Nadu	2472.40	2088.50	1970.00	1921
18	Uttar Pradesh	8372.00	8571.00	8860.00	9096
19	Uttarakhand	225.61	283.72	259.18	304
20	West Bengal	3550.00	3550.00	4000.00	4000
	Sub Total	54267.15	57557.14	54434.01	54368
<b>North-Eastern</b>					
21	Arunachal Pradesh	10.00	17.00	18.00	
22	Assam	180.00	190.00	201.00	205
23	Manipur	33.82	35.10	33.51	34
24	Meghalaya	10.05	9.82	9.81	
25	Mizoram	3.36	3.36	4.20	4
26	Nagaland		19.00		22
27	Sikkim				
28	Tripura	36.00	472.02	497.08	
	Sub Total	273.23	746.29	763.60	265
<b>Union Territories</b>					
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands		17.82	6.42	8
30	Chandigarh				
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli				
32	Daman and Diu				

1	2	3	4	5	6
33	Delhi	50.00			
34	Lakshadweep				
35	Pondicherry	46.94	46.94	44.50	44
	Sub Total	96.94	64.76	50.92	52
	Grand Total	54637	58368	55249	54685

Source: Information provided by States/UTs in Zonal Conferences on Inputs (Plant Protection)

**Statement-II**

*Consumption of Chemical Pesticides in various States/UTs during 2010-11 to 2012-13*

M.T. (Tech. Grade)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	8869	9289	6500
2	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	15	15
3	Arunachal Pradesh	10	17	-
4	Assam	150	160	183
5	Bihar	675	655	687
6	Chandigarh	-	-	-
7	Chhattisgarh	570	600	675
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-
9	Daman and Diu	-	-	-
10	Delhi	48	-	-
11	Goa	9	8	9
12	Gujarat	2600	2190	1210
13	Haryana	4060	4050	4050
14	Himachal Pradesh	328	310	320
15	Jammu and Kashmir	1818	1711	-
16	Jharkhand	84	151	151
17	Karnataka	1858	1412	1225
18	Kerala	657	807	856

1	2	3	4	5
19	Lakshadweep	-	-	-
20	Madhya Pradesh	633	850	659
21	Maharashtra	8317	6723	6617
22	Manipur	30	33	30
23	Meghalaya	10	9	-
24	Mizoram	4	4	4
25	Nagaland	-	15	16
26	Odisha	871	555	601
27	Pondicherry	39	38	40
28	Punjab	5730	5625	5725
29	Rajasthan	3623	2802	1250
30	Sikkim	-	-	-
31	Tamil Nadu	2361	1968	1919
32	Tripura	12	266	-
33	Uttar Pradesh	8460	8839	9035
34	Uttarakhand	199	206	220
35	West Bengal	3515	3670	3390
Grand Total		55540	52979	45386

Source: Information provided by States/UTs in Zonal Conferences on Inputs (Plant Protection)

[English]

### Promotion of Food Processing

392. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of farmers are being assisted towards promoting food processing amongst them;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the specific steps taken to provide food processing technology at the farm level; and

(d) the extent to which the farmers are being benefited in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) to (d) To promote the food processing sector in the country, the Government is implementing infrastructure scheme with components for Mega Food Parks, Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure and Modernization of Abattoir which could be availed by farmers for maximization of value addition, minimization of wastages and improving their income.

In addition, Government has launched a National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP), a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme during 12th Plan to give further impetus to the food processing sector. The following schemes are included in the mission:

- (i) Scheme for Technology Up-gradation/ Establishment/Modernisation of Food Processing Industries.
- (ii) Scheme for Cold Chain, Value addition and Preservation Infrastructure for Non Horticultural Products.
- (iii) Scheme for Modernisation of Abattoirs.
- (iv) Scheme for Human Resource Development (HRD) with the components of (a) Creation of Infrastructure Facilities for running Degree/ Diploma/ Certificate Courses in Food Processing Technology; (b) Entrepreneurship Development Program (EDP) and (c) Food Processing Training Centre (FPTC).
- (v) Scheme for Promotional Activities for (a) Organising Seminar/ Workshops; (b) Conducting Studies/surveys; (c) Support to Exhibitions/Fairs and (d) Advertisement and Publicity.
- (vi) Scheme for Creating Primary Processing Centers / Collection Centers in rural areas.
- (vii) Modernisation of Meat shops.
- (viii) Reefer Vehicles.
- (ix) Old Food Parks.

The assistance under these schemes can be availed by the entrepreneurs including farmers for setting up and promoting food processing facilities. The development of food processing industries will help in minimizing wastage and maximizing value addition of agricultural and horticultural produce and higher income to farmers.

*[Translation]*

#### **Scholarship to SC Students**

393. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to link the scholarship amount given to the Scheduled Castes students with the price index;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the requests received by the Government from various social organisations/public representatives in this regard; and

(c) the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) 12th Five Year Plan document as approved by the National Development Council, envisages revising the rates of scholarships every two years, based on the increase in cost of living index or Consumer Price Index (CPI).

(b) and (c) This Ministry has not received any representation from the social organizations/public representatives in this regard.

*[English]*

#### **Allocation of Coal Blocks to Kerala**

394. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the MINISTER OF COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Kerala has requested for allocation of coal blocks to the State in Odisha for power generation;

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

(c) the steps taken for early allocation of coal blocks to Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) Yes, Madam. In response to the Notice Inviting Applications (NIA) dated 31.12.2012 for 14 coal blocks for specified end-use i.e. Power, this Ministry had received application from Kerala State Electricity Board (KSEB) for allocation of Kudanali-Luburi coal block located in Odisha.

(b) On the basis of the comments received from Ministry of Power/Central Electricity Authority and after detailed deliberation and discussions held in the Meetings of Inter-Ministerial Technical Committee and Inter-Ministerial Committee, the application of KSEB was not considered eligible for allocation of coal blocks.

(c) Does not arise in view of the reply to part (b) above.

### Prices Control on Patented Drugs

395. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) had informed that it cannot fix the prices of patented drugs and most imported medicines used for treatment of diseases such as cancer and requested the Government to make necessary law to control the prices of imported drugs;

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

(c) whether the Government is considering amendments to the drug pricing law to authorise NPPA to seek the details of landed cost of medicines and fix the prices accordingly;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the comprehensive measures being taken by the Government to control the prices of imported drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (e) Government has notified the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013 (DPCO, 2013) on 15th May 2013 in supersession of DPCO, 1995. There are 33 anti-cancer drugs included in the first schedule of DPCO, 2013 and as such presently brought under price control. As per the provisions of DPCO, 2013 the ceiling prices notified by the Government are applicable to Scheduled imported formulations also.

#### Provisions of DPCO, 2013 do not apply to

- i. a manufacturer producing a new drug patented under the Indian Patent Act, 1970 (39 of 1970) (product patent) and not produced elsewhere, if developed through indigenous Research and Development, for a period of five years from the date of commencement of its commercial production in the country; and
- ii. a manufacturer producing a new drug in the country by a new process developed through indigenous Research and Development and

patented under the Indian Patent Act, 1970 (39 of 1970) (process patent) for a period of five years from the date of commencement of its commercial production in the country.

*[Translation]*

### Storage Facilities

396. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India (FCI) has developed adequate/appropriate facilities and made other logistical arrangements for storage of foodgrains to facilitate the implementation of the Food Security Legislation by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether in view of shortage of employees, the FCI has launched a recruitment drive for providing proper management facilities; 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 Food Corporation of India (FCI) has a total storage capacity of 391.79 lakh MT as on 30.06.13 and the State agencies have 354.28 lakh MT capacity for storage of central pool stocks. Thus, the total storage capacity available with FCI and State agencies for storage of central pool stocks is 746.07 lakh MT.

For augmentation of storage capacity, Government has formulated a scheme called Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee (PEG) Scheme for construction of covered storage capacity through Private Entrepreneurs, Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) & State Warehousing Corporations (SWCs). Under this Scheme, storage capacity is created by private parties, CWC, SWCs and other State Agencies for guaranteed hiring by FCI. Under PEG scheme, a capacity of 203.76 lakh MT has been approved for construction of godowns at various locations in 19 states. Out of this, a capacity of 145.38 lakh MT has been sanctioned/allotted to private investors, CWC and SWCs. A capacity of 73.02 lakh MT has already been completed. Further, as per the target, another 57 lakh MT capacity is

to be added by March 2014 under this scheme. For ensuring long-term scientific storage, the Government has also approved construction of 20 lakh MTs of storage capacity in silos within the overall sanctioned capacity of the PEG Scheme through the Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode.

Over and above, under the Plan Scheme there is a proposal to augment 6,10,860 MT capacity Food Grain Godown by FCI during 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17). This includes 5,34,640 MT alone in North East Areas

including Sikkim and 76,220 MT capacity in the areas other than North East.

The General Managers (Region)/ Executive Directors (Zone) have also been delegated with powers for hiring of storage capacity from Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC), State Warehousing Corporations (SWCs), State Agencies and Private Parties for storage of foodgrains as per their requirement in view of their storage needs.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The details of recruitment drives undertaken by the FCI are as under:

Year	Number of posts advertised and status		
	Category I	Category II	Category III
2011-12	-	-	3755 (Combined recruitment for Assistant Grade.III Genl./Depot/Technical and Accounts cadres and Hindi posts (Assistant Grade.II & Typist) was advertised in 29 October - 04 November 2011 and list of recommended candidates declared by Staff Selection Commission (SSC) on 18 August, 2012 and joining is under process. As on 15.07.2013, 1717 candidates have joined).
2012-13	-	-	6545 (Combined recruitment for Assistant Grade.III Genl./Depot/Technical and Accounts cadres was advertised during 25th - 31st August 2012 through SSC. Written examination for Paper I & II has taken place in November 2012 and April 2013 respectively. Results are awaited).
2013-14	30 (Submission of Application form will commence from 06.08.2013)	460 (Submission of Application form has commenced from 02.07.2013)	-

#### **Committee on MSP of Cotton**

397. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:  
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Members of the Committee constituted for prescribing the minimum support price of cotton;

(b) the agency to which they belong to;

(c) whether the Committee considers the interests of farmers while deciding the MSP of cotton;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (e) The Commission for



Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) which recommends the Minimum Support Prices of major agricultural commodities including cotton to Government comprises of Chairman Shri Ashok Gulati, Member Secretary Dr. Anandi Subramanian, one Official Member Dr. Vishandass and two Non-Official Members. The Non-Official Members are representatives of the farming community. At present, one of the non-official member, Mr. D.S. Raghu is an agriculturist, President of Mudigere Planters Association in 1987-88 and an Executive Member of Karnataka Growers Federation since 2001. The other non-official member, Mr. K. Pradhan is a farmer from Sambalpur, Odisha who has obtained state level award in agriculture.

While recommending the MSPs for various agricultural commodities, the CACP holds consultations with different stakeholders including farmer representatives and considers a number of important factors which include cost of production, changes in input prices, input/output price parity, trends in market prices, demand-supply situation, inter crop price parity etc.

[English]

#### **Welfare of Denotified/Nomadic Tribes**

398. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a National Commission for the neglected denotified and nomadic tribal groups across the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to constitute corporations at the national level to fund welfare schemes with an initial equity of Rs. 200 crore for these tribal groups;

(c) if so, the details of the welfare proposal prepared by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether there is any proposal to give them benefits of welfare schemes at par with those of OBCs; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) to (e) A National Commission for

Denotified. Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes under the Chairmanship of Shri Balkrishna Sidram Renke, constituted by the Government has made certain recommendations for these communities which are under consideration of the Government.

[Translation]

#### **Research on Ethanol**

399. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to conduct an intensive research in the field of sugarcane production in view of having the maximum production of ethanol from sugarcane so as to use it in place of petroleum and diesel;

(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) and (b) Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research (IISR), Lucknow, Sugarcane Breeding Institute (SBI), Coimbatore and All India Coordinated Research Project on Sugarcane under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) carry out basic and applied aspects of research in improving sugarcane productivity. Through ICAR studies, microbial and chemical processes have been developed for generating fermentable sugars from sugarcane biomass. Biological method for converting sugarcane trash into fermentable sugars using eight bioagents have been developed. Cellulolytic fungi *Aspergillus terreus*, *Cellulomonas uda* and *Trichoderma reesei* and *Bacillus macerans* have been identified for efficient conversion of sugarcane biomass to fermentable sugars for alcohol production. Dilute sulfuric acid pretreatment method for converting sugarcane biomass into fermentable sugars has been developed and its further saccharification has yielded 45 - 50 % of fermentable sugars. Simultaneous saccharification and fermentation (SSF) process for ethanol production from pretreated sugarcane biomass has also been developed. Sugarcane varieties with high juice volume and high total sugars are suitable for the purpose of yield of alcohol which ranged from 75 to 125 litres per tonne of cane. Improved sugarcane clones Co 98013, Co 99012, Co 99006 and CoJ 94-8

have been identified. Studies on management of sugarcane for ethanol production showed that application of 280 kg. N per hectare in three splits at 45, 90 and 135 days after planting gave higher biomass and ethanol yield.

(c) Not applicable.

#### Quality of Food Items

400. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO  
DUDHGAONKAR:  
SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:

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

(a) whether the Bureau of Indian Standards has submitted any draft to the Union Government with regard to quality of samples of food items;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has expressed any reservations on the said draft; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and 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) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Question Does not arise.

[English]

#### Illegal Arrests

401. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:  
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether illegal arrests and detention of innocent people by the State police have been reported by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC);

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

(c) the details of the guidelines issued by the Supreme Court in this regard and the steps taken by the Government to ensure that the Supreme Court guidelines are adhered to by all States/UTs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Statements-I and II indicating State/UT-wise details of the number of cases of alleged illegal arrests and unlawful detentions, registered by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) during the last three years and the current year (upto 20.7.13) are enclosed respectively. During the above period, NHRC recommended total monetary relief of Rs.7.80 lakh in 20 cases and also recommended disciplinary action in two cases against the erring police personnel.

(c) The Hon'ble Supreme Court 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, had laid down certain guidelines required to be followed while making arrest of individuals, thereby modifying the laws relating to arrests to that extent. The details of 11 principles laid down in this regard by the Hon'ble Supreme Court are given in the enclosed Statement-III. The Government of India have circulated the above guidelines to all States and UTs for compliance.

#### Statement-I

*State-wise Total No. of Cases Registered, Disposed, Pending under the head of ILLEGAL ARREST during the last three and current years*

Sl. No.	State/UT Name	01/04/2013 to 20/07/2013			01/04/2012 to 31/03/2013			01/04/2011 to 31/03/2012			01/04/2010 to 31/03/2011		
		Total	Solved	Un-solved	Total	Solved	Un-solved	Total	Solved	Un-solved	Total	Solved	Un-solved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh	2	1	1	10	9	1	4	4	0	3	3	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	0	0	0	2	2	0	8	8	0	1	1	0
4	Bihar	1	0	1	3	2	1	5	5	0	4	4	0
5	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Gujarat	0	0	0	5	4	1	3	3	0	3	3	0
7	Haryana	2	1	1	5	3	2	6	5	1	13	13	0
8	Himachal Pradesh	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	2	2	0
10	Karnataka	1	0	1	12	2	10	6	3	3	13	13	0
11	Kerala	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
12	Madhya Pradesh	2	0	2	2	2	0	4	4	0	1	1	0
13	Maharashtra	1	0	1	8	6	2	6	5	1	2	2	0
14	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	2	0
15	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Odisha	2	0	2	12	7	5	15	13	2	8	8	0
19	Punjab	0	0	0	5	2	3	3	3	0	5	4	1
20	Rajasthan	0	0	0	4	4	0	6	6	0	6	6	0
21	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Tamil Nadu	4	0	4	5	4	1	3	3	0	16	8	8
23	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
24	Uttar Pradesh	161	38	123	589	393	196	1101	1057	44	1546	1541	5
25	West Bengal	2	0	2	9	4	5	8	7	1	8	8	0
26	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Chandigarh	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Delhi	5	1	4	14	9	5	38	27	11	30	30	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
31	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Chhattisgarh	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
34	Jharkhand	3	3	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	5	5	0
35	Uttarakhand	3	1	2	14	7	7	23	21	2	44	43	1
Grand Total		192	45	147	703	463	240	1249	1182	67	1716	1701	15

**Statement-II**

*No. of Cases Registered under Unlawful Detention (Police) during the last three years and current year upto 20/07/2013*

Name of State/UT	2010-2011			2011-2012			2012-2013			2013-2014		
	Un-solved	Solved	Total	Un-solved	Solved	Total	Un-solved	Solved	Total	Un-solved	Solved	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	3	25	28	2	18	20	14	11	25	4	0	4
Arunachal Pradesh	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assam	0	0	0	1	3	4	1	0	1	0	0	0
Bihar	1	6	7	1	9	10	1	6	7	2	0	2
Chandigarh	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	0	8	8	1	2	3	1	3	4	1	1	2
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Delhi	1	55	56	4	57	61	25	28	53	10	3	13
Goa	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Gujarat	0	7	7	0	5	5	2	3	5	1	0	1
Haryana	1	36	37	2	27	29	13	20	33	6	3	9
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jammu and Kashmir	0	1	1	0	3	3	1	4	5	0	0	0
Jharkhand	0	14	14	2	6	8	3	9	12	1	1	2
Karnataka	0	4	4	2	2	4	1	5	6	1	0	1
Kerala	0	5	5	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Madhya Pradesh	0	14	14	1	10	11	2	4	6	3	0	3
Maharashtra	0	10	10	0	12	12	3	7	10	0	0	0
Manipur	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	0
Mizoram	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odisha	0	9	9	0	13	13	2	4	6	1	0	1
Pondacherry	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Punjab	0	11	11	0	6	6	0	10	10	1	0	1
Rajasthan	0	30	30	0	22	22	8	9	17	1	0	1
Sikkim	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	15	32	47	1	19	20	5	7	12	4	0	4
Uttar Pradesh	2	726	728	66	823	889	418	913	1,331	314	85	399
Uttarakhand	0	22	22	1	15	16	12	27	39	7	1	8
West Bengal	0	13	13	7	12	19	7	2	9	1	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1,035</b>	<b>1,058</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>1,069</b>	<b>1,161</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>1,077</b>	<b>1,596</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>452</b>

**Statement-III**

*Procedure to be followed while making arrests, as per guidelines issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court*

- (i) The police personnel carrying out the arrest 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 arrest.
- (iii) A person who has been arrested or detained and

is being held in custody in a police station or interrogation center 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 Organization 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) Any 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 whose 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 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.

#### **Peace Index**

402. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether India is among the 25 least peaceful nations to live in, being placed at 141 among 162 nations in the 2013 Global Peace Index (GPI);
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures proposed to be taken to improve the quality of governance to ensure peace in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The Government of India is not aware of such a finding. It does not rely on unsubstantiated research studies or indices prepared by private organizations.

(c) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and therefore, the State Governments are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime. The Union Government, however, attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention of crime and therefore, the Union Government has been advising the State Governments/UT Administrations from time to time to give more focused attention to the administration of criminal justice system with emphasis on prevention and control of crime.

#### **Harvesting of Rain Water**

403. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has undertaken any programme for creating awareness among the farmers to harvest rain water and to address the problem of falling groundwater level; and

(b) 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) Ministry of Agriculture is implementing a scheme namely Mass Media Support to Agriculture Extension to spread awareness about modern technologies and research in agriculture and allied areas. Under this scheme, agriculture related programmes covering various aspects of agriculture including judicious use and conservation of water are broadcast through Doordarshan, All India Radio and private channels.

"Scaling up of Water Productivity in Agriculture for Livelihoods through Teaching cum Demonstration, Training of Trainers and Farmers" programme was implemented by Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) in 32 centres across the country during the XI Plan. Under this scheme,

training and awareness on sustainable use of groundwater resources are given to farmers alongwith other aspects of on-farm water management. Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) also impart training to farmers and extension workers on improved agriculture practices through demonstrations, on-farm trials, skill development, vocational training, interactive discussions etc.

Government has declared the year 2013 as "Water Conservation Year" and initiated mass awareness campaign to sensitize the stake holders about the importance and necessity of conserving water. Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) also conducts mass awareness programmes for promoting rain water harvesting, artificial recharge and water conservation involving Central/State agencies, Non-Government/Voluntary/Resident-Welfare Organizations, educational institutions, industries, farmers, individuals etc. Films produced by Central Ground Water Authority on Rain water harvesting, Ground Water Pollution etc., are shown during various mass awareness programmes. Awareness is also created through release of booklets, postage stamps, Meghdoot post card, participation in Festivals, Fairs, Melas, Expos and Tableau during Republic Day Parade, Jalyatra, puppet show, display of hoardings on water conservation/ rain water harvesting at prominent public places.

#### **Online Marketing**

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

(a) whether several cases of cheating/fraud by online marketing companies have been reported in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of such cases reported along with the action taken thereon during the last three years;

(c) whether any mechanism is in place to check such cases; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the steps taken to put such a mechanism in place in consultation with other stakeholders including the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes. Madam. Record of such cases is not centrally-maintained.

(c) and (d) As far as cases of cheating/fraud by online marketing companies are concerned, consumer rights are protected under the relevant provisions of various Acts such as The Sales of Goods Act, 1930, The Indian Contract Act, 1872, The Consumer Protection Act, 1986, The Indian Penal Code, 1860, Information Technology Act, 2000 etc. The consumers are required to approach the competent authority under relevant Act/Rule in each case depending on the incident. No consultation has been held by the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution in this regard.

#### **Fuel Supply Agreements**

405. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether any directives has been issued to the Coal India Limited (CIL) to sign fuel supply agreements with power companies in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the present status of implementation of the said directives by CIL with the power companies, State-wise including Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) Ministry of Coal had issued Directives to Coal India Limited (CIL) on 04.04.2012 to sign Fuel Supply Agreements (FSAs) with the power plants of 60,000 MW capacity, identified by the Ministry of Power, that have entered into long term Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) with DISCOMS and have been commissioned after 31.3.2009 and would get commissioned on or before 31.3.2015 and that the FSA

will have a tenure of 20 years with provisions for incentive for supply above 90% of Annual Contracted Quantity (ACQ) and penalty for supply below 80%.

Following the decisions of the Competent Authority, Ministry of Coal has issued another Directive on 17.7.2013 for signing of FSAs with the power plants of about 78,000 MW capacity identified by the Ministry of Power (replacing the list of about 60,000 MW capacity plants and adding another about 7,000 MW for long-term linkages and about 11,000 MW for tapering linkages) that have entered into long term Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) with DISCOMS and have been commissioned/would get commissioned after 31.3.2009 and on or before 31.3.2015.

As on 25.07.2013, subsidiary companies of CIL have signed 82 FSAs with power plants which includes 3 power plants located in Gujarat.

[*Translation*]

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

406. SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:  
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

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

(a) whether there is any mechanism to assess the demand and supply of fertilizers for Kharif and Rabi seasons in each of the State;

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

(c) the action plan chalked out by the Government for monitoring the prices of fertilizers at the block level;

(d) whether the Government has directed the companies to publicise cut in fertilizer prices; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) The assessment of the demand of fertilizers before each

season is finalized by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation in consultation with State Governments, through biannual Conferences in which representative of Department of Fertilizer, Railways, Fertilizer Association of India, Companies also participate. The details for the year 2012-13 and for the current Kharif 13 Season is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) For Urea, the MRP in all the States, since 2003 was Rs. 4830/- per MT, which was increased to Rs. 5310/- per MT w. e. f. 1st April, 2010. With effect from 01st November, 2012, the price of urea is fixed at Rs. 5360 per tonne (exclusive of the central excise duty, central sales tax, countervailing duty, the sales tax and other local taxes wherever levied)

For P & K fertilizers, it has been made mandatory for the fertilizers companies (manufacturers/importers) of P&K fertilizer to submit certified cost data along with their subsidy claims to examine and ensure that the MRPs fixed by the companies are reasonable. While announcing subsidy rates for 2013-14, Government has also notified the indicative MRPs of P&K fertilizers and the amount to be reduced by the fertilizer companies from then prevailing prices, so as to check and ensure that the prices are fixed reasonably.

The distribution of fertilizers to the farmers within the state at fair price is the responsibility of the concerned states. State Governments under the extant provisions of Fertilizer Control Order (FCO), 1985 are adequately empowered to take preventive/punitive actions against the offenders who indulge in Black-Marketing/Breach of Price/Tagging etc.

Through Web based information system i.e. Fertilizer Monitoring System (FMS), DOF is monitoring movement of fertilizer across the country and through mFMS it has been extended up to retailers level. Every company is required to feed MRP of fertilizers in FMS.

(d) and (e) The Department of Fertilizers has issued directions to the companies to publicise reduction in fertilizer prices vide copy enclosed as Statement-II.





1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Delhi	2012-13	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Goa	2012-13	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.03	0.03
	2013-14	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
Gujarat	2012-13	23.75	19.50	19.24	8.80	4.21	3.95	2.00	0.83	0.79	5.55	4.69	4.58
	2013-14	4.95	4.08	3.51	2.05	0.92	0.52	0.33	0.25	0.22	1.44	1.12	0.72
Harayana	2012-13	20.00	21.01	20.34	7.20	7.23	6.87	0.75	0.21	0.21	0.98	0.26	0.26
	2013-14	4.20	4.51	3.75	1.20	0.69	0.36	0.15	0.01	0.01	0.15	0.01	0.00
Himachal Pradesh	2012-13	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.46	0.17	0.17
	2013-14	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.04	0.04
Jammu and Kashmir	2012-13	1.46	1.50	1.44	0.85	0.55	0.50	0.35	0.18	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.42	0.44	0.33	0.21	0.22	0.18	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	2012-13	2.70	1.98	1.98	1.25	0.54	0.54	0.35	0.03	0.03	1.29	0.26	0.26
	2013-14	0.85	0.51	0.42	0.25	0.03	0.02	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.04	0.03
Karnataka	2012-13	15.00	14.64	14.46	8.90	4.19	4.04	5.65	2.76	2.67	14.40	9.67	9.40
	2013-14	2.60	3.28	2.97	2.50	1.42	1.17	1.20	0.85	0.73	2.99	2.32	1.79
Kerala	2012-13	2.05	1.36	1.36	0.45	0.30	0.25	1.94	0.89	0.88	2.51	1.61	1.53
	2013-14	0.49	0.29	0.29	0.09	0.12	0.06	0.45	0.27	0.24	0.59	0.36	0.24
Lakshadweep	2012-13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	2012-13	18.50	19.48	18.91	11.50	11.74	11.07	1.40	0.86	0.85	4.34	2.51	2.33
	2013-14	3.45	4.12	3.18	2.44	1.52	0.77	0.60	0.20	0.12	1.19	0.61	0.29

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Maharashtra	2012-13	28.00	23.40	22.92	15.60	6.97	6.59	6.25	3.24	3.14	19.00	13.28	12.80
	2013-14	7.57	8.01	6.74	4.63	1.80	1.36	1.46	0.97	0.83	4.64	3.40	2.90
Manipur	2012-13	0.48	0.21	0.21	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.16	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Megalaya	2012-13	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.001
	2013-14	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mizoram	2012-13	0.11	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nagaland	2012-13	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Odisha	2012-13	6.50	5.41	5.26	2.75	1.50	1.44	2.00	0.75	0.75	3.97	2.36	2.29
	2013-14	0.80	1.05	0.87	0.53	0.36	0.27	0.26	0.21	0.16	1.06	0.31	0.21
Pondicherry	2012-13	0.31	0.19	0.19	0.09	0.02	0.02	0.09	0.02	0.02	0.30	0.13	0.13
	2013-14	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.01
Punjab	2012-13	26.40	29.05	28.43	8.80	9.10	8.71	1.06	0.35	0.35	1.48	0.44	0.42
	2013-14	8.50	7.96	7.17	1.80	0.78	0.36	0.15	0.07	0.03	0.26	0.05	0.03
Rajasthan	2012-13	17.25	18.91	18.46	7.60	6.33	5.93	0.48	0.15	0.15	1.66	0.84	0.84
	2013-14	2.61	2.58	2.20	0.80	0.81	0.49	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.04	0.02
Sikkim	2012-13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu	2012-13	11.50	9.36	9.28	4.55	2.44	2.33	5.55	2.18	2.17	6.82	5.89	5.71
	2013-14	1.90	1.51	1.48	0.74	0.27	0.17	0.79	0.54	0.50	1.22	0.84	0.71

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Tripura	2012-13	0.51	0.19	0.17	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.17	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.16	0.06	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	2012-13	60.00	63.31	62.56	18.15	21.67	20.85	3.50	1.47	1.31	11.48	6.73	6.52
	2013-14	12.00	13.64	11.55	2.90	2.01	0.57	0.35	0.22	0.22	2.40	0.64	0.30
Uttaranchal	2012-13	2.45	2.51	2.45	0.35	0.28	0.27	0.10	0.04	0.04	0.57	0.33	0.32
	2013-14	0.75	0.81	0.77	0.12	0.08	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.06	0.05
West Bengal	2012-13	13.50	14.02	13.87	5.25	4.34	4.25	4.25	2.18	2.16	8.28	8.01	7.90
	2013-14	2.04	2.48	1.79	0.87	0.28	0.16	0.50	0.27	0.23	1.75	0.90	0.60
Total	2012-13	315.44	307.25	301.58	123.58	96.80	92.22	47.82	22.07	21.34	111.39	79.64	77.29
	2013-14	64.70	68.96	59.07	25.74	14.03	8.38	8.48	5.35	4.26	24.91	13.49	9.95

**Statement-II**

*File No. 23011/5/2013-MPR  
Government of India  
Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers  
Department of Fertilizers*

Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi  
Dated 26th June 2013

**Office Memorandum**

**Subject:** Implementation of the Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) policy for Phospatic & Potassic (P&K) Fertilizers w.e.f. 1.4.2013: Reference Maximum Retail Price (MRP)

The undersigned is directed to refer to para 5 of this Department's OM of even number dated 3.5.2013 which stipulates that at the level of subsidy announced for the year 2013-14, the fertilizer companies are required to reduce MRP of DAP and MOP by a minimum of Rs. 1500 PMT and Rs. 1000 PMT respectively and for the purpose of reduction in the MRP, the reference MRP of DAP and MOP shall be taken into account as Rs. 24000 PMT and Rs. 17000 PMT respectively It has also been stipulated that a commensurate reduction in MRP (as indicated in the table of para 5) in other grade of fertilizer covered under the scheme shall be done by the fertilizer companies

2. In order to have commensurate reduction in MRP of other grade of P&K fertilizers, the following reference MRP of P&K fertilizers shall be considered for calculating net MRP to be printed on the fertilizer bags under the NBS Policy during the year 2013-14:

Sl. No.	Fertilizer Grade	Reference MRP (in Rs./MT)	Expected minimum reduction in MRP as per para 5 of O.M. dated 3.5.13 (in Rs./MT)
1	2	3	4
1	DAP: 18-46-0-0	24000	1500
2	MAP: 11-52-0-0	23625	1477
3	TSP: 0-46-0-0	17000	1078
4	MOP: 0-0-60-0	17000	1000
5	16-20-0-13	14687	844

1	2	3	4
6	20-20-0-13	16187	938
7	10-26-26-0	20867	1277
8	12-32-16	21033	1298
9	14-28-14	19717	1218
10	14-35-14	22342	1382
11	15-15-15	15500	953
12	AS: 20.6-0-0-23	9825	483
13	28-28-0-0	21000	1313
14	17-17-17	17567	1080
15	19-19-19	19633	1207
16	SSP(0:16:0:11)	7004	375
17	16-16-16-0	16533	1017
18	DAP lite (16-44-0-0)	22500	1406
19	15-15-15-09	16322	953
20	24-24-0-0	17651	1125
21	20-20-0-0	15000	938
22	DAP 4S: 18-46-0-04	24000	1500

2. The other paras of O.M. of even number dated 3.5.2013 will remain the same.

3. This issues with the approval of MOS (Independent Charge) (C&F).

**(Neeraj Singhal)**

Director

Tele No. 2338 3814

1. Secretary (Agriculture), DAC, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.
2. Secretary (Expenditure), Department of Expenditure, North Block, New Delhi
3. Joint Secretary (INM), DAC, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi

4. Joint Secretary (PF-II), Department of Expenditure, North Block New Delhi.
5. Joint Secretary, Prime Minister's Office, South Block, New Delhi.
6. Director (Cabinet), Cabinet Secretariat, Rashtrapati Bhawan, New Delhi.
7. Executive Director, FICC, Department of Fertilizers, New Delhi.
8. Director of Accounts, Department of Fertilizers, Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi.
9. Director (Finance), Department of Fertilizers, New Delhi.
10. Director General, FAI, New Delhi.
11. All the manufacturers & importers of P&K Fertilizers.
12. All SSP manufacturers

**Copy to:**

1. Chief Secretaries/All Agriculture Production Commissioners/Secretaries (Agriculture) of the State Governments/UTs
2. Commissioners/Directors, Commissionerate/Directorate of Agriculture of the State Governments/UTs

**Copy also to:**

PS to MOS(i/c)(C&F)/PS to Secretary (Fertilizers)/ AS & FA/JS(SG)/JS(SLG)/JS(SC)/Economic Advisor/Controller of Accounts/P&AO/US (Concession Wing)/Sr. AD (Accounts) FA Wing/AD (OL for translation in Hindi)/Guard File/ Technical Director, NIC for uploading the same on the Department's website.

*File No. 23011/5/2013-MPR  
Government of India  
Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers  
Department of Fertilizers*

Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi  
Dated the 3rd May, 2013

**Office Memorandum**

**Subject:** Implementation of the Nutrient Based

Subsidy (NBS) policy for Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) Fertilizers w.e.f. 01.04.2013 NBS Policy for 2013-14 and per MT Subsidy regarding.

The undersigned is directed to convey that per Kg. subsidy on nutrients, namely Nitrogen (N), Phosphate (P), Potash (K) and Sulphur (S) contained in P&K fertilizers covered under NBS Policy for the year 2013-14 w.e.f. 1st April 2013 shall be as under:

Sl. No.	Nutrients	NBS (Rs. per Kg. of Nutrient)
1	N	20.875
2	P	18.679
3	K	18.833
4	S	1.677

2. Per Metric Tonne of subsidy on various grades of P&K fertilizers covered under NBS Policy shall be as under:

Sl. No.	Grades of P&K fertilizers covered under the NBS Policy	NBS 2013-14 (Rs./MT)
1	2	3
1	DAP: 18-46-0-0	12350
2	MAP: 11-52-0-0	12009
3	TSP: 0-46-0-0	8592
4	MOP: 0-0-60-0	11300
5	NPS: 16-20-0-13	7294
6	NPS: 20-20-0-13	8129
7	NPK 10-26-26-0	11841
8	NPK: 12-32-16	11496
9	NPK: 14-28-14	10789
10	NPK: 14-35-14	12097
11	NPK: 15-15-15	8758
12	AS: 20.6-0-0-23	4686
13	NP: 28-28-0-0	11075

1	2	3
14	NPK: 17-17-17	9926
15	NPK: 19-19-19	11094
16	SSP: 0-16-0-11	3173
17	NPK: 16-16-16-0	9342
18	DAP lite: 16-44-0-0	11559
19	NPKS: 15-15-15-09	8909
20	NP: 24-24-0-0	9493
21	NP: 20-20-0-0	7911
22	NPS: 18-46-0-4	12350

Note: Fertilizer grade placed at serial number 22 shall be under subsidy scheme till 7th November 2013.

3. Any variant of the P&K fertilizers covered under NBS Policy/fortified/coated with Boron and Zinc, as provided for under FCO, will also be eligible for subsidy. Such fortified/coated grades of fertilizers will attract an additional per tonne subsidy to encourage their application along with primary nutrients as per the rates mentioned below:

Sl. No.	Nutrients for fortification as per FCO	Additional subsidy (Rs/MT) for fortified/coated fertilisers
1	Boron (B)	300
2	Zinc (Zn)	500

4. The market price of subsidized P&K fertilizers is open and fertilizer companies are allowed to fix MRPs at reasonable level. In case, the MRP fixed by the fertilizer companies are found to be unreasonable, the Department may take action as per the NBS Policy, as modified vide O.M. No.23011/5(NBS-Policy)/2013-MPR dated 3.5.2013.
5. At the level of subsidy announced for the year 2013-14, the fertilizer companies are required to reduce the MRP of DAP and MOP by a minimum of Rs. 1500 PMT and Rs. 1000 PMT respectively. For the purpose of reduction in MRP, the reference MRP of DAP and MOP shall be Rs. 24000 PMT and Rs. 17000 PMT respectively. A commensurate minimum

reduction in MRP in other grades of fertilizers covered under the scheme shall be as under.

Sl. No.	Grades of Fertilizers	Expected reduction in MRP (Rs. /MT)
1	MAP: 11-52-0-0	1477
2	TSP: 0-46-0-0	1078
3	NPS: 16-20-0-13	844
4	NPS: 20-20-0-13	938
5	NPK 10-26-26-0	1277
6	NPK: 12-32-16	1298
7	NPK: 14-28-14	1218
8	NPK: 14-35-14	1382
9	NPK: 15-15-15	953
10	AS: 20.6-0-0-23	483
11	NP: 28-28-0-0	1313
12	NPK: 17-17-17	1080
13	NPK: 19-19-19	1207
14	SSP: 0-16-0-11	375
15	NPK: 16-16-16-0	1017
16	DAP lite: 16-44-0-0	1406
17	NPKS: 15-15-15-09	953
18	NP: 24-24-0-0	1125
19	NP: 20-20-0-0	938
20	NPS: 18-46-0-4	1500

6. In case the MRP of P&K fertilizers are not reduced as indicated in para 5 and the companies are found to be indulging in undue profiteering, the IMC will review and recommend suitable measures for action by DOF. The action may include, recovery of subsidy to the extent of unreasonableness on that particular grade of fertilizer, removal of any grade/grades of fertilizers of a particular company or the fertilizer company itself from the NBS scheme and also reduction in the NBS rates.

7. The fertilizer companies are required to print Maximum Retail Price (MRP) along with applicable subsidy on the fertilizer bags clearly. Any sale above the printed MRP will be punishable under the EC Act.
8. The distribution and movement of fertilizers along with import of finished fertilizers, fertilizer inputs and production by indigenous units will continue to be monitored through the online web based "Fertilizer Monitoring System (FMS)/mobile FMS".
9. 20% of the price decontrolled fertilizers produced/imported in India will continue to be in the movement control under the Essential Commodities Act 1955 (ECA). Department of Fertilizers will regulate the movement of these fertilizers to bridge the supplies in underserved areas.
10. Manufacturers/Marketers/Importers of P&K fertilizers, including manufacturers of SSP, are to ensure that fertilizers are transported up to the retail point on F.O.R delivery basis.
11. Manufacturers of customized fertilizers and mixture fertilizers will be eligible to source subsidized P&K fertilizers from the manufacturers/importers after their receipt in the districts as inputs for manufacturing customized fertilizers and mixture fertilizers for agricultural purpose. There would be no separate subsidy on sale of customized fertilizers and mixture fertilizers.
12. The payment of subsidy to the manufacturers/importers of P&K fertilizers shall be released as per the procedure and terms and conditions mentioned in the Department Notification No. D (FA)/CCEA/2011 dated 25.10.2012 and as amended from time to time by the Department.
13. The benefits to the manufacturers of P&K fertilizers on account of use of cheaper domestic gas shall be mopped up for which separate guidelines shall be issued.
14. This issues with the concurrence of IFD vide diary No.1861/AS&FA dated 3rd May 2013 and approval of the competent authority.

**(P. B. Sahu)**

Under Secretary to Government of India  
Tel: 2338 7492

1. Secretary (Agriculture), DAC, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.
2. Secretary (Expenditure), Department of Expenditure, North Block, New Delhi.
3. Joint Secretary (INM), DAC, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.
4. Joint Secretary (PF-II), Department of Expenditure, North Block, New Delhi.
5. Joint Secretary, Prime Minister's Office, South Block, New Delhi.
6. Director (Cabinet), Cabinet Secretariat, Rashtrapati Bhawan, New Delhi.
7. Executive Director, FICC, Department of Fertilizers, New Delhi.
8. Director of Accounts, Department of Fertilizers, Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi.
9. DS (Finance)/DS (Budget), Department of Fertilizers, New Delhi.
10. Director General, FAI, New Delhi.
11. All the manufacturers & importers of P&K Fertilizers.
12. All SSP manufacturers.

**Copy to:**

1. Director, PMO, South Block, New Delhi.
2. Chief Secretaries/All Agriculture Production Commissioners/Secretaries (Agriculture) of the State Governments/UTs.
3. Commissioners/Directors, Commissionerate/Directorate of Agriculture of the State Governments/UTs.

**Copy also to:**

PS to MOS (Ind. Charge) C&F/PPS/PS to Secretary (Fertilizers)/AS & FA/JS (P&P)/JS (F&P)/JS (A&M)/Economic Advisor/Controller of Accounts/P&AO/US (Concession Wing)/Sr. AD (Accounts) FA Wing/AD (OL for translation in Hindi)/Guard File/Technical Director, NIC for uploading the same on the Department's website.

**(P. B. Sahu)**

Under Secretary to Government of India



**Restructuring of CIL**

407. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:  
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:  
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:  
SHRI P. KUMAR:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is examining a proposal to split/ restructure the Coal India Limited (CIL) into smaller units;

(b) if so, whether the Government had acted upon the recommendations of TL Shankar Committee on Coal Sector Reforms set up in 2007;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has already commissioned a consultant to look into the proposal of restructuring the behemoth Coal India Limited to make it more productive and competitive; and

(e) if so, the status of the matter, as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (e) The Expert Committee on Road Map for Coal Sector Reforms headed by Shri T L Shankar has recommended that the issue of restructuring of Coal India Limited (CIL) be addressed in the XIIth Five Year Plan. Based on the recommendation of the Committee, the Government has floated an expression of interest seeking applications from consultancy organisations for a study on restructuring of CIL. In response, 17 applications were received out of which 9 applications were shortlisted. These applicants made presentations covering *inter-alia* objectives and scope of work projected in the Expression of Interest (Eoi) on 22.5.2013 for preparing Request for Proposal (RFP). The 7 companies have submitted their technical and financial bids which are under evaluation by the Committee constituted for examining and evaluating of Request for Proposal (RFP) for restructuring of Coal India Ltd.

[English]

**Study on Functioning of CRPF and BSF**

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

(a) whether the Government has commissioned any study on the functioning of the Central Reserve Police

Force (CRPF) and the Border Security Force (BSF) as well as the service conditions of the personnel;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to remove the job stress of the personnel including choice posting of such personnel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, a "Research Study" on 'Occupational Stress in Paramilitary Forces (BSF and CRPF)' has been got conducted from the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad (IIMA) in the year, 2012. The study has been conducted by a team of IIMA personnel by visiting various establishments/field formations of both BSF and CRPF and interaction with troops of both these Forces with the following objectives:

(i) To find out the antecedents and consequences of the stress.

(ii) To understand the role of intervening variables like emotional intelligence and resilience on the outcome of the stress.

(iii) To find out the remedies to overcome level of stress in the personnel and suggest suitable recommendations to mitigate the level of stress.

(c) IIM, Ahmedabad has submitted the study report. Based on the field visits and interaction with the Force personnel, the study report has made several recommendations related to personnel, medical, financial and welfare matters in order to reduce the stress among Force personnel. The report is under examination. However, following remedial measures have been taken by the Government to tackle the various issues related to service and living condition of the CAPFs personnel, also raised in the study report:

(i) Implementing a transparent, rational and fair leave policy;

(ii) Grant of leave to the Force personnel to attend to their urgent domestic problems/issues/needs;

(iii) Regular interaction, both formal and informal, among Commanders, officers and troops to find out and address their problems;

- (iv) Revamping of grievances redressal machinery;
- (v) Regulating duty hours to ensure adequate rest and relief;
- (vi) Improving living condition through provision of basic amenities/facilities for troops and their families;
- (vii) Motivating the Forces through increased risk, hardship and other allowances;
- (viii) Provision of STD telephone facilities to the troops to facilitate being in touch with their family members and to reduce tension in the remote locations;
- (ix) Better medical facilities for troops and their families including introduction of Composite Hospitals with specialized facilities;
- (x) Organizing talks by doctors and other specialists to address their personal and psychological concerns;
- (xi) Yoga and meditation classes for better stress management;
- (xii) Recreational and sports facilities and provision of team game and sports etc;
- (xiii) Providing welfare measures like Central Police canteen facility to the troops and their families, scholarships to their wards, etc;
- (xiv) Giving status of ex-CAPFs personnel to the retired personnel of CAPFs, which is expected to boost the morale of the existing CAPFs personnel and also expected to provide better identity, community recognition and thus higher esteem and pride in the society to the Ex-CAPFs personnel.
- (xv) Changeover of troops/field battalions from extreme/hard areas to soft areas and vice-versa as per the forces policy.

#### **Expenditure on Monuments**

409. DR. P. VENUGOPAL:  
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to protect all historical monuments by spending huge amount on their protection and preservation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government needs to spend the allocated amount on a time bound basis;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether it is true that the culture sector has not been accorded the priority it deserves; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Conservation work of the protected monuments is a continuous process. The allocation for the current financial year for conservation of monuments is Rs. 184.04 crores which will be utilized by the March, 2014.

(e) and (f) No Madam. Due priority is accorded to the conservation of the monuments and culture sector.

#### **Meeting of Chief Ministers**

410. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:  
SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:  
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:  
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had convened a meeting of all the Chief Ministers recently to discuss Centre-State relations in the country;

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

(c) the status of proposal for setting up of the National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC), as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government had convened a Chief Ministers Conference on 5th June, 2013, in which discussions were held on the following issues:

- (i) Internal Security Situation in the country
- (ii) Professionalization of Investigation
- (iii) Modernization of State Police Forces
- (iv) Strengthening of Intelligence Wings
- (v) National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC)
- (vi) Communal Harmony
- (vii) Border Management
- (viii) Coastal Security
- (ix) Prison Reforms and Modernization of Prisons
- (x) Crimes against women and measures taken by States to combat them
- (xi) Police training
- (xii) Left Wing Extremism

(c) Government of India had notified setting up of the National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) on 3rd February, 2012. Subsequently, some States raised certain objections with regard to the said Notification. Based on their request and for wider consultations with all the States/UTs on the issue, a meeting was held by the Union Home Minister with the Chief Ministers/Administrators/Lt. Governors of all the States/UTs on 5th May, 2012, wherein their comments/objections/suggestions were placed on record. A revised draft notification of NCTC was prepared based on the outcome of the above meeting and circulated amongst the participant States/UTs during the recently held CMs conference on internal security on 5th June, 2013.

Whereas some Chief Ministers reiterated the need for such a counter terrorism body, some other Chief Ministers questioned the very utility of the NCTC in the

proposed form at a time when MAC, SMAC and NIA are developing well as potential counter terrorism instrumentalities. The deliberations on NCTC remained inconclusive and the operationalisation of NCTC has been kept in abeyance.

*[Translation]*

#### **Variation in Prices of Branded and Generic Drugs**

411. DR. KIRODILAL MEENA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a huge difference in the prices of non-branded generic medicines being sold at the Jan Aushadhi Stores (JAS) and that of branded medicines in the country;

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

(c) the difference between the prices of non-branded generic medicines being sold by the JAS in comparison to the prices of branded medicines being sold in the open market in various parts of the country along with the total number of medicines and formulations coming under the ambit of Drugs (Price & Control) Order, 1995 and those falling out of it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMMES IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. There is a huge difference in the prices of non-branded generic medicines being sold at the Jan Aushadhi Stores (JAS) and the prices of branded medicines sold in the open market in the country. This is corroborated by the following illustration:

Name of salt	Dosage	Pack	Average Market Price of Branded Medicines (Rs.)	Prices of Generic Medicines sold in Jan Aushadhi Outlets (Rs.)	Difference
1	2	3	4	5	6
Antibiotic: Ciprofloxacin	250 mg	10	54.00	11.10	5 times higher

1	2	3	4	5	6
Pain Killer: Diclofenac SR	100 mg	10	51.91	3.35	15.5 times higher
Common Cold: Cetrizine	10 mg	10	37.50	2.75	13.5 times higher
Fever: Paracetamol	500 mg	10	13.56	2.45	5.5 times higher
Pain & Fever Nimesulide	100 mg	10	38.66	2.70	14.3 times higher
Cough Syrup		110 ml bottle	33.00	13.30	2.5 times higher

The prices of branded medicines are generally higher than the prices of equivalent generic medicines due to promotional efforts made in selling of such products. Besides some branded drugs enjoy patent protection and a number of drugs are not covered under the regulation through the Drug Prices Control Orders. In the case of generic drugs sold at Jan Aushadhi Stores, the medicines are directly supplied through stockists/CPSUs at actual cost plus limited margins. It is a conscious decision of the Government to keep the prices of the medicines at affordable levels for the benefit of all.

(c) An indicative list showing the difference between the prices of non-branded generic medicines sold at Jan Aushadhi stores and branded medicines has been mentioned in the reply to part (a) and (b) above. Under the provisions of DPCO, 1995, the prices of 74 bulk drugs and the formulations containing any of these scheduled drugs were under Price control.

#### **Attitude of Police Force**

412. SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI:  
SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has recently expressed its displeasure over the attitude of the police force and has condemned its action of beating up of men and women protesting against sexual assaults in Delhi and Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Union and the State Government against the guilty police personnel in this regard; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to reform the attitude of the police force towards the citizens?

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 observation by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

'Police' and 'Public Order' being State subjects under the Seventh Schedule 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 and 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.

Ministry of Home Affairs in a detailed advisory dated 04.09.2009 has specifically advised the following:

"Sensitizing the law enforcement machinery towards crime against women by way of well structured training programmes, meetings and seminars etc., for police personnel at all levels as well as other functionaries of the criminal justice system. Such programmes may be incorporated in the syllabus of various Police Training Academies at all levels"

The same has been reiterated in another recent advisory dated 22.04.2013. Both the advisories are available on MHA website.

*[English]***Maintenance of Monuments/Heritage Sites**

413. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH:  
 SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:  
 SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP:  
 SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:  
 SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of historical monuments and other monuments in the country in which works were undertaken by the Government for their maintenance and preservation including the funds available and the expenditure incurred on each of these monuments/archaeological sites during each of the last three years and the current year; State/UT and monument wise;

(b) the details of protected/unprotected monuments/ancient monuments which are in dilapidated conditions and those on the verge of extinction along with the action taken to protect such monuments, State/UT-wise and monument/site-wise;

(c) whether the Government/Archaeological Survey of India has conducted any survey of various centrally protected monuments/historical buildings which require repair work during the sairi period;

(d) if so, the outcome of such survey along with the action taken thereon, State/UT and monument-wise; and

(e) the details of action taken on the request received from the States regarding conservation/maintenance of monuments in their States, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) Conservation work of the monuments is a continuous process, where the special repairs work is executed on the selected monuments. Depending upon the availability of resources, the routine maintenance work is attended for all the protected monuments. The details of protected historical monuments, State/UT-wise, including expenditure incurred for conservation in the last three years and the allocation for the current financial year, are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The protected monuments of Archaeological Survey of India are in a good state of preservation.

(c) and (d) The condition of the centrally protected monuments is regularly monitored and essential conservation work is attended to, as per the requirements of the site and availability of manpower as well as financial allocations.

(e) The details of conservation works taken up after receiving requests from different States are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

Sl. No.	Name of Circle	State/UT	No. of Protected Monuments	Expenditure Incurred (Amount Rs. in Lakhs)			Allocation 2013-14 (Rs. in Lakhs)
				2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Agra Circle	Uttar Pradesh	265	265758.00	266023544.49	266289567.49737.49	875.00
2.	Lucknow Circle	Uttar Pradesh	366	1706.99	1208.00	1047.49	935.00
		Uttar Pradesh	112				
3.	Patna Circle	Bihar	70	364.99	383.96	275.04	345.00
4.	Aurangabad	Maharashtra	168	315.00	310.07	494.00	500.00
5.	Mumbai Circle	Maharashtra	117	389.99	359.00	414.99	425.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Bangalore Circle	Karnataka	208	1245.95	1041.00	1131.00	1060.00
7.	Dharwad Circle	Karnataka	299	981.88	943.98	793.00	780.00
8.	Bhopal Circle	Madhya Pradesh	292	654.87	607.09	708.50	720.00
9.	Bhubaneswar Circle	Odisha	78	261.36	289.98	455.22	475.00
10.	Kolkata Circle	West Bengal	134				
		Sikkim	03	504.59	446.28	378.75	460.00
11.	Chennai Circle	Tamil Nadu	403				
		Puducheri (U.T.)	07	530.00	530.00	500.03	600.00
12.	Chandigarh Circle	Punjab	33	687.04	529.99	685.92	685.00
		Haryana	90				
13.	Shimla Circle	Himachal Pradesh	40	79.8	62.81	105.00	185.00
14.	Delhi Circle	Delhi	174	1849.84	927.39	1100.98	1380.00
15.	Goa Circle	Goa	21	110.00	110.00	107.99	140.00
		Arunachal Pradesh	03	159.01	213.32	207.27	265.00
		Assam	55				
		Manipur	01				
16.	Guwahati Circle	Meghalaya	08				
		Nagaland	04				
		Tripura	08				
17.	Jaipur Circle	Rajasthan	162	350.00	445.49	435.00	550.00
18.	Hyderabad Circle	Andhra Pradesh	137	664.86	640.00	890.00	875.00
19.	Srinagar Circle	Jammu and Kashmir	56	283.29	270.00	243.80	290.00
20.	Thrissur Circle	Kerala	26	337.01	301.05	406.00	360.00
		Tamil Nadu	10				
		Gujarat	202	509.93	574.97	459.99	525.00
21.	Vadodara Circle	Daman and Diu (U.T.)	12				
22.	Dehradun Circle	Uttarakhand	42	147.18	139.99	107.49	175.00
23.	Raipur Circle	Chhattisgarh	47	341.00	303.58	405.00	355.00
24.	Ranchi Circle	Jharkhand	12	64.98	62.58	53.57	80.00
25.	Mini Circle Leh	Jammu and Kashmir	13	52.15	85.00	67.00	100.00
26.	Science Branch	All States		507.46	485.40	527.67	639.00
27.	Horticulture Branch	All States		1796.70	1580.44	2122.85	2125.00
28.	Reserved fund with Hqrs. Office					0.00	2500.00
Total			3678	15653.87	13397.75	14861.04	18404.00

## Statement-II

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of work	District	Funds deposited with ASI (in Rupees)	Expenditure incurred	Type of work	Protected Monuments of Central/State / Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Odisha	Restoration of fortification wall of Barabati Fort	Cuttack	1,50,00,000/-	Work in progress	Conservation	Centrally protected monument
2.	Karnataka	Providing battery operated vehicles in Gol Gumbaz at Bijapur and Pattadakal and providing drinking water facility and illumination at Navraspur Monument, Distt. Bijapur.	Bijapur	55,82,646/-	Work in progress	Tourist facilities	Centrally protected monuments
3.	Punjab	(a) Conservation of Bhatinda Fort. (b) Conservation of Quila Mubarak, Patiala	Bhatinda Patiala	50,00,000/- 1,29,33,409/-	Work in progress Work in progress	Conservation Conservation	Centrally protected monument Protected monument of Punjab Govt.
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	Conservation of Mubarak Mandi Complex, Jammu.	Jammu	Funds to be deposited yet	Estimate under process	Conservation	Jammu and Kashmir State Govt. protected monument
5.	Rajasthan	Conservation and Development works at Badoali Mandir, Rawat Bhata and Kolavee Jhalawad.	Jhalawad	2,00,00,000/-	Estimates under preparation	Conservation and development	Centrally protected monument
6.	Kolkata	(a) Conservation of Shanti Niketan at Bolpur (b) Conservation of National Library (Old Building Belvedera House) at Kolkata. (c) Conservation of Darbar Hall of Victoria memorial	Kolkata Kolkata Kolkata	2,15,22,000/- 24,00,000/- 33,15,200/-	Work in progress Work in progress Work in progress	Conservation Conservation Conservation	Vishwa Bharati University Building National Library Building Victoria Memorial Hall Authorities
7.	Tripura	Development works at Unakoti and Pilak Tripura	North & South Tripura	1,95,06,000/-	Estimates under preparation	Development works	Centrally protected monuments

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	Gujarat	(a) Conservation of Bhadra Fort, Ahmedabad.	Ahmedabad	4,90,00,000/-	Work in progress	Conservation	Centrally protected monument
		(b) Restoration work of Leharipura Gate, Vadodara.	Vadodara	75,14,000/-	Estimate under process	Conservation	Protected monument of Govt. of Gujarat
9.	Andhra Pradesh	Restoration of Ramappa Temples, Palampet.	Warangal	97,25,000/-	Work in progress	Conservation	Centrally protected monument
10.	Maharashtra	(a) Conservation of Lohagadh Rajmachi Fort, Distt. Pune	Pune	6,97,00,000/-	Estimate under preparation	Conservation	Centrally protected monument
		(b) Conservation of Shivnery Fort, Junnar Distt. Pune	Pune	3,90,00,000/-	Work in progress	Conservation	Centrally protected monument
		(c) Conservation of Vijavdurg Fort	Raigarh	7,06,26,895/-	Work in progress	Conservation	Centrally protected monuments
		(d) Conservation of Sindudurg Fort	Sindudurg				
		(e) Conservation of Govilgarh Fort, Chikaldhara	Amravati	48,10,000/-	Estimate under process	Conservation	Centrally protected monument



**Vacant Posts in ASI**

414. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of senior level posts in the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) are lying vacant;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor including the dates from which these posts have been lying vacant;

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to fill these vacancies; and

(d) the time by which the vacant posts are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) to (d) Yes Madam. The existing post of Director General, one post each of ADG (Archaeology) (w.e.f. 31.06.2011) and ADG (Administration) (w.e.f. 25.05.2013) one post each of Director (Epigraphy) - Sanskrit and Dravidian Inscriptions (w.e.f. 01.10.2006) and Arabic and Persian Inscription (w.e.f. 26.05.2006) and the newly created 18 posts of Joint Director Generals and 04 posts of Additional Director Generals are lying vacant. The newly created posts of Additional Director General and Joint Director Generals will be filled up after finalization of Recruitment Rules which is in process. The posts of Directors (Epigraphy) could not be filled up due to lack of qualifying service of concerned officials in the respective grade.

As regards the existing posts of Director General, Additional Director General (Archaeology) and Additional Director General (Administration) the process is underway and these posts are likely to be filled up soon.

**MSP of Cotton**

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

(a) whether it is true that cotton farmers are demanding for keeping the MSP of cotton at Rs. 5000 per quintal in view of increase in input costs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also true that the Commission for Agricultural costs and prices has recommended an

increase of just Rs. 100 and fixed the rate at Rs. 4000 per quintal;

(d) if so, the facts thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to provide adequate remunerative price to the cotton farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Government received various representations for enhancing Minimum Support Price (MSP) of cotton. Details of MSP for cotton recommended by various state governments for 2013-14 season are as under:

States	Cotton	(Rs. per Quintal)		
		Long Staple organic	Long staple	Medium staple
Andhra Pradesh			7158	6575
Gujarat	4100-4600			3900-4400
Haryana				4200
Himachal Pradesh			3900	3600
Madhya Pradesh				4200
Odisha			5000	4500
Punjab	4674			
Rajasthan	4500			
Tamil Nadu			4500	4000

(c) and (d) The Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACPC) in its report on Price Policy for Kharif Crops for 2013-14 has recommended to fix the MSP of two basic varieties of Cotton of Medium Staple Length of 24.5mm-25.5 mm (Micronaire value 4.3-5.1) and Long Staple Length of 29.5mm-30.5mm (Micronaire value 3.5-4.3) at Rs.3700 and Rs.4000 respectively for 2013-14

season. While recommending the MSPs for various agricultural commodities including cotton, the CACP holds consultations with different stakeholders including farmer representatives and considers a number of important factors which include costs of production, changes in input prices, input/output price parity, trends in market prices, demand-supply situation, inter crop price parity etc.

(e) Government fixes Minimum Support Price (MSP) for two basic varieties of cotton of Fair Average Quality viz., Medium staple Cotton and Long Staple Cotton. The MSP ensures remunerative price to the farmers for their agricultural produce. The Government organizes purchase operations through its designated agencies i.e., Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) and the National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. (NAFED) for undertaking procurement operations under Price Support Scheme (PSS) as and when the market prices fall below the MSPs fixed by the Government.

[*Translation*]

#### **Contract Workers in Coal Mines**

416. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of workers engaged by the contractors in each of the ancillary coal mine of the Coal India Limited (CIL);

(b) whether any agreement is signed between the contractor and the management regarding the working condition and wages of such workers;

(c) if so, the total remuneration fixed for payment to various categories of workers engaged by the contractors;

(d) whether the workers are being paid as per the agreement; and

(e) if not, the steps being taken by the management in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) The subsidiary-wise details of deployment of contractor workers by different contractors for execution of different jobs is as below:

Company	Number of Contractors workers deployed in subsidiaries companies of CIL
Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (ECL)	6021
Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. (BCCL)	5660
Central Coalfields Ltd. (CCL)	6074
Western Coalfields Ltd. (WCL)	2931
South Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (SECL)	19373
Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd. (MCL)	13973
Northern Coalfields Ltd. (NCL)	8644
Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Ltd. (CMPDIL)	708
North Eastern Coalfields (NEC)	1343
Coal India Limited (CIL) (HQ)	115
<b>Total</b>	<b>64842</b>

(b) The working conditions and the wages of contractors' workers are regulated as per conditions incorporated in the NITs/Work Orders as well as provisions of Contract Labour (R & A), Act, 1970.

(c) As regards, remuneration, as per the recommendation of the High Power Committee, the minimum wages of the Contractors' workers engaged in mining activities have been fixed on the mid way between the wages prescribed by the Central Government under Minimum Wages Act, 1948 for the workers employed in scheduled employment for non-coal mines and the wages payable to the lowest category of regular workers i.e. Category-I of NCWA-IX (Basic + DA + SDA + Att. Bonus as on 01.11.2012).

The present basic rate of wages payable to contractor's workers engaged in mining activities is as under:

Unskilled	-	Rs. 472.00
Semi-skilled/Unskilled Supervisory	-	Rs. 504.00

Skilled	-	Rs. 536.00
Highly Skilled	-	Rs. 568.00

Further, Contractors' workers engaged in non-mining activities are paid minimum wages as notified by the appropriate Govt. from time to time under Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. However, in CCL, in accordance with the decision taken in Joint Consultative Committee (JCC) meeting, the payment to the contractors' workers engaged in mining activities, on the basis of fixed rates (based on the recommendation of High Power Committee) as mentioned in reference to reply to the part (c), would be made from the month of August, 2013.

**Outbreak of Deadly Diseases  
amongst Livestocks**

417. SHRI P.L. PUNIA:  
SHRI RAM SUNDER DAS:  
SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any reports of outbreak of deadly diseases including foot and mouth disease amongst the livestock population in various parts of the country including Uttar Pradesh during the last one year and the current year;

(b) if so, the estimated number of birds/animals culled as a result thereof;

(c) the success achieved so far by the Government in preventing the spread of these diseases;

(d) whether the Government is considering to include all the States including Uttar Pradesh under foot and mouth disease control programme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) The reports of outbreak of deadly diseases (which may cause death) including Foot and Mouth Disease in livestock population have been reported in the country during last one year i.e. January

2012 to December 2012 and the current year (up to March 2013). The diseases that have high mortality rate in livestock including poultry include Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (Bird Flu), Newcastle disease, Glanders, Anthrax, Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR) and Rabies.

(b) and (c) Culling of birds/animals has been carried out to contain only outbreak of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza and Glanders in the country. During this period, a total of 1.40 lakhs number of birds were culled to contain Avian Influenza outbreak. An amount of Rs. 5.73 lakh has been paid as compensation for forced culling of poultry and destruction of eggs and poultry feed. States are constantly alerted for taking preventive measures, to monitor preparedness and maintain intensive surveillance. The timely measures have been taken by the Government of India for control and containment of Avian Influenza outbreaks as well as to prevent its ingress into the country, as a result of which most of the outbreaks were contained at source. However, two outbreaks have been notified on 5th August, 2013 in State of Chhattisgarh, for which necessary control and containment measures have been initiated. Regarding control of other diseases, funds are being provided to the States for prevention and control of economically important diseases of livestock and poultry like Foot and Mouth Disease, Hemorrhagic Septicemia, PPR, Newcastle disease etc. under the scheme 'Assistance to States for Control of Animal Diseases (ASCAD)'. Assistance is also being provided to States/UTs under ASCAD for prevention and control of PPR and FMD which are not covered under National Control Programme on PPR and Foot and Mouth Disease Control Programme (FMD-CP). Necessary control measures have been taken by the State Governments for control and containment of the diseases during the period.

Recently, an outbreak of Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS) was reported in pigs in State of Mizoram and for control of which, culling of 26 pigs had been undertaken as on date as reported by the Government of Mizoram.

(d) and (e) In order to prevent, control and contain the Foot and Mouth disease in the country, the Department has initiated 'Foot and Mouth Disease Control Programme (FMD-CP)' since 10th Five Year Plan period in 54 districts which was extended in 11th Five Year Plan to 221 districts and thus now covers all the districts in the States/UTs of

Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Goa, Gujarat, Punjab, Haryana, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu, Delhi, Lakshadweep, Puducherry and 16 districts in Uttar Pradesh.

On Department's proposal for implementation of Livestock Health & Disease Control Scheme during 12 Plan Period, Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) has already recommended the proposal to expand the scope of the FMD Control Programme in 12th Plan so as to cover entire country under in phased manner subject to availability of overall funds and vaccine. Presently 16 districts of Uttar Pradesh have been covered under FMD Control programme and State Government has been advised to undertake control of FMD in rest of the districts under the component "Assistance to States for Control of Animal Disease" under Livestock Health & Disease Control Scheme.

[*English*]

#### **Promotion of Sugar Industry**

418. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any plan to promote the sugar industry in the country; 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) The Central Government with a view to increase competitiveness, improve efficiency and to promote its development on sustainable basis has recently decontrolled the sugar sector partially. The levy obligation on sugar mills in respect of sugar produced from 1st October, 2012 has been removed and the regulated release mechanism on open market sale of sugar has also been done away with. Further, the Central Government provides concessional loans to sugar factories from Sugar Development Fund (SDF) for modernization of plant and machinery, expansion of crushing capacity, utilization of by-products etc.

[*Translation*]

#### **Deaths of Amarnath Pilgrims**

419. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has expressed its concern over the increasing number of deaths of Amarnath pilgrims; and

(b) if so, the remedial measures being 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.

(b) During 2012-13, Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in a suo moto Writ Petition 'Supreme Court of its own motion Vs. UOI & Others', took cognizance of unfortunate deaths and had constituted a Special High Power Committee (SHPC) with The Chief Secretary Jammu and Kashmir as its Nodal Officer vide Order dated 20.10.2012.

The Court vide its judgment dated 13th December, 2012 endorsed the SHPC Report and issued certain directions particularly for upgradation of tracks and medical facilities in the Yatra area. To implement the recommendations of the SHPC and the directions contained in its judgment, the Apex court has also constituted a Sub-committee comprising the Chief Secretary, Jammu and Kashmir, CEO Shri Amarnath Shrine Board (SASB) and the Secretary, Home Department, Government of Jammu and Kashmir for compliance of the recommendations of the SHPC and the judgment. Considering the loss of lives, the SASB and the State Government have upgraded the medical care infrastructure along the yatra routes and enlarged the publicity campaign by issuing yatra advisories.

[*English*]

#### **Banned NGOs**

420. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:  
DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has banned Several Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) from receiving

foreign funds and has also frozen the accounts of same NGOs following allegations of violation of law;

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

(c) whether it is a fact that such bans issued on various NGOs have been set aside by the High Courts at various places recently; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Government has prohibited 70 associations from receiving foreign funds and frozen accounts of 37 associations on violation of Foreign Contribution Regulation Act. List of such organizations is given in the enclosed Statement-I and II respectively.

(c) and (d) Madural Bench of Madras High Court in its judgment dated 16.10.2012, relating to Rural Uplift Centre, Nagercoil and Good Vision, Kanyakumari, set aside the prohibition receiving foreign contribution. However, it has been made clear in the Court order that it is open to the respondent (Ministry of Home Affairs) to take any action (if need be), after following the principles of natural justice.

**Statement-I**

*List of organizations prohibited from receiving foreign contribution*

Sl. No.	Name and Address
1	2
1.	Society for People's Action for Development, 11-4-5, Donica Road. Chenchupet, Tenali, District - Guntur, Andhra Pradesh
2.	Anjumane Hussamia Educational Association, 22-6-785, Hussamia Manzil, Panjeshah, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh
3.	Christ's Helping Hand Children's Home, Near B.G.R. High School, Alcot, Gardens, Rajahmundry, Andhra Pradesh,
4.	Pragati Orphen Home, Pagati Nagar, Old Town, Tanuku-534211 Andhra Pradesh.
5.	Aware (India) Foundation (AIF) H. 8-2-703/A/C/B 5,

1	2
	Banjara Hills Road No. 12, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh.
6.	Action for Welfare and Awakening in Rural Environment(Aware), Administrative Office, 5-9-24/78, Lake Hill Road, Hyderabad Andhra Pradeish-500463.
7.	Good Samaritan Evangelical and Social Welfare Association, Sathyavedu, Krishna Dt.-517-588, Andhra Pradesh
8.	John Abraham Memorial Bethany Home, TANDUA, P.O.Bag No. 3, TANDUA-501141, RangareddyDistt., Andhra Pradesh
9.	John Abraham Memorial Bethany Home, House No.6-19, Plot No. 342, Vivekanagar Colony, Kukatpally, PO, Hyderabad-500072, Andhra Pradesh
10.	Agape Helping Ministries, 80-24-4/1, Jayasri Gardens, A.V.A. road, Rajahmundry, West Godavari, Andhra Pradesh
11.	Matsyagandhi Mahila Welfare Association, Appu Ghar Fishermans Colony, Visakhapatnam (U), Andhra Pradesh
12.	Christian Outreach Centre, Rayadupalem, Kakinada-5, Andhra Pradesh
13.	Christian Outreach Ministries Properties Trust, H. No. 11-6-23, Laximpur, Warangal, Andhra Pradesh
14.	Christian Outreach Ministries, H. No. 11-6-23, Laximpur, Warangal, Andhra Pradesh
15.	Apostolic Christian Assembly, Chandigarh Ministry, 123/1 Sector-55, Chandigarh
16.	Saraswati Charitable Trust, M-109, Greater Kailash-II, New Delhi-48
17.	Bhartiya Cattle Resource Development, D-37, South Extension, Part-II, New Delhi.
18.	IGEP Foundation, C 3A/86C, Janakpuri, New Delhi
19.	Idar-E-Talimate Islamia, (Darul-Ulm Shahe-Alam), Jamalpur Road, Ahmedabad, Gujarat-380001

1	2
20.	Jameah Rashidiyah Trust, Surat- Via-Kim At/PO Nani Naroli, Surat, Gujarat-394110
21.	Samadhan Foundation, Chilakota Block No. 1564 D, Khadda Colony, Dahod, Gujarat-389160.
22.	Madrasa Jamiyad Ravatul-e-Hat, Porbandar Bye Pass Road, New Micro Town, District-Mongrol, Junagadh-362225, Gujarat
23.	Samast Muslim Khalifa Sunnatwal Jamat Navsari, 1/1057, Char Pul Road, Navsari, Gujarat-396445
24.	Haryanvi Organisation for Progress and Ecology (HOPE) H. No. 1592, Sector, 15, Sonapat, Haryana-131001
25.	Jammu and Kashmir Muslim Conference Wazirabad, H. No. 114, Sardar Manzil, Srinagar (Jammu and Kashmir)
26.	Falah-e-Aam Trust C/o G.M. Butt, Village Lathishah, Sapore, Baramula (J & K)
27.	Public Relief Trust C/o Prof Yunus-Al-Umar, Islamic Study Circle, Augaf Building, Badshah Chowk, Srinagar (Jammu and Kashmir)
28.	Akandar Tryst C/o Muslim Augaf Trust, MujahidManjil, Srinagar (Jammu and Kashmir)
29.	Tibetan Culture & Education Foundation, C-10, Devetha Plaza, Residency Road, Bangalore, Karnataka
30.	Asian Aid Organisation Welfare Trust, No. 55, Kodandaramn Garden, 2nd Stage, Coxtown, Jeevanahalli, Bangalore, Karnataka-560005
31.	Action for people's Participation and Environmental Care, A-62, Ashoka Marine Drive, Ernakulam, Cochin, Kerala
32.	Social Action Movement of Idukki, Pulianmela-685565 District Idukki, Kerala,
33.	Society for Action with the Poor, H. No. 126, Ward No. V, Manglath, Pannivizha, Adoor PO, Pathanamthitta Dt. Kerala Pin-591523
34.	Islamiya College kuttiadi, Calicut Distt. Kerala

1	2
35.	Reach Valley View Academy, 21/B Shreeram Nagar, Indore, Madhya Pradesh
36.	Evangelical Lutheran Church in Madhya Pradesh, Luther Bhawan, Post Box No. 30, Chhindwara-480001, Madhya Pradesh
37.	M. A. Wahab Islamic Public School Usmanganj, Lilong, Manipur-795130
38.	Watch Tower Bible & Tract Society H-58, Old Khandala Road, Lonavla, Maharashtra -410401
39.	Iqra Education Society, Haji Gulam Nagar, Mehrun Jalgaon, Maharashtra-425135
40.	Khair-e-Ummat Trust (KEUT), 51-55, B.I.T. Chawl, 2nd floor, Immamwada, Compound, Kambekar Street, Mumbai, Maharashtra-400009
41.	Vikash Parishad Gandhi Nagar, Korsput-764020 Distt. Koraput, Odisha
42.	The Association, Society for Awareness of Human Society & Rural Advancement (SAHARA), Kalahandi, P.O. Numper Vis M. Rampur Kalahandi, Odisha-766102
43.	Adima Jati Seva Samiti (AJSS), Circular Road, Phulbani Sahi, Kandhamal, Odisha-762002
44.	Health Education Development Society, A-6, Tribeni, Sahidnagar, Bhubaneswar, Khurda, Odisha
45.	Society for Development Action (SODA), lindapahi, PB No.16, Baripada, Dt. Mayurbhanj, Odisha.
46.	New Life Community Development Society, Mubarak Bagh, Ajmer Road, Jaipur, Rajasthan-302006
47.	Harpawat Charitable Trust, 30C, Madhuban, Behind Bhartiya Lok Kala Mandal, Udaipur, Rajasthan
48.	Rajasthan Harvest Ministries, Door No. 4/56, Arul Illam 5th Cross Street, Shanthi Nagar, Palayamkottai, Thirunelveli, Tamil Nadu-627002/ Door No. 15C, Opposite to World Gymn, Ratnada Subji Mandi, Jaipur, Rajasthan-342011
49.	Community Service Society, S/83, Keelaperuvilltai, Asaripallam 629 201, Nagercoil, Kanyakumari, Tamil Nadu

1	2
50.	Madras Church of Christ, No. 11, Shenoy Road, Nungambakkam, Madras, Tamil Nadu-600034
51.	Tamil Nadu Muslim Munnetra Kazhagam (TMMK) No. 6, Vadaraiykkayyar, Street, Chennai, Tamil Nadu
52.	Development Organisation for Women (DOW), P.O. Batlagundu Distt. Dindigul, Tamil Nadu
53.	Reach in the Nilgiris, Plot No. 99, Sai Deep Apartments, VGP Saravanan Nagar, Madambakkam, Chennai, Tamil Nadu-600073
54.	Church of Christ Trust, Carmel Nagar, Siluvathur, Dindigul, Tamilnadu
55.	Mount View Academy, Madurai and Reach International Education and Social Welfare Trust, Kodimangalam, Madurai, Tamil Nadu
56.	Tuticorin Diocese Association, Tuticorin, Tamil Nadu
57.	Rural Uplift Centre, Nagercoil. Tamil Nadu
58.	Good Vision, Kanyakumari, Tamil Nadu
59.	Trust for Rural Uplift and Education, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu
60.	Aid India, Chennai, Tamil Nadu
61.	Saccer, Nagercoil, Tamil Nadu
62.	Jamai Atul Falah, Bilariganj, Azamgarh, Uttar Pradesh
63.	Khwaja Khushal Charitable Trust, Vill-Bihargarh, PO-Morna, Muzaffarnagar, Uttar Pradesh-251316
64.	Maa Research Foundation, 31/10, Siddantha Colony, Arya Samaj Road, Muzaffarnagar, Uttar Pradesh-251 002
65.	Heritage Foundation, Village- Badhwar, Bye pass Road, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh
66.	Shrimati Jashoda Devi Foundation Society, Pauri Garwal, Uttaranchal
67.	Dhe Chen Chokhor Kagyupa Monastery, Clement Town, Dehradun, Uttrakhand
68.	Children's Development Communities India, 134, S.N. Banerjee Road, Calcutta, West Bengal

1	2
69.	Congregation of the Daughters of St. Anne, St. Anne Convent, Assammore, P.O. Mohit Nagar, Jalpaigiri, West Bengal-735101
70.	Calcutta Urban Service, 14/2, 1st Floor, Sudder Street, Kolkata-700016, West Bengal

**Statement-II**

*List of organizations whose accounts have been frozen*

Sl. No.	Name and Address
1	2
1.	Action For Welfare And Awakening In Rural Environment (Aware), Administrative Office, 5-9-24/78, Lake Hill Road, Hyderabad-500463, Andhra Pradesh
2.	Anjumane Hussamia educational Association, 22-6-785, Hussamia Manzil, Panjeshah, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh
3.	Good Samaritan evangelical and social welfare association, Sathyavedu, Krishna Dt.-517-588, Andhra Pradesh
4.	John Abraham Memorial Bethany Home, TANDUA P.O. Bag No.3, TANDUA-501141, Rangareddy Dt., Andhra Pradesh
5.	John Abraham Memorial Bethany Home, House No-6-19, Plot. No.342, Vivekanagar Colony, Kukatpally PO, Hyderabad-500072, Andhra Pradesh
6.	Agape Helping Ministries, 80-24-4/1, Jayasri Gardens, A.V.A. Road, Rajahmundry, West Godavari, Andhra Pradesh
7.	Matsyagandhi Mahila Welfare Association, Appu Ghar Fishermans Colony, Visakhapatnam (U), Andhra Pradesh
8.	Christian Outreach Centre, Rayadupalem, Kakinada-5, Andhra Pradesh
9.	Christian Outreach Ministries Properties Trust, H. No. 11-6-23, Laximpur, Warangal, Andhra Pradesh

1	2
10.	Christian Outreach Ministries, H. No. 11-6-23, Laximpur, Warangal, Andhra Pradesh
11.	Bhartiya Cattle Resource Development, D-37, South Extension, Part-II, New Delhi
12.	IGEP Foundation, C3A/86C, Janakpuri, New Delhi
13.	Indian Social Action Forum, A-124/6, First Floor, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110016
14.	Idar-E-Talimate Islamia (Darul-Ulm Shahe-Alam), Jamalpur Road, Ahmedabad-380001, Gujarat
15.	Samadhan Foundation, Chilakota, Block No. 1564 D, Khadda Colony, Dahod, Gujarat-389160
16.	Madrasa Jamiyad Ravatul-e-Hat, Porbandar Bye Pass Road, New Micro Town, District-Mongrol, Junagadh-362225, Gujarat
17.	Samast Muslim Khalifa Sunnatwal Jamat Navsari, 1/1057, Char Pul Road, Navsari, Gujarat-396445
18.	Salve Regina Charitable Trust, 9 Via Hanumantha Nagara, Doddagveli Post, Bileshivale, Karnataka-49
19.	India Peace Charitable Trust Bethesada Sunganmun Church, Jayanthinagar Extentension, 1st Cross, Horamavu Post, Bangalore, Karnataka
20.	Evangelical Lutheran Church in Madhya Pradesh, Luther Bhawan, Post Box No. 30, Chhindwara-48000, Madhya Pradesh
21.	Society for Development Action (SODA), lindapahi, PB No. 16, Baripada, Dt. Mayurbhanj, Odisha
22.	Harpawat Charitable Trust, 30C, Madhuban, Behind Bhartiya Lok Kala Mandal, Udaipur, Rajasthan
23.	Rajasthan Harvest Ministries, Door No. 4/56, Arul Illam 5th Cross Street, Shanthy Nagar, Palayamkottai, Thirunelveli, Tamil Nadu-627002/ Door No. 15C, Opposite to World Gymn, Ratnada Subji Mandi, Jaipur, Rajasthan-342011
24.	Mount View Academy, Madurai and Reach International Education and Social Welfare Trust, Kodimangalam, Madurai, Tamil Nadu

1	2
25.	Tuticorin Diocese Association, Tuticorin, Tamil Nadu
26.	Rural Uplift Centre, Nagercoil, Tamil Nadu
27.	Good Vision, Kanyakumari, Tamil Nadu
28.	Trust for Rural Uplift and Education, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu
29.	Aid India, Chennai, Tamil Nadu
30.	Saccer, Nagercoil, Tamil Nadu
31.	Centre for Promotion of Social Concerns (CPSC), 6-A, Vallabhai Chokkikulam, Madurai, Tamil Nadu-625002
32.	Social Action for New Development Trust, Tiruppuvanan, Distt. Sivaganga, Tamil Nadu
33.	Khwaija Khushhal Charitable Trust Vill-Bihargarh, PO-Morna, Muzaffarnagar Uttar Pradesh-251316
34.	Heritage Foundation, Village- Badhwar, Bye pass Road, Varanasi (UP)
35.	Shrimati Jashoda Devi Foundation (Society), Pauri Garwal, Uttaranchal
36.	Dhe Chen Chokhor Kagyupa Monastery, Clement Town, Dehradun, Uttranachal
37.	Calcutta Urban Service, 14/2, 1st Floor, Sudder Street, Kolkata-700016, West Bengal

[*Translation*]

#### **Firing along Borders**

421. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:  
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of firing are rampant across the Indo-Pak and the Indo-Bangladesh borders;

(b) if so, the number of incidents reported along with the number of civilians and security personnel injured and killed during each of the last three years and the current year, border-wise;



(c) the details of damage to property reported and the compensation paid to the victims during the said period, border-wise;

(d) whether the farmers having land along the borders are facing difficulties in cultivating their lands; and

(e) if so, the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard including raising the issue at bilateral fora?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Border Security Force (BSF) is deployed on Indo-Bangladesh and Indo-Pakistan borders. Few incidents of firing have taken place across the Indo-Pak and Indo-Bangladesh borders. The details of number of firing incidents reported across Indo-Pak and Indo-Bangladesh borders for the last three years and the current year, are as follows:

Year	Indo-Pak border	Indo-Bangladesh border
2010	26	5
2011	11	-
2012	21	-
2013 (upto June)	01	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>06</b>

Details of security personnel injured and killed during each of the last three years and current year, are as under:

Year	Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir		International Border			
			Indo-Pak		Indo-BD	
	Injured	Died	Injured	Died	Injured	Died
2010	8	1	5	2	-	-
2011	3	1	1	2	-	-
2012	-	1	3	2	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

(c) Details regarding damage to property reported and compensation paid to the victims during the said period, border-wise, are being collected from the concerned State Governments. However, details of compensation paid in respect of killed/injured security personnel, are as follows:

Year	No. of security personnel killed	No. of security personnel injured	Total amount of compensation paid (Rs.)
2010	3	13	33,15,000/-
2011	3	4	32,50,000/-
2012	3	3	30,00,000/-

(d) Farmers are not facing any difficulties while farming their land along the borders. In order to facilitate farmers to cultivate land ahead of border fence, gates have been provided in the border fence at regular distance. These gates are opened to allow farmers to cultivate their lands from morning to evening. Timings are fixed as per convenience of the local farmers.

(e) After every incident of trans-border firing, strong protest note has been lodged with its counterpart by the BSF. Moreover, such issues are also being raised during various meetings held with counterpart i.e. company commander meeting, commandant level meeting, sector commander level meeting, frontier level meeting and Director General Level Talks.

The following precautionary measures have been taken against trans-border firing:

- (i) Identification of vulnerable patches in reference to trans-border firing particularly on Indo-Pak border which is prone to such incidents.
- (ii) Educating border populace for safety precautions to be taken while venturing in border areas prone to trans-border firing.
- (iii) Deployment of support weapons in the area prone to trans-border firing and effective retaliation against unprovoked firing of counterpart to contain its re-occurrence.
- (iv) Providing additional bulletproof vehicles and bullet proof jackets to troops deployed at BOPs prone to trans-border firing.

- (v) Government has sanctioned for construction of 135 feet wide Earthen Bundh (179 kms) integrated with 180 nos. Naka-cum-Machan-cum-fighting Bunkers along International Boundary under Jammu Ftr which has experienced maximum trans-border firing incidents.

[English]

**Services of Danics Officers**

422. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has extended the services of the Delhi and Andaman Nicobar Island Civil Services (DANICS) officers, in their area of operation; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

**Committee on MSP**

423. PROF. SAUGATA ROY:  
SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:  
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted any Committee to look into the matter of fixing the Minimum Support Price (MSP) of agricultural commodities;

(b) if so, the terms of reference of the Committee;

(c) the time by which the Committee is likely to submit its recommendations;

(d) the difficulties being faced by the Government to implement the recommendations of the Committee;

(e) whether the Government has any monitoring system to ensure procurement of agri-commodities on the basis of MSP; 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) The Government has constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Director, National Centre for Agricultural Economics & Policy Research in the month of April, 2013, to examine the methodological issues in fixing Minimum Support Prices. The terms of reference of the Committee are given as under:

- To examine the existing mandate of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices and suggest whether - by way of a measure of response to the rapidly changing external environment arising in the wake of liberalization, privatization and globalization - there is need to reposition the Commission in terms of its mandate and remit.
- To examine the existing cost concepts for the purpose of fixing minimum support prices and suggest various factors including cost of transportation, marketing, processing, storage etc. to determine MSP. Besides, the Committee may also analyse the appropriateness of existing methods followed in imputing the value (i) family labour; (ii) rental value of land; (iii) interest on capital; (iv) depreciation on fixed items such as tractors, bullocks etc. and recommend measures for improvement so as to make them more realistic.
- To examine the existing structure of tariff, taxes, credit, market etc. and to suggest various measures to make it most competitive and remunerative to the farmers in the wake of trade liberalization and globalization and also to encourage diversified agricultural growth.
- To examine any other related and relevant matters that are important for improving the system.

(c) and (d) No specific date is fixed for the submission of the report. However, the Committee was requested to submit the reports as early as possible.

Since, the report is not yet submitted, the question of difficulties in implementation does not arise.

(e) and (f) Before start of each Rabi and Kharif marketing session, the government convenes a meeting of State Food Secretaries, Food Corporation of India and other stake holders to prepare a detailed action plan for

making arrangements of procurement on MSP and also to discuss details of procurement centers. State Governments are encouraged to adopt Decentralized Procurement System (DCP) of procurement so as to maximize procurement and increase the reach of MSP operations. To spread awareness about MSP operations, wide publicity is given through the pamphlets, banners, sign boards, advertisement and also through print and electronic media. All the produce brought to the procurement centers by farmers are procured by government agencies. Progress of procurement is monitored periodically and remedial steps are taken to maximize the procurement.

### **National Food Security Scheme**

424. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rolling out of the proposed National Food Security Scheme is likely to inflate the subsidy burden on the national exchequer from 0.8 to 1.2% of the Gross Domestic Product;

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

(c) whether apprehensions have been raised that this scheme could be a disincentive to the small and marginal farmers;

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

(e) whether suggestions have been received from same quarters, for strengthening the existing Public Distribution System in the States rather than embarking on the scheme which requires massive investment; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) There is no scheme of the Government named National Food Security Scheme. However, Government has promulgated the National Food Security Ordinance (NFSO), 2013 on 5.7.2013 to provide for food and nutritional security in human life cycle approach. The estimated annual food subsidy requirement

for implementation of the Ordinance, at 2013-14 costs, is about Rs. 1,24,747 crore, compared to the estimated food subsidy requirement of about Rs. 1,00,953 crore under existing Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and other welfare schemes (OWS). As a percentage, the food subsidy expenditure is estimated to go up from 0.9% of the Gross Domestic Product (Budget Estimate for 2013-14) for the existing TPDS and OWS to 1.1% for implementation of NFSO. The actual expenditure will however depend upon the dates from which the NFSO is actually implemented in different States/UTs.

(c) and (d) Apprehensions about NFSO being anti farmer have appeared in the media on the ground that if wheat, rice etc are provided at low cost by the Government, farmers will not receive proper price for their produce.

Government fixes Minimum Support Prices (MSP) for foodgrains for offering remunerative prices to farmers. As per the present procurement policy, all the foodgrains conforming to prescribed specifications offered for sale at specified centres are purchased by the public procurement agencies at Minimum Support Price (MSP). This procurement is therefore open-ended and without any cap. The apprehension therefore about farmers not getting proper price for their produce is not correct.

(e) and (f) Suggestions/inputs on various aspects, including reforms in PDS, have been received during the process of finalization of the legislation on food security.

Strengthening of TPDS is a continuous process. To improve functioning of TPDS, Government has been regularly requesting State and UT Governments for continuous review of lists of Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Antyodaya Anna Yojana families, ensuring timely availability of foodgrains at fair price shops, ensuring greater transparency, improved monitoring and vigilance at various levels, and introduction of new technologies such as computerisation of TPDS operations. Further, the NFSO, 2013 also contains provisions for reforms in the TPDS, which inter alia include, doorstep delivery of foodgrains to the TPDS outlets, application of information and communication technology tools including end-to-end computerization, leveraging "aadhaar" for unique identification, with biometric information of entitled beneficiaries for proper targeting of benefits, diversification of commodities distributed under the Public Distribution System over a period of time etc.

### Parking on Roads

425. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Police has received complaints regarding parking of vehicles on roads;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Delhi Police in this regard;

(c) whether the Delhi Police has any proposal for charging public "congestion fee" on roads that receive heavy volumes of traffic;

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

(e) the concrete plans put in place to remove frequent traffic jams on roads and ensure congestion free roads in the NCT of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Delhi Police receives complaints regarding obstructive/ unauthorized parking on Delhi roads particularly on the main roads from time to time.

Delhi Police regularly prosecute motor vehicles which are found unauthorized and obstructively parked on Delhi roads. 'No Parking' signage are displayed by the Delhi Police at all conspicuous and prominent places to educate the public about 'No Parking' zone etc. In addition, obstructively/unauthorized parked motor vehicles are also towed away by the cranes deployed by the Delhi Police. The details of prosecution against obstructive/unauthorized parked vehicles for the year 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 (upto 15.07.2013) by the Delhi Police is as under:-

Year	No. of challans for improper parking	No. of vehicles towed away by crane
2010	4,87,504	98,670
2011	5,18,337	1,32,276
2012	5,33,021	1,71,535
2013 (Upto 15.07.13)	3,34,152	87,833

(c) and (d) There is no such proposal with the Delhi Police.

(e) In order to maintain smooth flow of traffic in the NCT of Delhi, the Delhi Police has prepared a Traffic Management Plan which is based on the principles of road safety education, regulation, enforcement and engineering solutions. Based on this Traffic Management Plan, the Delhi Police has taken a number of steps to decongest and streamline traffic in the NCT of Delhi.

### Fast Track Courts

426. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWASI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has asked the State Governments to set up fast track courts to take up the cases of muslim youths who are in jail on terror cases;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of States who have set up such courts so far;

(d) whether some States have opposed this move to set up fast track courts;

(e) if so, the reasons advanced by them therefor; and

(f) the steps taken or advisory issued by the Union Government to the States in this regard including setting free those youths, who are jailed on false grounds?

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

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

(f) 'Law & Order' and 'Prisons' are State subjects as per the 7th Schedule of the Constitution of India. However, after the enactment of the National Investigation Agency (NIA) Act, 2008, the scheduled offences which are investigated by the NIA are to be handled/tried by Special Courts to be notified by the Government of India and in such Courts, the trial of the cases investigated by the NIA will take precedence over other cases pending in that Court and it has also been provided in the Act that the trial normally should be on a day-to-day basis till the completion of the trial. A total of 39 NIA Special Courts have been notified in 35 States/UTs all over the country. 64 Special

Public Prosecutors have been notified and empanelled in various State/UTs to conduct prosecution of NIA cases in various Courts in the country.

#### **Ban on Futures Trading**

427. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of commodities which are banned from futures trading, item-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Government is planning to put a ban on futures trading in agricultural commodities that show high price volatility; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) There is no commodity banned from futures trading. However, at present, three commodities are under suspension from futures trading on commodity exchanges. These are Tur, Urad and Rice. Rice was suspended on 27th February, 2007 and Tur and Urad on 23rd January 2007. Futures trading in these commodities was suspended only as a measure of abundant precaution in the wake of rising prices.

(b) No, Madam. There is no such proposal. According to available information, the Commodity Futures Market does not contribute to volatility in prices of commodities. In fact there is no clear evidence that price rise in agricultural commodities in India has been due to forward trading. An Expert Committee chaired by Shri Abhijit Sen, Member of the Planning Commission that analyzed annual trend growth rate in prices of sensitive commodities (food grains and sugar) in pre-futures and post futures period, concluded that although inflation clearly increased post-futures in some sensitive commodities that have higher weight in consumer price indices, it is not possible to make any general claim that inflation accelerated more in commodities with futures trading.

Other factors particularly demand supply mismatches, degree of dependence on imports and international prices in these commodities etc. also tend to affect commodity prices.

(c) Does not arise in view of the above.

#### **Illegal Parking**

428. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of connivance of the Delhi Traffic Police in the running of illegal parking lots have been reported in the NCT of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with 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; and

(c) the corrective 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) and (b) No such incident has been reported.

(c) To generate transparency among the traffic staff, the Vigilance Unit of Delhi Police and Public Redressal of Grievances (PRG) Cell of Traffic Unit regularly enquire into complaints against traffic personnel regarding corruption/crime/ malpractices. Action by the Vigilance Unit and the PRG Cell/Traffic is taken not only on the complaints received from general public, but also through suo-motto action. In order to curb/check corruption in Delhi Police, senior officers of Delhi Police also conduct surprise checks. Further, Traffic personnel are regularly transferred from one Traffic Circle to another. The general public can also lodge complaint against the erring police personnel on "Traffic Helpline" at telephone numbers 25844444 and 1095. Moreover, complaints against the erring police personnel can also be lodged through E-mail, Face Book, Twitter, Feedback Proforma etc.

#### **Continuation of CIL in ICVL**

429. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal India Limited (CIL) has taken a final decision on its continuance in the International Coal Ventures Limited (ICVL);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in taking a decision in this regard; and

(d) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (d) CIL Board has not taken a final decision on its continuance in the International Coal Ventures Limited (ICVL). As the CIL Board has sought certain clarifications from ICVL, which are still awaited, the time limit for taking a decision cannot be indicated at this stage.

#### **Evaluation of MPLAD Scheme**

430. SHRI NILESHNARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether evaluation of Members of Parliament Local Area Development (MPLAD) Scheme had been entrusted to the Programme Evaluation Organisation of the Planning Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the impact of the Scheme is evaluated by the Planning Commission;

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

(e) whether the amount sanctioned and released under MPLAD scheme is not properly utilised; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the corrective steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) The Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) has been in operation since 1993-94. Programme Evaluation Organization of Planning Commission had conducted an evaluation of the Scheme, largely based on data and information gathered for the reference period 1994-95 to 1998-99 from a sample of MPs, State nodal Departments, other development functionaries and local people. Its report was submitted in November 2001, in which findings in respect of choice of districts, nature and status of works, recommendation of

works execution of works, monitoring and supervision, maintenance of assets, awareness amongst people and perceived impact, etc. and -suggestions were given.

(c) and (d) The report *inter alia* mentioned that "The impact of the scheme as felt by the knowledgeable persons and local people indicate that about 65% of the created assets have been rated as good and overwhelming majority of them have opined that the created assets are as per the felt needs and has improved their quality of life. However, their opinion about the implementation and maintenance of assets points out to the inadequate arrangements and a need for large scale involvement of PRIs for strengthening the scheme."

(e) and (f) Funds have to be utilized by the District Authorities as per the Guidelines of MPLADS. The implementation of the works has to be undertaken by the District Authorities in accordance with the State Government administrative, financial and technical rules.

Instances of violation of guidelines or rules come to notice from time to time. In such cases appropriate action is taken by the District Authorities / State Governments, including penal and departmental action and recovery / recoupment of MPLADS funds.

#### **MSP for Fruits and Vegetables**

431. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plans to extend Minimum Support Price (MSP) facility for fruits and vegetables to ensure that the farmers and growers get remunerative price for their produce; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Under the Minimum Support Price (MSP) Scheme, those commodities are covered which are mostly items of mass consumption of all India nature with fairly long shelf life and /or necessary for food/nutrition security. Currently there are no plans to extend MSP for fruits and vegetables. However, the Government implements the Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) for procurement of horticultural commodities. In order to protect the growers of horticultural commodities from

distress sale in the event of bumper crop, MIS is implemented for a particular commodity on the request of the State Government which is ready to bear 50% loss (25% in case of North-Eastern States), if any, in its implementation.

### Export of Coal

432. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India is exporting coal to countries like China, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan and Japan when the country's power projects are facing shortage of coal;

(b) if so, the quantity and value of coal exported

Country	Quantity Mte			Value Rs. Million		
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1 China	2.3	0.0	0.0	7024	0	0
2 Bangladesh	1.2	1.2	1.5	2463	3092	5177
3 Nepal	0.7	0.7	1.1	1210	2363	1983
4 Japan	0.2	0.0	1865	0		
5 Bhutan	0.0	0.1	0.1	23	329	428
Total (1 to 5)	4.4	2.0	2.7	12585.0	5784.0	7588.0
Total all countries	4.4	2.0	2.8	12641.0	5900.0	8087.0

Source: DGCI&S.

(c) and (d) As per the current import policy of Government, coal is placed under open general licence and can be freely imported by anyone on payment of applicable import duty as per their requirement. The details of coal imports in the country during the last three years, and current year is given below:

*Coal import into India*  
(Quantity in Million Tonne & Value in Rs. Million.)

	Quantity	Value
2010-11	68.92	415496
2011-12	102.85	788376
2012-13	137.56	810128

Source: CCO and DGCI&S

during each of the last three years and the current year, country-wise;

(c) whether India's total import of coal has risen drastically during the said period; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons behind the export of coal when the commodity has been imported in large quantities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) The quantity and value of export of coal during last three years as per data available from the Director General Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, (DGCI&S), Ministry of Commerce, is given below.

As per information received, Coal India Ltd. has not been exporting coal since 2010-11 and prior to 2010-11, coal was exported from CIL only to SAARC countries, mostly Nepal. Singareni Coal Collieries Ltd. (SCCL) too has not been exporting any coal during the said period.

### Unauthorised Constructions and Encroachment

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

(a) whether incidents of unauthorized constructions and encroachment of land are on the rise in the NCT of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with 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;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check such cases in future; and

(d) the number of dwelling units permitted in one residential plot and the measures adopted to strictly implement the building by-laws in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) Whenever any illegal/unauthorised construction & encroachment are noticed, action against the same is taken by the Building Departments of DMCs and Enforcement Building Regulation Department of NDMC in its respective areas. Delhi Police inform the land-owning agencies about the unauthorised constructions and encroachment. Delhi Municipal Corporations and New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) take action as per the provisions of DMC Act, 1957 and NDMC Act, 1994 respectively with the assistance of Delhi Police.

The details of the intimation sent by Delhi Police to land-owning agencies and action taken against the accused during the last three years and the current year i.e. upto 15.07.2013 is as under:

Year	Intimations sent	Action taken by Delhi Police
1	2	3
2010	20152	568
2011	30035	427

1	2	3
2012	29203	494
2013 (upto 15.07.2013)	16116	3291

(d) The number of dwelling units permitted in one residential plot are governed as per Control Norms for building/buildings within residential premises under Master Plan of Delhi-2021. The Building Plans are sanctioned as per Building Bye-laws as per norms prescribed in Master Plan, 2021. Any violation, if detected, action is taken as per the provisions of DMC Act, 1957/NDMC Act, 1994.

#### **Misuse of BADP Funds**

434. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that the Border Area Development Programme (BADP) funds has been misused by some States;

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

(c) whether the Government has ordered an inquiry into it; and

(d) if so, the outcome of the said inquiry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) The execution of the Border Area Development Programme (BADP) is the primary responsibility of the State Government. The complaints received in the irregularities of implementation of the BADP are forwarded to the State Government for appropriate action. A Statement showing the complaints received so far is enclosed.



**Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Complaint received from whom and when	Subject
1.	Assam	Shri Mustafa Ahmed Choudary, Secretary, Fakirbazar Junior College, Distt. Karimganj, Assam, 24.2.2011	Misuse of funds granted by Department of Border Management, Government of India.
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Shri R.T. Hake, Zila Parishad Member, Pipsorang, Kurung Kumey, Arunachal Pradesh, 8.3.2011	Enquiry in respect of construction of road from Chetam to Pipsorang under BADP.
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Shri Bengia Karbu, Chairman, Koloriang, Damin, Sari and Parsi-parlo Development Committee and others 5.7.2012.	Complaint regarding non-implementation of the schemes sanctioned under BADP in Koloriang, Damin, Sari and Parsi-parlo blocks of Kurung Kumey Distt of Arunachal Pradesh.
4.	Meghalaya	Shri Hamarbamut Chyrmang, Jowai, Jaintia Hills, Distt. Meghalaya.	Misuse of funds under BADP in Jowai village, Jaintia Hills, Distt. Meghalaya.
5.	Punjab	(1) Shri Tripat Rajinder Singhy Bajwa, MLA Fateh Garh Churian, Shri Skuhjinder Singh Randhawa MLA, Dera Baba Nanak and others (ii) Shri Pratap Singh Bajwa, MP (Lok Sabha).	Misappropriation of BADP funds in border areas of Punjab- demand for CBI enquiry.
6.	Uttar Pradesh	Shri Kamal Kishore, M.P., 5.7.2012	Request for investigation against misuse of funds granted under BADP for the works undertaken in border blocks of Distt. Bahraich, U.P.
7.	Bihar	Dr. Sanjay Jaiswal, M.P., 12.3.2012	Request for investigation against misuse of funds for Rs.5.34 cr. granted under BADP for construction of road from NH28 Nahar Chowk via KCTC college to Laxminagar Nayaka tola.

**Monuments of National Importance**

435. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for a monument/ historical structure to be included by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) as monument of national importance;

(b) the details of historical monuments and structures included in the list of ASI as monuments of national importance;

(c) whether the Government has taken steps to protect more historical structures as monuments of national importance; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken in this direction, State-wise including Haryana?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) Under Section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958, ancient monuments or archaeological sites which are of historical, archaeological or artistic interest and which have been in existence for not less than 100 years may be declared as of national importance.

(b) There are 3678 monuments/sites declared as of national importance under Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958. A State-wise abstract is enclosed as Statement-I.

(c) and (d) The list of monuments/sites (State-wise) identified for declaration as of national importance including Haryana have been mentioned in Statement-II. As per sub-section 4(1) of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958, the Central Government may after detailed scrutiny, verification of revenue records, ownership issues, preparation of site plan, etc. take a decision to issue notification in the Gazette of India inviting objections/suggestions from interested persons on its intention to declare the same as of national importance.

**Statement-I**

*Abstract of Centrally Protected monuments/sites under the jurisdiction of Archaeological Survey of India*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Nos. of Monuments/Sites
1.	Andhra Pradesh	137
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	03
3.	Assam	55
4.	Bihar	70
5.	Chhattisgarh	47
6.	Daman and Diu (U.T.)	12
7.	Goa	21
8.	Gujarat	202
9.	Haryana	90
10.	Himachal Pradesh	40
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	69
12.	Jharkhand	12
13.	Karnataka	507
14.	Kerala	26
15.	Madhya Pradesh	292
16.	Maharashtra	285
17.	Manipur	01
18.	Meghalaya	08
19.	Nagaland	04
20.	N.C.T. Delhi	174
21.	Odisha	78
22.	Puducherry (U.T.)	07
23.	Punjab	33
24.	Rajasthan	162
25.	Sikkim	03
26.	Tamilnadu	413
27.	Tripura	08
28.	Uttar Pradesh	743
29.	Uttarakhand	042
30.	West Bengal	134
Total		3678

**Statement-II***List of Monuments/Sites Identified for Declaration as of National Importance*

Sl. No.	Name of Monument/Site	Locality	District	State
1.	Ancient Site	Junikaran	Kutch	Gujarat
2.	Palace building near Firozshah Palace and Tehkhana	Hissar	Hissar	Haryana
3.	Group of Temples	Haradib	Ranchi	Jharkhad
4.	Shahpur Quila	Shahpur	Palamu	Jharkhand
5.	Navratanagarh Fort and Temple Complex	Gumla	Gumla	Jharkhand
6.	Tiliagarh Fort	Sahebganj	Sahebganj	Jharkhand
7.	Fort and Jain Rock Cut sculptures	Koluha hill	Chatra	Jharkhand
8.	Janardana Temple	Panamaram	Waynad	Kerala
9.	Vishnu Temple	Nadavayal	Waynad	Kerala
10.	Fortification wall of Daulatabad Fort	Daulatabad	Aurangabad	Maharashtra
11.	Old High Court Building	Nagpur	Nagpur	Maharashtra
12.	Fort	Ginnurgarh	Sehore	Madhya Pradesh
13.	Biranchi Narayana Temple	Buguda	Ganjam	Odisha
14.	Group of Temples	Ranipur Jharial	Bolangir	Odisha
15.	Sita Ram Ji Temple	Deeg	Bharatpur	Rajasthan
16.	Rambagh Palace	Deeg	Bharatpur	Rajasthan
17.	Bala Qila	Alwar	Alwar	Rajasthan
18.	Step well	Neemrana	Alwar	Rajasthan
19.	St. Thomas Church	Dehradun	Dehradun	Uttarakhad
20.	Nauseri Banu Mosque	Kella Nizamat	Murshidabad	West Bengal
21.	Chowk Masjid	Kella Nizamat	Murshidabad	West Bengal
22.	Archaeological Site (Sakeesena Mound)	Mogalbari	Paschim Medinapur	West Bengal
23.	Khawaza Anwar Berh (Nawab Bari Palace)	Khawaja Anwar Berh	Barddhaman	West Bengal
24.	Brindaban Chandra Temple	Birsingha	Bankura	West Bengal
25.	Radha Damodar Temple	Birsingha	Bankura	West Bengal

### **Monitoring of Infrastructure Projects**

436. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of infrastructure projects in several sectors are running behind schedule leading to cost and time overruns;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has set up any mechanism to monitor the progress of the infrastructure projects in core sectors on a quarterly basis and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has set any targets for each Ministry handling infrastructure projects; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which it is likely to help in timely execution of infrastructure projects of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) As on 1st June 2013, 569 Central sector projects costing Rs.150 crore and above are on the monitor of this Ministry-Of these, 277 projects are running behind schedule.

As reported by the project implementing agencies, the main reasons for delay in implementation are law and order problems, delay in land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement problems, fund constraints, delay in forest and environment clearances, right of way/right of use issues, delay in supply of material, contractual issues, etc.

(c) In respect of key infrastructure projects executed by Ministries of Railways, Road Transport and Highways, Shipping, Civil Aviation and Power, the Planning Commission, in consultation with the Ministry concerned, prepares annual / quarterly targets, especially in respect of more critical areas of performance. High-level performance reviews against these targets are carried out on quarterly basis.

(d) and (e) The target dates for completion of infrastructure projects costing Rs. 150 crore and above are fixed by the project approving authorities. These

projects are monitored closely by the concerned Ministry with respect to the target dates of completion. A Standing Committee has been set up in each Ministry to fix responsibility for cost and time overruns, where cost overruns are over 20% and are accompanied by time overruns of over 10%.

Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation monitors the Central Sector Infrastructure Projects costing Rs. 150 crore and above (Rs. 20 crore and above before 31st March 2010) on the basis of information uploaded by the project implementing agencies on the Online Computerised Monitoring System (OCMS) of the Ministry. Over the years, projects having time overruns have decreased from 62% in 1991 to 49% in May 2013.

*[Translation]*

### **Availability of Milk and Fruits**

437. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita availability of milk, fruits and vegetables in the country as compared to the world's average;

(b) whether in spite of India being the second largest horticultural producing country in the world, a large population in the country do not have adequate access to fruits and vegetables for daily consumption;

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

(d) the efforts made by the Government to make available adequate quantity of milk and its by-products in the country for daily consumption?

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) As per estimates, the per capita availability of milk, fruits and vegetables in the country is 290 g, 200 g and 401 g, respectively which is comparable to the World average. During 2011-12, the production of fruits and vegetables in India was 76.42 million tonnes and 156.33 million tonnes, respectively. Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is implementing various programmes for promotion of horticulture in the country. Under which, steps are being taken to increase

production & productivity of crops, creation of post harvest management & marketing infrastructure and setting up of processing units to increase access of common man to fruits and vegetables for daily consumption.

The Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, is implementing the following schemes to enhance the production of milk in country:

- (i) National Dairy Plan-Phase I
- (ii) National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breedsng.
- (iii) Livestock Health and Disease Control.
- (iv) Fodder and Feed Development scheme.
- (v) Intensive Dairy Development Programme.
- (vi) Strengthening Infrastructure for Quality and Clean Milk Production.
- (vii) Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme.

The efforts under the above mentioned schemes are supplemented by funds provided under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana and National Mission for Protein Supplements.

#### **Drought Relief**

438. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:  
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:  
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:  
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:  
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether certain States are currently facing severe to moderate drought conditions in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, region-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has deputed Central teams, to assess the situation;
- (d) if so, the outcome of their visits; and
- (e) the financial assistance demanded by these States and the amount actually released by the Government, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) None of the States have declared drought during current South West Monsoon-2013.

(c) and (d) Inter-Ministerial Central Teams (IMCT) are deputed to assess drought situation and recommend financial assistance only upon formal notification of drought and receipt of memorandum from the States seeking central assistance.

(e) None of the States have demanded financial assistance on account of drought during current kharif season (2013).

*[English]*

#### **Allotment of Land for Religious Purposes**

439. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chandigarh Administration has any policy for exemption from acquisition of land under religious places and for allotment of land for building places of worship of different religious denominations in the Union Territory;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of such religious places and those which have been served different notices by the Chandigarh Administration; and

(d) the number of applications pending with the Administration for such allotment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The policy for exemption from acquisition of land under religious places is as under:

- (i) If any religious structure which is a pucca structure with roof cast by way of slab or roof with wooden battens is pre-existing before the Section-4 notification, such a structure alongwith circulation space equivalent to twice the constructed portion shall be exempted from acquisition. If any of the pre-existing structures

were to interfere with the main elements of planning, then such a structure shall be got acquired with the condition that it would be accommodated in the sites carved out in the layout plan of the sector for religious structures. Developmental charges per. sq. yd would be got calculated by the Engineering Department and these charges would be payable by the managers/owners/trustees of the exempted structures for the entire area left out of acquisition, in the event of relocation of a structure where it is interfering with planning, compensation would be payable to the person concerned for land and structure as per general principles followed in case of all such unauthorized structures and cost of land for the religious site in the sector that would be allotted is chargeable in consonance with the general policy.

(ii) **Policy for allotment of land**

The UT Chandigarh Administration have notified the scheme named "*Allotment of Land to various Bodies/Associations/ Trust/ Organizations of Religious, Charitable, Cultural, Social Nature and Governments/Semi Government Organization and its Autonomous Bodies on lease hold basis in Chandigarh Scheme, 2005*".

(c) 08 lessees/institutions have been issued notices on account of non-payment and proceedings are pending in the court of Land Acquisition Officer (exercising the powers of the Estate Officer, UT, Chandigarh). 26 notices have also been issued to such allottees for building violations and 02 notices for misuse.

(d) 76 applications for allotment of land for religious and charitable purpose are pending.

**Dues of FCI**

440. SHRI R. DHUVANARAYANA:  
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

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

(a) the details and mode of payment of food subsidy by the Government to the Food Corporation of India (FCI) for distribution of subsidised foodgrains during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government owes some amount to the FCI as arrears; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the time by which it is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Food Subsidy is released to Food Corporation of India (FCI) for the subsidized foodgrains distributed under Targeted Public distribution System and Other Welfare Schemes and for keeping buffer stock. 95% of the FCI's claim is released on provisional basis and balance 5% subsidy is released on receipt of final claim from FCI after the accounts for the respective years are audited. The details of amount of food subsidy released to FCI during last three years and current years are as under:

Year	Amount (Rs. in crore)
2010-11	50729.56
2011-12	59525.90
2012-13	71980.00
2013-14 (up to 01.08.2013)	33558.25

(b) and (c) Final claim of FCI till 2011-12 has already been settled except for an amount of Rs.109.61 crore due for 2010-11. For the year 2012-13, provisional claim of Rs. 32652.43 crore has been received from the FCI against which an amount of Rs. 4295.05 crore has already been released. Allocation for food subsidy is made by Ministry of Finance in Budget. For additional requirement, Ministry of Finance is approached which makes required allocation subject to available fiscal space.

[*Translation*]

**Setting up of Agricultural Universities**

441. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of agricultural universities in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to set up any agricultural university in agriculture dominant areas of the country including Bihar and Jharkhand and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the financial assistance provided by the Union Government to such universities and colleges;

(d) whether the Government proposes to provide assistance for expansion of agricultural and other related activities as per their field of expertise; 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) The list of State Agricultural Universities, Central Agricultural University, Deemed-to-be-universities and Central Universities with agricultural faculty is enclosed as Statement.

(b) Agriculture including higher agricultural education is a State subject, therefore, setting up of agriculture university in the states comes under the purview of the respective state governments.

(c) During the XI Plan, an amount of Rs.2033.37 crore was provided to different agricultural universities under the Plan scheme, 'Strengthening and Development of Higher Agricultural Education in India' and during 2012-13 of XII Plan, Rs.395.13 crores were provided under the said scheme. Besides, an amount of Rs.120.00 crores was released to the following agricultural universities as 'special grant' during the year 2012-13:

- Acharya N G Ranga Agricultural University, Hyderabad
- Odisha University of Agriculture & Technology, Bhubaneswar
- CCS Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar
- Kerala Agricultural University, Thrissur
- University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad
- Kerala Veterinary & Animal Sciences University, Pattom, Thiruvananthapuram.

(d) and (e) To the extent that funds are available, Central Government assists the State Agricultural Universities in certain select areas for strengthening and developing higher agricultural education in India, which includes programmes like Niche Area of Excellence, Experiential Learning, Rural Agricultural Work Experience

etc. for the overall capacity building and quality human resource development.

*State-wise Agricultural Universities in India*

Sl. No.	Name of the University
1	2
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	
1.	Acharya N. G. Ranga Agricultural University, Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh) 500 030
2.	Sri Venkateswara Veterinary University, Tirupati (Andhra Pradesh) 517 502
3.	Dr. Y.S.R. Horticultural University, Venkataramannagudem, West Godavari (Andhra Pradesh) 534 101
<b>Assam</b>	
4.	Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat (Assam) 785 013
<b>Bihar</b>	
5.	Rajendra Agricultural University, Pusa, Samstipur (Bihar) 848 125
6.	Bihar Agricultural University, Sobour, Bhagalpur (Bihar) 813 210
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	
7.	Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Krishak Nagar, Raipur (Chhattisgarh) 492 006
8.	Chhattisgarh Kamdhenu Vishwavidyalaya, Durg, Chhattisgarh (Com. Office: Raipur-492012)
<b>Delhi</b>	
<b>Deemed University</b>	
9.	Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi - 110 012
<b>Gujarat</b>	
10.	Anand Agricultural University, Anand (Gujarat) 388 110
11.	Junagadh Agricultural University, Junagadh (Gujarat) 362 401

1	2
12.	Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari (Gujarat), 396 450
13.	Sardarkrushingar-Dantiwada Agricultural University Sardarkrushingar Dantiwada (Gujarat) 385 506
Haryana	
14.	CCS Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar (Haryana) 125 004
15.	Lala Lajpat Rai University of Veterinary & Animal Sciences, Hisar (Haryana) 125 001
<b>Deemed University</b>	
16.	National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal-132 001 (Haryana)
Himachal Pradesh	
17.	CSK HP Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Palampur (Himachal Pradesh) 176 062
18.	Dr. Y S Parmar University of Horticulture & Forestry, Nauni, Solan (Himachal Pradesh) 173 230
Jammu and Kashmir	
19.	Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences & Technology Jammu (Jammu and Kashmir) 180 009
20.	Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences & Technology Srinagar (Jammu and Kashmir) 191 121
Jharkhand	
21.	Birsa Agricultural University, Kanke, Ranchi (Jharkhand) 834 006
Karnataka	
22.	University of Agricultural Sciences, Raichur (Karnataka) 584 101
23.	University of Agricultural Sciences Bangalore (Karnataka) 560 065
24.	University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad (Karnataka) 580 005

1	2
25.	University of Horticultural Sciences, Bagalkot (Karnataka) 587 102
26.	Karnataka Veterinary, Animal and Fisheries Sciences University Bidar (Karnataka) 585 401
27.	University of Agricultural and Horticultural Sciences, Shimoga
Kerala	
28.	Kerala Veterinary and Animal Science University, Thiruvananthapuram, 680 656 (Kerala)
29.	Kerala Agricultural University, Thrissur (Kerala) 680 656
30.	Kerala University of Fisheries and Ocean Studies, Papangad, Kochi 682506 (Kerala)
Madhya Pradesh	
31.	Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Krishi Nagar, Adhartal, Jabalpur (Madhya Pradesh) 482 004
32.	Rajmata Vijayaraje Scindia Krishi Vidhyalaya, Race Course Road, Gwalior (Madhya Pradesh) 474 002
33.	Madhya Pradesh Pashu Chikitsa Vigyan Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur (Madhya Pradesh) 482 001
Maharashtra	
34.	Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth, Krishi Nagar, Akola (Maharashtra) 444 04
35.	Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dist. Ahmednagar, Rahuri (Maharashtra) 413 722
36.	Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Ratnagiri (Maharashtra) Dapoli 415 712
37.	Marathwada Agricultural University, Parbhani (Maharashtra) 431 402
38.	Maharashtra Animal & Fishery Sciences University, Seminary Hills, Nagpur (Maharashtra) 440 006
<b>Deemed University</b>	
39.	Central Institute of Fisheries Education, Mumbai 400 061 (Maharashtra)



1	2
	Manipur
40.	Central Agricultural University, Imphal (Manipur) 795 004
	Nagaland
41.	Nagaland University, Medziphema, Nagaland
	Odisha
42.	Odisha University of Agriculture & Technology, Bhubaneswar (Odisha) 751 003
	Punjab
43.	Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana (Punjab) 141 004
44.	Guru Angad Dev Veterinary and Animal Sciences University Ludhiana (Punjab) 141 004
	Rajasthan
45.	Swami Keshwanand Rajasthan Agricultural University, Bikaner (Rajasthan) 334 006
46.	Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture & Technology, Udaipur (Rajasthan) 313 001
47.	Rajasthan University of Veterinary & Animal Sciences, Bikaner (Rajasthan) 334 006
	Tamil Nadu
48.	Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu) 641 003
49.	Tamil Nadu University Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Chennai (Tamil Nadu) 600 051
50.	Tamil Nadu Fisheries University, Nagappatanam
	Uttar Pradesh
51.	Narendra Deva University of Agriculture & Technology, Kumargan, Faizabad (Uttar Pradesh) 224 229
52.	Chandra Sekhar Azad University of Agriculture & Technology, Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh) 208 002
53.	UP Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyay Pashu Chikitsa

1	2
	Vigyan Viswa Vidyalaya Evam Go Anusandhan Sansthan, Mathura (Uttar Pradesh)
54.	Sardar Ballabh Bhai Patel University of Agriculture & Technology Roorkee Road, Modipuram, Meerut (Uttar Pradesh) 250 110
Sd.	Manyavar Shri Kanshiram Ji University of Agril. & Technology, Banda (Uttar Pradesh)
56.	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, U.P.
57.	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, U.P.
	<b>Deemed University</b>
58.	Sam Higginbottom Institute of Agriculture Sciences & Technology Allahabad (Uttar Pradesh) 211 007
59.	Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar - 243 122 (Uttar Pradesh)
	Uttarakhand
60.	GB Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Pantnagar (Uttarkhand) 263 145
61.	Uttarakhand University of Horticulture and Forestry, Bharsar, Pauri Garhwal
	West Bengal
62.	Bidhan Chandra Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Mohanpur, Nadia (West Bengal) 741 252
63.	Uttar Banga Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, PO Pundbari, Cooch Behar (West Bengal) 736 165
64.	West Bengal University of Animal & Fishery Sciences, Kolkata (West Bengal) 700 037
65.	Vishwa Bharti, Shantiniketan, West Bengal

[English]

#### Meeting of Eastern Zonal Council

442. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently conducted any meeting of the Eastern Zonal Council comprising of West Bengal, Odisha, Jharkhand and Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the issues raised and suggestions made by various participant States during the said meeting; and

(c) the action taken by the Government so far and the time by which such suggestions are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The 20th meeting of Eastern Zonal Council was convened on 17th April, 2013 at Kolkata. The issues discussed in the meeting were - Safety on National Highways, issues relating to Internal Security, Communal Harmony, Allotment of land to Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) for establishment of battalion camping sites, Matters related to police administration in the States, Implementation of Border Area Development Programme (BADP) in the States of Eastern Zone, Strengthening of vigilance establishments within States to deal with the corruption, problems/issues relating to Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes in the States of the Eastern Zone. It was suggested that member States should give more importance on collection of local level intelligence collaboratively, to communicate the requirements of funds for BADP Scheme and to ensure that earmarked funds should be spent for the direct benefit to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

A number of above issues have been resolved in the aforesaid meeting. The Member-States in Eastern Zone and concerned Central Ministries have been requested to initiate follow-up action on other decisions taken by the Council.

#### **Allocation under NFS Scheme**

443. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide pulses, edible oil, sugar, kerosene and milk apart from rice and wheat under the proposed National Food Security (NFS) scheme in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the rationale for providing only rice and wheat along with the corrective steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) There is no scheme of the Government named National Food Security Scheme. However, under the National Food Security Ordinance (NFSO) 2013, promulgated on 05.07.2013, entitlements are in terms of subsidized foodgrains (coarse grains, wheat and rice) under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and meals for pregnant women & lactating mothers and children upto 14 years of age.

(c) The entitlements under the Ordinance have been provided keeping in view the overall domestic availability of different commodities and the fiscal constraints.

*[Translation]*

#### **Theft/Pilferage of Coal**

444. DR. SANJAY SINGH:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:  
SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:  
SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether in spite of the efforts made by the Government to stop the theft/ pilferage of coal such cases are increasing;

(b) if so, the total value of the coal reported to be stolen during the last three years and the current year, State and subsidiary-wise;

(c) the total loss of revenue to the Government as a result thereof including the details of such loss incurred during the said period; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check theft/pilferage of coal and to track the coal transportation up to the customers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) Theft / pilferage of coal are carried out stealthily and clandestinely. As such, it is not possible to specify the exact quantum of coal

stolen and loss of revenue on account of Theft / pilferage of coal.

However, as per raids conducted by security personnel as well as joint raids with the law and order

authorities of the concerned State Government, the quantity of coal recovered and its approximate value during the last three years and the current year, State and subsidiary-wise, is given as under:

Co.	State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 (Provisional)	
		Qty. Recov- ered (Te)	Approx. Value (Rs. Lakh)	Qty. Recov- ered (Te)	Approx. Value (Rs. Lakh)	Qty. Recov- ered (Te)	Approx. Value (Rs. Lakh)	Qty. Recov- ered (Te)	Approx. Value (Rs. Lakh)
ECL	WB	1863.00	37.260	4634.00	92.680	1944.00	38.860	525.00	10.500
	Jharkhand	437.00	8.740	1014.00	20.280	2104.00	42.080	421.00	8.420
	Total	2300.00	46.000	5648.00	112.960	4048.00	80.940	946.00	18.920
BCCL	Jharkhand	9643.18	191.470	8539.32	191.592	8352.58	181.204	3264.93	124.103
	WB	2.00	0.028	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	25.02	1.051
	Total	9645.18	191.498	8539.32	191.592	8352.58	181.204	3289.95	125.154
CCL	Jharkhand	8477.85	86.011	488.73	6.204	2333.69	28.618	0.40	0.005
NCL	MP	0.00	0.000	9.00	0.550	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000
	UP	0.00	0.000	0	0	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000
	Total	0.00	0.000	9.00	0.550	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000
WCL	Maharashtra	169.63	2.719	92.60	1.609	146.71	3.343	20.50	0.255
	MP	0.00	0.000	17.21	0.352	22.84	0.320	0.00	0.000
	Total	169.63	2.719	109.81	1.961	169.55	3.663	20.50	0.255
SECL	MP	6.00	0.103	16.00	0.720	4.40	0.255	1.01	0.021
	Chhattisgarh	2.50	0.055	48.11	1.731	114.92	2.912	0.00	0.000
	Total	8.50	0.158	64.11	2.451	119.32	3.166	1.01	0.021
MCL	Odisha	36.50	0.365	59.60	0.596	30.80	0.308	16.00	0.160,
NEC	Assam	22.38	0.946	0.00	0.000	313.93	17.770	12.00	0.600
	Total								
	Coal India	20660.04	327.696	14918.57	316.313	15367.87	315.669	4285.86	145.116

(d) Law & Order is a State subject, hence primarily it is the responsibility of the State/District administration to take necessary deterrent action to stop/curb theft / pilferage.

However, the Government/Coal Companies have taken steps to prevent theft/pilferage which include:

- (i) Establishment of Check Posts at the vulnerable points.

(ii) Fencing, lighting arrangements and deployment of armed guards round the clock around the coal dumping yard and railways sidings,

(iii) Regular patrolling in and around the mine including Over Burden dumps.

(iv) Interaction and liaison with District/State officials at regular intervals and holding meeting with District Administration, regularly.

- (v) Issue of Challans for coal transportation by trucks outside the district after fixing hologram and putting signatures of authorized officials of Central Industrial Security Force (CISF).
- (vi) Lodging of FIRs by the Management of the collieries and CISF with local Thana against the pilferage/theft of coal.
- (vii) Filling/dozing/sealing/blasting of the old/abandoned exposed coalfaces in phased manner.
- (viii) Installation of electronic weighbridges.
- (ix) Installation of GPS based truck monitoring system, etc.

#### **National Livestock Policy**

445. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:  
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:  
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to chalk out any National Livestock Policy;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether a draft of the policy has been prepared and forwarded to the State Governments for consideration;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government has implemented a number of schemes to sustain the livestock in the country; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof along with the funds allocated to various States during the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) to (d) National Livestock Policy, 2013 has been prepared after consultations with the State Governments and other stake holders. National Livestock Policy, 2013 has been approved by the Government, notified and duly published. The policy aims at providing common guidelines to the States to implement various State specific programmes so as to achieve various goals and objectives. The salient features include improvement in animal productivity, infusion of appropriate technologies for quality assurance to meet international

standards, extension services, restructuring of institutions and support in terms of enhanced investment and installation of an effective mechanism to sustain the same.

(e) and (f) Government is implementing various Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector Schemes for development of livestock in the States/UTs. These Schemes includes livestock Health & Disease Control, Feed & Fodder, Dairy Development, National Project for Cattle & Buffalo Breeding, Poultry Development, Development of Small Ruminants, Dairy Development and National Dairy Plan. All the Schemes of Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries are basically intended to assist the States in the development of infrastructure and provide policy directives for promotion of livestock sector in the country. All the Schemes being implemented by the Department are demand driven and no State specific or district wise allocation is being made under any of the schemes of the Department.

*[English]*

#### **Gas Based Fertilizer Plants**

446. SHRI BHISMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) the average production capacity of gas based fertilizer plants in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the quantum of gas required full capacity utilization by these plants;
- (c) the quantum of Regenerated Liquefied Natural Gas and Natural Gas made available to these plants;
- (d) whether the production capacity of the gas based fertilizer plants is underutilized due to inadequate availability of gas on a long term basis; and
- (e) if so, the steps taken by the Government for improving the utilization capacity of gas based plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMMES IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (d) A Statement is enclosed.

(e) Except BVFCL-II & III units, almost all the gas based fertilizer units have operated at more than 100% capacity utilization. During the year 2011-12, KRIBHCO could not achieve full capacity utilization as it undertook revamp modifications of its urea unit and took long shut down period.

## Statement

## Unitwise annual production &amp; Energy requirement of Urea

Sl. No.	Name of the Unit	State	Reassessed Capacity	NPS II I Energy Norms	5	6	7	8	9	10	Energy Requirement for Actual production (2011-12)		Gas made available during 2011-12	
											Reassessed capacity	Requirement full capacity (Reassessed capacity)	Actual production 2011-12	Capacity Utilisation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
<b>Feed-Stock: Gas</b>														
1	BVFC-Namrup - III	Assam	315000	12.688	3996720	15860000	176622	56.00%	2360770	9368135	9368135	0	9368135	
2	IFFCO-Aonla	Uttar Pradesh	864600	5.690	4919574	19522119	1065825	123.00%	4925769	19546701	20310961	3330346	23641307	
3	INDOGULF-Jaqqishpur	Uttar Pradesh	864600	5.534	4784696	18986890	1162819	134.00%	6253910	24817103	12835983	11981120	24817103	
4	KRIBHCO-Hazira	Gujarat	1729200	5.952	10292198	40842057	1432970	83.00%	9116533	36176719	33792684	2384034	36176719	
5	NFL-V Pur	Madhya Pradesh	864600	5.952	5146099	20421029	902304	104.00%	5266078	20897134	15883137	5013997	20897134	
6	RCF -Trombay-V	Maharashtra	330000	9.569	3157770	12530833	335066	102.00%	2384806	9463517	9463517	0	9463517	
7	NFCL-Kakinada	Andhra Pradesh	597300	5.712	3411778	13538800	793148	133.00%	4485633	17800131	15793812	2006318	17800131	
8	CFCL-Kota	Rajasthan	864600	5.621	4859917	19285383	1106603	128.00%	6079856	24126412	12890646	11235767	24126412	
9	TATA	Uttar Pradesh	864600	5.417	4683538	18585469	1165557	135.00%	6206457	24628798	19857410	4771388	24628798	
10	KSFL	Uttar Pradesh	864600	5.712	4938595	19597600	1019009	118.00%	5695876	22602682	20142855	2459827	22602682	
11	NFCL-Kakinada exp.	Andhra Pradesh	597300	5.712	3411778	13538800	769555	129.00%	4311044	17107318	16979890	127429	17107318	
12	IFFCO-Aonla exp.	Uttar Pradesh	864600	5.522	4774321	18945719	986839	114.00%	6547945	25983908	18805761	3083541	21889302	
13	NFL-V Pur Exp.	Madhya Pradesh	864600	5.712	4938595	19597600	1011759	117.00%	5436536	21573555	16442972	5130584	21573555	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14	IFFCO-Phulpur	Uttar Pradesh	551100	7.584	4179542	16585486	701591	127.00%	3475651	13792265	1042009	12750256	13792265
15	SFC-Kota	Rajasthan	379500	7.847	2977937	11817208	387473	102.00%	1751904	6952000	6773341	178659	6952000
16	IFFCO-Phulpur EXP.	Uttar Pradesh	864600	5.883	5086442	20184293	1132827	131.00%	6006242	23834294	1873245	21961049	23834294
17	CFCL-II	Rajasthan	864600	5.678	4909199	19480948	1039528	120.00%	5568911	22098853	10845878	11252974	22098853
18	GSFC-Baroda	Gujarat	370590	6.935	2570042	10198578	286493	77.00%	1855426	7362800	7362800	0	7362800
19	IFFCO-Kalol	Gujarat	544500	6.607	3597512	14275839	600020	110.00%	3455415	13711964	13386952	325012	13711964
20	RCF-Thal	Maharashtra	1706897	6.938	11842451	46993855	1772500	104.00%	11246182	44627705	42278349	23493356	446277015
21	BVFC- Namrup II	Assam	240000	12.610	3026400	12009524	102267	43.00%	1351520	5363175	5363175	0	5363175
Sub Total			16007387	6.341	101505104	402798030	17950774		103782462	411835168	311493511	100341657	411835168

Note 1. Production capacity of BVFCL II and III was under-utilized due to non-availability of gas.

**Inclusion under SRE Scheme**

447. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of districts included under the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme, State-wise, including Odisha;

(b) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Odisha to include the districts of Kalahandi, Nuapada, Baragarh and Bolangir under the Centrally Sponsored SRE Scheme; and

(c) 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) to (c) In 2012, the Central Government has included 23 additional districts including 04 districts of Odisha viz. Kalahandi, Nuapada, Bargarh and Bolangir under the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme for LWE affected States. Now, the total coverage of SRE Scheme extends to 106 districts in 9 LWE affected States, including 19 districts of Odisha. The State-wise details of 106 districts covered under the SRE Scheme is given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement***List of 106 districts covered under the SRE Scheme for LWE affected States*

Sl. No.	State	Number of Districts	Name of Districts
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16	Anantapur, Adilabad, East Godavari, Guntur, Karimnagar, Khammam, Kurnool, Medak, Mehboobnagar, Nalgonda, Prakasam, Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram, Warangal and Nizamabad.
2.	Bihar	22	Arwal, Aurangabad, Bhojpur, East Champaran, Gaya, Jamui, Jehanabad, Kaimur, Munger, Nalanda, Nawada, Patna, Rohtas, Sitamarhi, West Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Sheohar, Vaishali, Banka, Lakhisarai, Begusarai and Khagaria.
3.	Chhattisgarh	16	Bastar, Bijapur, Dantewada, Jashpur, Kanker, Korea (Baikunthpur), Narayanpur, Rajnandgaon, Sarguja, Dhamtari, Mahasamund, Gariyaband Balod, Sukma, Kondagaon and Balrampur.
4.	Jharkhand	21	Bokaro, Chatra, Dhanbad, East Singhbhum, Garhwa, Giridih, Gumla, Hazaribagh, Koderma, Latehar, Lohardagga, Palamu, Ranchi, Simdega, Saraikela-Kharaswan, West Singhbhum, Khunti, Ramgarh, Dumka, Deoghar and Pakur.
5.	Madhya Pradesh	1	Balaghat.
6.	Maharashtra	4	Chandrapur, Gadchiroli, Gondia and Aheri.
7.	Odisha	19	Gajapati, Ganjam, Keonjhar, Koraput, Malkangiri, Mayurbhanj, Navrangpur, Rayagada, Sambhalpur,

1	2	3	4
			Sundargarh, Nayagarh, Kondhamal, Deogarh, Jajpur, Dhenkanal, Kalahandi, Nuapada, Bargarh and Bolangir.
8.	Uttar Pradesh	3	Chandauli, Mirzapur and Sonebhadra.
9.	West Bengal	4	Bankura, West Medinipur, Purulia and Birbhum.
Total		106	

### Cultivation of Pulses and Oilseeds

448. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL:  
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:  
SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the area under cultivation of oilseeds and pulses in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to increase the production, productivity and area of cultivation of these crops in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the incentive/ MSP being given to farmers to promote the cultivation of the said crops; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to encourage cultivation of oilseeds and pulses in water scarce area?

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 under oilseeds and pulses during 2012-13 (4th Advance Estimates) is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) To increase the production of pulses and oilseeds through area expansion and increase in productivity, Government of India has been implementing various Crop Development Schemes such as National Food Security Mission-Pulses (NFSM-Pulses), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY) and Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm & 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. A Special Plan to achieve more than 19 million tones of pulse production during 2012-13 has also been initiated. Further, Government of India has incentivised farmers by significantly increasing the Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) of these crops as indicated below:

Crop	Minimum Support Price (Rs. per quintal)				
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Pulses</b>					
Tur	2300	3000*	3200*	3850	4300
Moong	2760	3170*	3500*	4400	4500
Urad	2520	2900*	3300*	4300	4300
Gram	1760	2100	2800	3000	#



1	2	3	4	5	6
Masur	1870	2250	2800	2900	#
Oilseeds					
Groundnut In Shell	2100	2300	2700	3700	4000
Rapeseed & Mustard	1830	1850	2500	3000	#
Soyabean (Black)	1350	1400	1650	2200	2500
Soyabean (Yellow)	1390	1440	1690	2240	2560
Sunflower Seed	2215	2350	2800	3700	3700
Sesamum	2850	2900	3400	4200	4500
Nigerseed	2405	2450	2900	3500	3500
Safflower	1680	1800	2500	2800	#
Toria	1735	1780	2425	2970	#

As on 27.06.2013

\* Additional Incentive at the rate of Rs.500 per quintal of tur, urad and moong sold to procurement agencies was payable during the harvest/ arrival period of two months.

# Being Rabi crop, MSP has not been declared so far.

(d) To encourage cultivation of oilseeds and pulses in water scarce areas, Government of India is implementing the Rainfed Area Development Programme (RADP) in selected States since 2011-12 as a sub-scheme of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY).

To encourage cultivation of pulses in water scarce areas, interventions like demonstration of Ridge furrow markers/seed drill etc. are taken up under NFSM - Pulses.

The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has also developed varieties of oilseeds and pulses suitable for water scarce areas with matching production technologies to mitigate stress.

#### **Statement**

*State-wise area under Oilseeds and Pulses during 2012-13 (4th advance estimates)*

State	Area ('000 Hectares)	
	Oilseeds	Pulses
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	1944.00	1948.0

1	2	3
Assam	275.0	208.0
Bihar	136.6	527.8
Chhattisgarh	298.9	891.9
Gujarat	2540.0	681.0
Haryana	580.2	150.0
Himachal Pradesh	13.8	33.4
Jammu and Kashmir	65.0	26.9
Jharkhand	232.3	551.0
Karnataka	1458.0	2328.0
Kerala	1.0	1.2
Madhya Pradesh	7540.7	5309.7
Maharashtra	3695.0	3275.0
Odisha	244.2	828.2

1	2	3
Punjab	54.1	80.2
Rajasthan	4916.0	3245.6
Tamilnadu	426.3	619.4
Uttar Pradesh	1156.4	2364.0
Uttarakhand	33.0	61.0
West Bengal	742.9	221.9
Others	173.9	118.8
All-India	26527.2	23471.0

#### **Coaching for SC/OBC Students**

449. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:  
SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA:  
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

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

(a) whether the Government provides for free coaching to Scheduled Castes (SC) and Other Backward Classes (OBC) candidates for various competitive public examinations in the country;

(b) if so, the details of examinations and institutes/centres through which such facilities are given along with the criteria for selection for attending the free classes;

(c) whether the coaching institutes/centres which provide such facilities, are paid by the Government;

(d) if so, the details of the expenditure incurred on providing free coaching to SC/OBC candidates during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(e) the number of candidates who attended free coaching classes and qualified in various examinations during the said period State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI

MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) to (c) The Ministry extends admissible financial assistance to the reputed institutions/centres run by State Governments/UT Administrations, Universities and the private sector organizations to implement its Central Sector Scheme of 'Free Coaching for Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Other Backward Class Students (OBCs)' to provide good quality coaching for the competitive examinations and finishing courses, broadly as follows:

- (1) Group A and B examinations conducted by the Union Public Service Commission/The Staff Selection Commission/Various Railway Recruitment Boards/Group A and B examinations conducted by the State Public Service Commissions/Officers' Grade examinations conducted by Banks, Insurance Companies/Public Sector Undertakings, including civil services examination and job oriented courses.
- (2) Premier Entrance Examinations for admission in (i) Engineering (eg. IIT-JEE & AIEEE), (ii) Medical (eg. AIPMT), (iii) professional courses like Management (eg. CAT) and Law (eg. CLAT) and (iv) such other disciplines. Ministry may decide from time to time;
- (3) Finishing courses/job-oriented courses for employment in private sector like IT. Bio-technology etc. and other professional courses specified by the Government from time to time.

Only students belonging to SCs and OBCs having total annual family income upto Rs. 3.00 lakh are eligible under the Scheme. The ratio of SC and OBC students to be coached under the Scheme is 70:30.

(d) and (e) A Statement showing State-wise funds released and the number of candidates who attended free coaching classes under the Scheme during the last three years (2010-11 to 2012-13) and current year is enclosed.

The data regarding number of candidates who attended free coaching classes and have qualified in various examinations during the said period is not maintained.

**Statement***Funds released under 'Free Coaching for SC and OBC Students'*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 (upto 31.7.2013)	
		Financial assistance (Rs. In lakhs)	No. of candi- dates	Financial assistance (Rs. In lakhs)	No. of candi- dates	Financial assistance (Rs. In lakhs)	No. of candi- dates	Financial assistance (Rs. In lakhs)	No. of candi- dates
1.	Andhra Pradesh	269.78	2340	207.28	1650	354.99	3096	64.41	*
2.	Bihar	0	0	14.06	150	22.68	210	0	0
3.	Gujarat	25.44	150	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Haryana	44.47	300	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Karnataka	18.75	100	0		5.00	100	3.60	*
6.	Kerala	22.46	260	25.94	350	11.49	200	13.56	*
7.	Madhya Pradesh	23.4	160	0		16.12	150	0	0
8.	Maharashtra	170.97	1800	9.56	150	5	120	14.43	*
9.	Odisha	16.75	150	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	q
11.	Rajasthan	23.78	340	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Tamil Nadu	16.01	220	129.15	1680	86.68	1442	3.7	*
13.	Uttar Pradesh	21.69	460	8.6	100	30.40	347	14.00	*
14.	Chandigarh	63.08	580	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Delhi	136.54	1840	83.30	999	5.64	100	8.70	*
Total		853.12	8700	477.89	5079	538.00	5765	122.40	0*

\*Balance amount for 2012-13

*[Translation]***Drip Irrigation**

450. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:  
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched a number of schemes to promote micro and drip irrigation in various

States including Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the total area expanded and the expenditure incurred during the last five years under the drip irrigation scheme;

(c) whether the scheme is capable of facing drought like situation in various States including Maharashtra;

(d) whether the Government has prepared any other special plan/scheme to face drought like situation in many States; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the funds allocated under the drip irrigation scheme during the last three years, till date, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Micro Irrigation was launched in January, 2006 in all states, except North Eastern & Himalayan states. In June, 2010, the scheme was up scaled as National Mission on Micro Irrigation (NMMI) covering all states in the country. Under this scheme, financial assistance is provided for the

installation of drip and sprinkler irrigation system for both agriculture and horticulture crops.

(b) During the last five years total area covered under Micro Irrigation is 30.26 lakh ha and the expenditure incurred is Rs. 4377.52 crore.

(c) and (d) Adoption of Micro Irrigation technology enhances water use efficiency in agriculture, resulting in saving of water to the extent of 30-40%.

(e) The details of state wise allocation of funds under the NMMI during the last three years and current year is enclosed as Statement.

### **Statement**

#### *Allocation of Funds Under National Mission on Micro Irrigation*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	States	2010	2011	2012	2013
1	Andhra Pradesh	240.00	287.20	295.00	295.00
2	Bihar	0.00	6.00	70.00	70.00
3	Chhattisgarh	25.00	50.00	40.00	40.00
4	Goa	1.00	0.50	0.39	0.40
5	Gujarat	120.00	180.95	190.00	200.00
6	Haryana	15.00	27.00	32.00	40.00
7	Jharkhand	10.00	10.00	25.00	30.00
8	Karnataka	130.00	112.15	150.00	175.00
9	Kerala	2.00	2.00	3.00	7.50
10	Madhya Pradesh	75.00	110.95	100.00	110.00
11	Maharashtra	225.00	282.80	250.00	250.00
12	Odisha	15.00	9.00	12.00	15.00
13	Punjab	15.00	16.00	20.00	20.00
14	Rajasthan	120.00	160.95	150.00	150.00
15	Tamil Nadu	70.00	95.00	90.00	90.00
16	Uttar Pradesh	10.00	10.00	15.61	15.61
17	West Bengal	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
18	States*	30.00	15.50	50.00	45.85

\*NMMI was launched in June, 2010

[English]

### **Private Security Agencies**

451. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any regulations exists to regulate or restrict the use of arms by private security agencies in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps taken by the Government to control such private security agencies and impose restriction on their functioning?

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

(b) and (c) In order to regulate the working of the private security agencies, the Central Government has enacted the Private Security Agencies (Regulation) Act, 2005 and has notified the Private Security Agencies Central Model Rules, 2006. As per the Private Security Agencies (Regulation) Act, 2005, private security guard means a person providing private security with or without arms to another person or property or both and includes a supervisor. However, acquisition and carrying of fire arms in the country by a person or agency is governed by the provisions of the Arms Act, 1959 and rules made thereunder.

[Translation]

### **Sale of Spurious Pesticides**

452. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Indian companies are providing good quality pesticides at lesser, price than that of multinational companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any complaint that some Indian companies are making spurious/misbranded pesticides in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof 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) There is no price control on pesticides and their prices are being determined by market forces, both for Indian companies as well as for multinational companies.

(c) and (d) News about availability of spurious pesticides in the market do appear from time to time. A complaint dated 24.11.2010, was received in the Ministry of Agriculture from Sh. Kaushalendra Kumar, Hon'ble MP, Lok Sabha wherein it was alleged that M/s Crystal Phosphates Ltd. and M/s Insecticides India Ltd. were involved in marketing and manufacturing of banned and spurious pesticides like phorate 10% CG (Thimet 10G) and Methyl Parathion 50% EC (Metacid) and Methyl Parathion 2% DP (Folidol Dust). In this regard, it is stated that neither of these pesticides/formulations is banned in India.

Four samples of M/s Crystal Phosphate Ltd. were found misbranded, whereas, no sample of M/s Insecticides India Ltd. was found to be misbranded. Prosecution has been launched against M/s Crystal Phosphates Ltd. in District Court of Sonapat, Haryana on 05.05.2012 and in the Court of Fifth Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate, Court Campus, Mirzapur, Ahmedabad, Gujarat on 10.12.2012. Both the state governments were also requested to stop sale of batches of misbranded pesticides.

### **Unlifted Foodgrains**

453. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether unused stocks of foodgrains and sugar are lying in the godowns due to non-lifting by the States including Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for the low offtake; and

(c) the corrective steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Procurement of foodgrains in Central Pool is an open ended process. Record procurement of foodgrains in recent years has led to availability of excess stocks in the Central Pool. Due to which some quantity of foodgrains remain un-utilised. However, foodgrains are issued by FCI on crop-year wise First in First Out (FIFO) principle.

In addition to above, most of the States/UTs fail to lift their entire quota of allotted foodgrains under TPDS (APL, BPL and AAY) and Other Welfare Schemes(OWS), which is also a reason of increase in stock level of foodgrains in the Central Pool against the prescribed Buffer Norms. The details of prescribed buffer norms and availability of stock of foodgrains in the Central Pool as on 01.07.2013 is given as under:

(Figs. in Million Tonnes)

	Rice	Wheat	Total
Buffer Norms & Strategic Reserve for 1st July	11.8	20.1	31.9
Stock in Central Pool as on 01.07.2013	*31.5	42.4	73.9

\*: Including paddy in terms of rice.

A Statement-I showing State-wise availability of foodgrains and sugar(with FCI only), including the State of Maharashtra, in the Central Pool as on 01.07.2013 is enclosed.

A Statement-II showing State/UT-wise allotment and offtake under various schemes of Government during 2012-13 and the current year is enclosed.

The low offtake of foodgrains by the States/UTs may be attributed to some of the following reasons:

(i) The limited source of financial arrangements with State/UT Government or their agencies.

(ii) Non-availability of sufficient storage capacity with the State Governments to stock the foodgrains after lifting the same from FCI.

(iii) Lower demand due to higher production of foodgrains and increase in per capita income of the households.

(c) The Government has taken following steps to increase lifting of foodgrains and liquidation of stocks from the Central Pool:

- (1) The Government has delegated powers to FCI officers to extend validity period of lifting for a period of one month after expiry of the validity period.
- (2) States/UTs have been allowed to lift 6 months quota under TPDS in advance.
- (3) Special/Adhoc additional allocations have been made to all the States/UTs.
- (4) Offtake is monitored on regular basis and matter is taken up with the State/UT for lifting their full quota of foodgrains.
- (5) Sale of foodgrains under OMSS(D) is being undertaken to check the inflationary trends in the market and also to liquidate surplus foodgrains in the Central Pool.

#### **Statement-I**

*Stocks of Foodgrains & Sugar in Central Pool as on 01.07.2013*

(Figs. in lakh MT)

	In Storage	In Transit	Total Prepared on 08.07.2013
Rice	312.28	2.80	315.08
Wheat	421.38	2.59	423.97
Total	733.66	5.39	739.05
Coarse Grains	0.39	0.00	0.39
Sugar	0.05	0.00	0.05
Grand Total	734.10	5.39	739.49

**Part - 2***Total Stocks of Foodgrains in Central Pool as on 01.07.2013*

State	Stock with FCI			Stock With State Agencies	Total Central Pool Stock				
	Rice	Wheat	Total		Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Bihar	2.39	1.55	3.94	13.85	2.10	15.95	16.24	3.65	19.89
Jharkhand	0.90	0.02	0.92	2.25	0.00	2.25	3.15	0.02	3.17
Odisha	2.54	1.82	4.36	22.29	0.00	22.29	24.83	1.82	26.65
West Bengal	1.53	4.72	6.25	3.98	0.00	3.98	5.51	4.72	10.23
East Zone Total	7.36	8.11	15.47	42.37	2.10	44.47	49.73	10.21	59.94
Assam	1.45	0.14	1.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.45	0.14	1.59
Arunachal Pradesh	0.15	0.01	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.01	0.16
Tripura	0.29	0.02	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.02	0.31
Mizoram	0.13	0.02	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.02	0.15
Meghalaya	0.16	0.02	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.02	0.18
Manipur	0.24	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.24
Nagaland	0.18	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.18
Ne Zone Total	2.60	0.21	2.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.60	0.21	2.81
Delhi	0.25	2.32	2.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	2.32	2.57
Haryana	12.25	26.05	38.30	3.50	78.40	81.90	15.75	104.45	120.20
Himachal Pradesh	0.04	0.19	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.19	0.23
Jammu and Kashmir	0.68	0.50	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.68	0.50	1.18
Punjab	84.15	28.47	112.62	9.94	142.99	152.93	94.09	171.46	265.55
Rajasthan	0.15	23.78	23.93	0.00	0.55	0.55	0.15	24.33	24.48

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Uttar Pradesh	17.86	14.17	32.03	1.16	0.00	1.16	19.02	14.17	33.19
Uttarakhand	1.14	0.35	1.49	0.61	0.00	0.61	1.75	0.35	2.10
North Zone Total	116.52	95.83	212.35	15.21	221.94	237.15	131.73	317.77	449.50
Andhra Pradesh	37.58	2.35	39.93	13.28	0.00	13.28	50.86	2.35	53.21
Karnataka	6.90	2.41	9.31	0.52	0.00	0.52	7.42	2.41	9.83
Kerala	3.30	0.93	4.23	0.86	0.00	0.86	4.16	0.93	5.09
Tamilnadu	7.03	2.23	9.26	8.38	0.00	8.38	15.41	2.23	17.64
South Zone Total	54.81	7.92	62.73	23.04	0.00	23.04	77.85	7.92	85.77
Gujarat	1.15	5.86	7.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.15	5.86	7.01
Maharashtra	5.75	11.65	17.40	0.56	0.00	0.56	6.31	11.65	17.96
Madhya Pradesh	0.25	5.12	5.37	8.98	62.30	71.28	9.23	67.42	76.65
Chhattisgarh	5.49	0.34	5.83	28.20	0.00	28.20	33.69	0.34	34.03
West Zone Total	12.64	22.97	35.61	37.74	62.30	100.04	50.38	85.27	135.65
Total	193.92	135.04	328.96	118.36	286.34	404.70	312.28	421.38	733.66
Stocks In Transit	2.80	2.59	5.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.80	2.59	5.39
Total (All India)	196.72	137.63	334.35	118.36	286.34	404.70	315.08	423.97	739.05

1. Unmilled Paddy with FCI and State Agencies also shown in terms of Rice in Column 2 & 5.

(Total Paddy 123.36 lakh MT; FCI 0.02 lakh MT; State Agencies 123.34 lakh MT)

Buffer Norms w.e.f. 20.04.2005	As on	Buffer Norms			Strategic Reserve		Grand Total
		Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	
	1st April	122	40	162	20	30	212
	1st July	98	171	269	20	30	319
	1st October	52	110	162	20	30	212
	1st January	118	82	200	20	30	250

Source: IISFM





**Statement-II***Allotment and Offtake Under Various Schemes During 2012-13 From Central Pool*

(Fig. in Thousan MTs) (Provisional)

Sabla	WFP		Defence Etc		Others		Retail Sale		Tender sale other than OMSS (D)	Export sale	Total		% Off-take	Monthly Average Offtake
	Off	Allot	Off	Allot	Off	Allot	Off	Allot			Off	Allot		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.00	0.89	1.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	3016.69	2319.81	77	193.32
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.12	0.00	0.00	29.51	6.71	0.00	0.00	1603.06	1390.92	87	115.91
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	18.00	17.63	1.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	2390.51	2355.66	99	196.31
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.44	0.00	0.00	14.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	2148.76	1892.83	88	157.74
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.38	0.00	0.00	3.71	0.24	0.00	0.00	51.58	50.04	97	4.17
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.97	18.00	18.51	50.37	6.96	0.00	0.00	9210.60	8009.27	87	667.44
7.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.56	20.00	23.76	43.60	0.80	0.00	0.00	1906.97	1794.52	94	149.54
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	109.91	104.68	95	8.72
3.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.02	4.80	10.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	356.76	331.76	93	27.65
0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.88	0.00	0.00	5.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	177.70	169.76	96	14.15
0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.29	0.00	0.00	10.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	138.18	136.07	98	11.34
0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	87.64	36.49	57.00	46.37	0.00	0.00	219.08	153.69	70	12.81
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.86	10.50	0.00	14.03	1.41	0.00	0.00	212.95	192.31	90	16.03
12.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.59	126.16	65.05	142.14	48.59	0.00	0.00	3121.56	2882.80	92	240.23
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	8.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	182.00	150.48	83	12.54
0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.21	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	37.80	34.35	91	2.86
1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	15.65	2.38	0.00	0.00	254.10	235.60	93	19.63
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.09	0.40	0.00	50.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	666.24	636.84	96	53.07
0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.40	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	39.86	38.38	96	3.20
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.19	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.35	12.80	174	1.07

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	43.10	39.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	3302.90	3371.47	219.07	192.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttanchal	203.49	199.75	24.24	22.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
Total	4466.36	4500.40	402.92	359.13	25.55	20.93	3.21	0.31	0.04	0.04	0.95	0.72	0.00	0.22	3.26
Andhra Pradesh	4074.01	3471.28	138.23	129.58	37.76	16.85	69.27	113.30	0.20	0.00	11.18	10.51	0.00	0.92	14.94
Kerala	1406.00	1379.50	61.14	62.89	6.27	6.05	1.48	1.48	0.00	0.00	2.70	2.70	0.00	0.00	0.00
Karnataka	2328.80	2208.16	160.22	133.44	54.11	51.45	44.18	26.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.95
Tamilnadu	4070.01	4052.93	117.20	95.00	27.55	20.66	19.35	19.34	0.00	0.00	4.32	3.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pondicherry	53.51	45.26	2.22	1.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	25.09	12.09	0.90	0.88	0.36	0.27	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09
Lakshadweep	4.83	5.59	0.26	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	11962.25	11174.80	480.16	423.39	126.05	95.28	134.30	161.03	0.20	0.00	18.23	17.12	0.00	0.92	18.21
Gujarat	433.68	411.46	53.24	50.45	3.93	3.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maharashtra	2075.02	1739.63	289.61	259.86	20.25	15.81	18.00	10.09	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00
Goa	56.89	57.26	2.00	1.84	0.96	0.54	0.33	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.28
Madhya Pradesh	448.62	453.80	92.38	88.83	60.70	51.14	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.28
Chhattisgarh	1456.18	1431.85	106.11	81.46	20.77	23.28	41.86	40.69	0.00	0.00	3.20	3.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daman and Diu	2.90	2.77	0.42	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	10.76	10.00	1.04	0.94	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	4484.05	4106.77	544.81	483.80	106.72	94.80	60.31	50.99	0.00	0.00	6.02	4.15	0.00	0.00	11.56
Grand Total	31660.12	29555.38	2382.89	2074.29	435.07	289.43	221.32	233.10	0.37	0.04	67.22	53.04	0.36	1.16	80.29

1. The allotment Offtake under TPDS includes APL Additional (Date of allotment 12.3.2012) BPL Additional (Date of allotment 07.05.2012 & 2.7.2012/12.7.2012, 31.7.2012 and 17.8.2012)

It also includes offtake under APL additional (30.6.2011), BPL Additional (16.5.2011) and 174 poorest districts at BPL/AAY rates and reallocations also.

2. Others is inclusive of Special Adhoc Additional allotment for Emergency Feeding Programme, Relief/Festivals etc.

3. Allotment under OMSS(D) is balance allotment as on 1.4.2012 against October 2011 scheme and allotment made during April 2012 in respect of Retail Scheme.

And in case of Bulk and Small Traders allotment made from April & July to November 2012 & qty. replenished thereafter.

17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.25	0.00	0.00	2.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.14	48.56	10	4.05
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.21	9.60	5.33	2.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	3534.00	3578.16	101	298.18
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.68	103.00	91.41	2.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	333.70	317.84	95	26.49
1.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	70.16	113.00	96.73	84.91	2.38	0.00	0.00	5100.20	5053.01	99	421.08
7.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.95	0.00	0.00	242.66	0.02	0.00	0.00	4588.25	3752.66	82	312.72
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.59	60.00	5.33	52.35	15.79	0.00	0.00	1589.94	1474.32	93	122.86
2.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.09	300.00	0.10	82.98	0.05	0.00	0.00	2973.23	2427.10	82	202.26
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.02	0.00	0.00	370.71	25.26	0.00	0.00	4609.14	4218.12	92	351.51
0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.95	46.94	81	3.91
0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.00	0.00	2.60	0.05	0.00	0.00	29.10	13.93	48	1.16
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.53	1.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.41	6.20	74	0.52
10.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.13	362.00	5.97	754.64	41.17	0.00	0.00	13856.02	11939.27	86	994.94
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.78	0.00	0.00	2.76	0.00	0.00	2.41	493.61	471.04	95	39.25
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.43	30.00	0.00	4.92	0.13	0.00	0.00	2440.50	2031.93	83	169.33
0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.00	0.00	2.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	62.82	60.73	97	5.06
0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.94	0.00	0.00	1.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	614.30	598.81	97	49.90
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	1629.98	1580.39	97	131.70
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.33	3.19	74	0.27
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.28	11.15	84	0.93
0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.73	30.00	0.00	15.36	0.13	0.00	2.41	5258.83	4757.25	90	396.44
25.70	0.00	0.00	121.36	121.57	649.16	186.26	1047.41	99.22	0.00	2.41	36665.57	32641.60	89	2720.13

## Allotment and Offtake under various schemes during 2013-14 (Upto June 2013)

Revised on: 15.7.2013

Commodity: Wheat

State	TPDS.		Mid-Day-Meal		Nutrition PR		Welfare Inst. & Hostels		Addl for CSR under Wel Inst Scheme		Annapurna		Grain Bank		Allot
	Allot	Off	Allot	Off	Allot	Off	Allot	Off	Allot	Off	Allot	Off	Allot	Off	
Bihar	454.62	436.67	0.00	0.00	0.93	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	44.15	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Odisha	116.02	73.25	0.00	0.00	47.80	22.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.88
West Bengal	606.52	518.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.73
Sikkim	0.74	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	1222.04	1029.54	0.00	0.00	49.11	22.80	0.48	0.20	0.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.61
Assam	131.09	128.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arunachal	2.36	1.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tripura	7.06	7.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Manipur	8.27	6.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nagaland	8.15	9.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mizoram	1.87	2.10	0.00	0.00	0.91	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Meghalaya	6.81	6.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	165.61	162.09	0.00	0.00	0.91	0.56	0.34	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Delhi	112.57	123.89	7.67	2.11	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Haryana	189.00	143.69	13.90	2.88	17.47	9.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.72
Himachal	83.16	76.43	0.00	0.00	4.25	2.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.49
Jammu and Kashmir	55.91	55.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Punjab	206.99	124.63	12.67	5.02	6.91	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.78
Chandigarh	8.23	5.49	0.29	0.06	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rajasthan	544.88	530.34	47.10	11.49	11.28	6.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.91
Uttar Pradesh	1136.88	886.80	51.61	17.98	99.15	48.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.89
Uttranchal	82.28	77.35	0.00	0.00	6.10	4.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	2419.90	2024.34	133.24	39.55	145.29	70.98	3.17	0.03	0.00	0.00	6.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.80
Andhra Pradesh	70.87	41.03	0.00	0.00	30.00	12.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kerala	71.37	85.22	0.00	0.00	4.01	1.40	0.38	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Karnataka	81.36	80.19	0.00	0.00	34.84	15.50	3.40	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.64
Tamilnadu	41.35	43.02	0.00	0.00	25.43	15.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.95
Pondicherry	3.15	1.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2.65	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	270.74	252.17	0.00	0.00	94.27	44.71	3.80	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.58
Gujarat	438.92	275.11	26.39	7.79	21.33	18.36	5.57	2.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maharashtra	605.70	539.14	0.00	0.00	38.19	18.48	27.00	2.06	0.00	0.00	4.50	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
Goa	2.36	2.55	0.96	0.34	0.60	0.30	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	604.70	539.81	58.53	3.10	75.91	34.90	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.25
Chhattisgarh	51.94	48.53	0.00	0.00	28.18	12.97	0.60	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.72
Daman and Diu	0.74	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.22	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	1704.58	1405.67	85.88	11.23	164.21	85.01	33.32	4.63	0.00	0.00	4.50	0.02	0.00	0.00	4.98
Grand Total	5782.86	4873.81	219.13	50.77	453.79	224.06	41.11	5.34	0.00	0.00	16.82	0.02	0.00	0.00	30.96

Allotment and Offtake under various schemes during 2013-14 (Upto June 2013)

(Fig. in Thousan MTs) (Provisional)

Sabla	WFP		Defence Etc		Others		Open Sale		Tender sale other than OMSS (D)	Export sale		Total		% Offtake	Monthly Average Offtake
	Off	Allot	Off	Allot	Off	Allot	Off	Allot	Off	Allot	Off	Allot	Off		
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	471.55	436.74	93	145.58
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	54.15	0.06	0	0.02
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	179.70	95.82	53	31.94
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	620.73	519.03	84	173.01
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.62	0.89	24	0.30
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	42.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1329.73	1052.54	79	350.85
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.50	6.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	133.59	134.83	101	44.94
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.86	1.78	37	0.59
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.56	7.55	79	2.52
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.84	6.56	60	2.19
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.92	9.52	87	3.17
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.28	2.65	50	0.88
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.31	6.70	72	2.23
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	17.50	6.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	184.35	169.59	92	56.53
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	12.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	130.41	138.41	106	46.14
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	110.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	331.10	155.64	47	51.88
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	90.40	78.55	87	26.18
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00	10.00	6.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	69.03	61.81	90	20.60
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	175.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	402.36	130.02	32	43.34
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.65	5.55	30	1.85
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	622.49	548.34	88	182.78
3.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1304.53	957.37	73	319.12
0.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	101.38	82.29	81	27.43
4.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.12	0.00	347.50	18.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	3070.34	2157.97	70	719.32
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	234.79	110.87	288.26	260	96.09
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	85.76	87.91	103	29.30
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	1.52	0.00	0.00	10.06	132.24	107.38	81	35.79
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	2.73	0.00	0.00	222.88	78.72	284.03	361	94.68
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.50	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.65	2.19	39	0.73
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.16	0.73	14	0.24
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.50	0.00		0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	47.50	5.55	0.00	0.00	467.74	420.89	770.49	183	256.83
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	533.94	502.21	837.50	167	279.17
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	180.31	0.00	10.00	1.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	865.70	560.96	65	186.99
0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	1.53	0.00	0.00	43.76	13.99	48.52	347	16.17
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	751.40	577.83	77	192.61
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	93.44	61.73	66	20.58
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.24	0.22	7	0.07
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.80	0.33	12	0.11
0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	180.31	0.00	55.00	2.78	0.00	0.00	577.71	2232.78	2087.09	93	695.70
4.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	183.44	0.00	510.00	33.56	0.00	0.00	1045.45	7238.10	6237.68	86	2079.23

**Regulatory Authority for Coal Sector**

454. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to set up an independent Coal Regulatory Authority for allocation of coal and other facilities in the coal sector;

(b) if so, whether the Government has issued any draft regarding setting up of the said authority;

(c) if so, the details of the salient features of the said draft; and

(d) the time by which the said authority is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) On the basis of the recommendations of the Group of Ministers (GoM) the revised draft Bill, 2013 for setting up of a Coal Regulatory Authority has been approved.

(e) The salient features of the Bill includes functions and structure of the Coal Regulator) Authority. Function includes specifying the methods of testing for declaration of grades: monitor & enforce mine closure plans; ensure adherence of approved mining plans; specify principles and methodologies for price determination; specify procedures for automatic coal sampling & weighment; advise the Central Government in formulation of policies; promotion of competition; efficiency; investment in coal industry; dispute resolution etc. The Coal Regulatory Authority will also have an advisory role on formulation of policies in coal sector The Coal Regulatory Authority will have a Chairperson and four other Members, namely. Legal, Technical, Finance and Consumer Interest of which any one will be designated to look after the work of administration.

The draft Bill also provides that the Appellate Tribunal for Electricity ahead) established under the Electricity Act, 2003 will act as Appellate Tribunal for the appeals against the decisions of the Regulatory Authority for Coal, by adding one more Technical Member (Coal) in the said Appellate Tribunal.

(d) As the Bill requires legislative enactment in the Parliament no time frame can indicated at present.

*[English]***Risk Allowance of CAPF**

455. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI L. RAJA GOPAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to bring the risk allowance given to Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) including CRPF personnel deployed in maoist strongholds at par with their counterparts in Jammu and Kashmir or the North Eastern Region of the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) At present, no such proposal is under the consideration of the Government. As per the Ministry of Home Affairs order dated 16.4.2009, Risk/Hardship Allowance is sanctioned to the combatized Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) personnel upto the rank of Commandant, based upon their deployment at different places in India including Jammu and Kashmir, North Eastern Region and Left Wing Extremist (LWE) States.

*[Translation]***Sugarcane Dues**

456. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether payment of sugarcane dues have been made to the farmers in all the States of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the said dues are likely to be paid to the farmers in all the States, particularly in Maharashtra?

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

DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966 stipulates payment of cane price within 14 days of supply, failing which interest at the rate of 15% per annum on amount due for the delayed period beyond 14 days is payable. State-wise details of the payment made to the farmers for the current

sugar season 2012-13 upto 30.06.2013 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) The dues position changes continuously on account of fresh supplies received and payment made for previous supplies. As such, it is not possible to indicate time by which dues are likely to be paid to the farmers.

**Statement**

*Sugarcane Dues Pending during the current year 2012-13  
(Status As on 30.06.2013)*

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	State	Cane Price Payable 2012-13	Cane Price Paid 2012-13	Cane Price Arrears 2012-13	Cane Price Arrears %
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Punjab	1162.91	1162.91	0.00	0.00
2	Haryana	1418.95	1408.91	10.04	0.71
3	Rajasthan	11.65	6.00	5.65	48.50
4	Uttar Pradesh	22459.69	18225.09	4234.60	18.85
5	Uttarakhand	1043.51	667.69	375.82	36.01
6	Madhya Pradesh	132.64	132.64	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	1973.31	1955.37	17.94	0.91
8	Maharashtra	14711.95	14710.95	1.00	0.01
9	Bihar	1451.33	1301.26	150.07	10.34
10	Andhra Pradesh	2343.90	2234.41	109.49	4.67
11	Karnataka	7756.39	7403.70	352.69	4.55
12	Tamil Nadu	4186.07	3684.70	501.37	11.98
13	Odisha	89.23	62.51	26.72	29.95
14	West Bengal	12.53	12.15	0.38	3.03
15	Puddicherry	34.93	3.42	31.51	90.21
16	Goa	17.98	14.23	3.75	20.86
Total		58806.97	52985.94	5821.03	9.90



[English]

### Separation of Functions

457. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court had issued directions to the Union Government for separation of investigation and law and order functions of the police;

(b) if so, the detailed directions issued by the Supreme Court;

(c) whether the Union Government has taken any action on these directions in consultation with the State Governments; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. In Writ Petition (Civil) No. 310 of 1996 - Prakash Singh and Others Vs Union of India and Others, the Hon'ble Supreme Court passed judgement dated 22.9.2006 on various aspects of Police Reforms, including separation of investigation police from law and order police and directed the Union Government and State Governments for compliance. The directions were:

- (i) Constitute a State Security Commission on any of the models recommended by the National Human Right Commission, the Reberio Committee or the Sorabjee Committee.
- (ii) Select the Director General of Police of the State from amongst the three senior-most officers of the Department empanelled for promotion to that rank by the Union Public Service Commission and once selected, provide him a minimum tenure of at least two years irrespective of his date of superannuation.
- (iii) Prescribe a minimum tenure of two years to the police officers on operational duties.

(iv) Separate investigating police from law & order police, starting with towns/urban areas having population of ten lakhs or more, and gradually extend to smaller towns/urban areas also.

(v) Set up a Police Establishment Board at the state level for, *inter alia*, deciding all transfers, postings, promotions and other service related matters of officers of and below the rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police.

(vi) Constitute Police Complaints Authorities at the State and District level for looking into complaints against police officers, and

(vii) Set up a National Security Commission at the Union level to prepare a panel for being placed before the appropriate Appointing Authority, for selection and placement of Chiefs of the Central Police Organisations (CPO) who should have also be given a minimum tenure of two years.

Out of the above seven directives, the first six were meant for the State Governments and Union Territories while the seventh directive related solely to the Central Government.

(c) and (d) 'Police' being a State subject in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, it is the State Governments/UT Administrations, which have to implement various police reforms measures.

As far as UTs is concerned, there has been a significant and substantial compliance by the Government of India on the directions of the Supreme Court.

The Writ Petition (Civil) No. 310 of 1096 was heard successively on different dates. On 16.05.2008, the Hon'ble Supreme Court, as regards the implementation of the various directions made earlier in its judgement dated 22.09.2006, directed to set up a Committee under the Chairmanship of Justice K.T. Thomas, former retired Judge of the Supreme Court and two other Members. The Committee submitted its report to the Supreme Court and the said report has already been circulated to States/

Union Territories by the Registry of Supreme Court on 04.10.2010.

The matter last came for hearing on 16.10.2012. All the States, Union Territories and the Union of India were directed to submit status reports as to how far they have acted in terms of the directions which had been given by the Supreme Court on 22.09.2006. The Ministry of Home Affairs has filed a Status Report by way of Affidavit dated 02.01.2013 in the Hon'ble Supreme Court on 26.2.2013. The matter is under active consideration of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

#### **Implementation of NFSM and RKVY**

458. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:  
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:  
SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has been implementing the National Food Security Mission and the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana across different districts of the country to raise the production of rice, wheat and pulses in the country including Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the targets set, foodgrain and State-wise;

(c) the details of funds sanctioned, released and utilised under the said schemes during each of the last three years, Statewise including Maharashtra;

(d) the details of achievements made under these schemes so far;

(e) whether Jalgaon district of Maharashtra is covered under these schemes;

(f) if so, whether the Government proposes to extend the scope and tenure of the schemes in the 12th Five Year Plan; and

(g) if so, the details thereof along with the total number of farmers benefited under these schemes in various States, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. To increase production of rice, wheat and pulses, Government has been implementing National Food Security Mission (NFSM-Rice, NFSM-Wheat and NFSM-Pulses covering 27 States of the country including Maharashtra.

States can also take up crop development programmes under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), which is implemented in all 28 States, including Maharashtra.

The State-wise targets set for foodgrain production during the year 2013-14 is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) State-wise allocation, release and expenditure of funds under NFSM and RKVY during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement-II and III respectively.

(d) Production of Wheat has increased from 75.81 million tonnes in Pre-NFSM year of 2006-07 to 92.46 million tonnes during 2012-13, Rice from 93.36 million tonnes in 2006-07 to 104.40 million tonnes in 2012-13 and Pulses increased from 14.20 million tonnes during 2012-13 (4th Advance Estimates).

(e) Jalgaon district of Maharashtra is covered under NFSM and RKVY covers entire State.

(f) and (g) It is proposed to continue NFSM and RKVY during the 12th Five-Year Plan. Planning Commission has approved outlay of Rs.12350.00 crores for NFSM and Rs.63246.00 crores for RKVY in 12th Plan.

Under RKVY 5768 Projects were approved by States with an overall outlay of Rs.27435.25 crores in the 11th Plan in agriculture and allied sectors.

During 11th Plan, under NFSM financial assistance has been provided to the farmers for demonstrations of improved crop production technologies (8.21 lakh ha.), distribution of seeds of high yielding varieties/hybrids

(174.77 lakh qtls), soil ameliorants/micro nutrients (123.00 lakh ha), Integrated Pest Management (49.58 lakh ha.), improved farm machineries including water saving devices (74.70 lakh Nos.) and enhancement of capacity building of farmers through Farmers' Field School (49151 Nos.).

**Statement-I**

*State-wise Production target of Foodgrains for the year 2013-14*

(Production in lakh tonnes)

Sl. No.	States	Production Target
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	191.99
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1.65
3	Assam	44.93
4	Bihar	144.53
5	Chhattisgarh	69.60
6	Goa	0.90
7	Gujarat	88.37
8	Haryana	181.20
9	Himachal Pradesh	16.24
10	Jammu and Kashmir	16.37
11	Jharkhand	39.55
12	Karnataka	126.67
13	Kerala	7.13
14	Madhya Pradesh	169.35

1	2	3
15	Maharashtra	132.48
16	Manipur	4.00
17	Meghalaya	1.96
18	Mizoram	0.70
19	Nagaland	3.50
20	Odisha	81.50
21	Punjab	288.60
22	Rajasthan	199.25
23	Sikkim	0.25
24	Tamilnadu	84.60
25	Tripura	6.90
26	Uttarakhand	20.14
27	Uttar Pradesh	489.95
28	West Bengal	161.44
29	Andaman and Nicobar Island	0.20
30	Chandigarh	0.00
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.20
32	Daman and Diu	0.10
33	Delhi	0.25
34	Pondicherry	0.55
35	Others	14.95
All India		2590.00

**Statement-II**

State-wise Allocation, Release of funds and Expenditure under NFSM during 2010-11 (Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	State	Rice			Wheat			Pulses			A3P			G.Total		
		Alloc. Release	Exp	Exp	Alloc. Release	Exp	Exp	Alloc. Release	Exp	Exp	Alloc. Release	Exp	Exp	Alloc. Release	Exp	Exp
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	16
1	Andhra Pradesh	49.93	39.52	46.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	52.47	47.10	48.10	32.8	32.8	12.54	135.20	119.42	106.97
2	Assam	59.15	58.92	28.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	5.48	5.48	2.18	2.18	i.08	67.33	66.58	35.07
3	Bihar	18.59	15.08	16.83	35.61	29.37	30.40	15.11	1.10	11.92	6.01	6.01	6.01	75.32	51.56	65.16
4	Chhattisgarh	37.67	5.46	14.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.07	5.33	7.30	8.75	8.75	5.12	63.49	19.54	26.75
5	Gujarat	1.65	0.00	1.94	6.64	4.44	5.21	17.68	6.34	13.80	13.12	13.11	10.40	39.09	23.89	31.35
6	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0	24.09	22.08	22.56	10.82	9.30	9.67	4.37	4.37	3.97	39.28	35.75	36.20
7	Jharkhand	10.69	5.78	3.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.59	5.79	4.66	4.92	4.92	1.61	27.20	16.49	9.28
8	Karnataka	19.53	9.63	15.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	41.82	33.92	34.36	28.97	28.97	28.58	90.32	72.52	78.01
9	Kerala	2.62	2.10	1.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.62	2.10	1.99
10	Madhya Pradesh	11.32	7.90	7.00	44.58	28.00	28.89	92.18	58.14	60.13	66.68	66.68	55.25	214.76	160.72	151.27
11	Maharashtra	23.92	19.13	18.26	26.40	21.12	19.94	61.41	50.02	51.18	56.85	56.85	56.78	168.58	147.12	146.16
12	Odisha	43.13	39.45	41.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.42	13.07	15.00	6.01	6.01	6.01	66.56	58.53	62.57
13	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0	41.34	34.00	37.73	6.52	3.02	5.88	0.55	0.55	0.55	48.41	37.57	44.16
14	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0	22.20	9.00	16.62	52.60	34.25	38.89	32.8	32.8	23.24	107.60	76.05	78.75
15	Tamil Nadu	26.00	17.86	22.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.33	5.11	9.99	7.11	7.11	6.93	48.44	30.08	39.44
16	Uttar Pradesh	80.56	10.00	44.22	121.62	98.77	102.31	58.05	34.91	40.16	33.89	33.89	27.25	294.12	177.57	213.94
17	West Bengal	49.04	24.80	40.23	8.02	5.86	6.57	5.09	0.00	3.09	3.28	3.28	2.72	65.43	33.94	52.61
	Total	433.80	255.63	301.80	330.50	252.64	270.23	481.16	312.88	359.61	308.3	308.3	248.04	1553.75	1129.43	1179.68

\*A3P-Accelerated Pulse Production Programme.

## State-wise Allocation, Release of funds and Expenditure under NFSM during 2011-12

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	State	NFSM - Rice			NFSM-Wheat			NFSM-Pulses			A3P			Grand Total		
		Alloc. Amt. Rel.	Exp	Rel. Exp	Alloc. Amt. Rel.	Exp	Rel. Exp	Alloc. Amt. Rel.	Exp	Rel. Exp	Alloc. Amt. Rel.	Exp	Rel. Exp	Alloc. Amt. Rel.	Exp	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Andhra Pradesh	39.27	35.00	35.44	0.00	0.00	47.12	42.19	38.62	23.97	11.68	39.96	110.36	88.87	114.02	
2	Assam	25.24	25.24	55.57	0.00	0.00	9.49	9.49	9.44	3.02	1.85	2.93	37.75	36.58	67.94	
3	Bihar	19.26	17.79	15.39	37.47	36.10	35.06	14.96	16.44	8.14	4.72	4.54	76.41	74.87	63.14	
4	Chhattisgarh	34.48	30.00	25.28	0.00	0.00	23.68	22.45	15.28	5.13	2.80	5.24	63.29	55.25	45.80	
5	Gujarat	1.90	1.18	1.94	6.15	6.07	5.31	13.52	15.51	14.48	8.70	5.55	30.27	28.31	29.22	
6	Haryana	0.00	0.00	21.28	14.37	14.6	9.80	9.38	4.14	3.87	3.32	8.15	34.95	27.07	26.89	
7	Jammu and Kashmir	3.59	2.69	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.59	2.69	0.81	
8	Jharkhand	8.29	8.29	9.54	0.00	0.00	16.00	11.20	8.52	2.81	1.00	7.77	27.10	12.20	25.83	
9	Karnataka	17.38	12.31	9.79	0.00	0.00	45.35	45.35	35.79	17.58	15.60	15.70	80.31	73.26	61.28	
10	Kerala	3.04	2.28	2.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.04	2.28	2.04	
11	Madhya Pradesh	10.61	8.57	10.08	43.53	31.74	38.09	78.79	72.83	79.84	41.10	33.68	174.03	146.82	173.62	
12	Maharashtra	20.45	19.17	19.50	22.17	16.28	16.68	74.35	69.20	69.44	34.70	31.20	151.67	135.85	136.54	
13	Odisha	35.97	38.03	37.58	0.00	0.00	20.41	22.29	15.01	4.63	4.44	9.85	61.01	64.76	62.44	
14	Punjab	0.00	0.00	38.39	27.53	14.59	14.59	8.83	7.17	0.44	0.50	0.48	47.72	35.18	16.87	
15	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	22.65	22.44	16.15	16.15	50.23	45.60	31.08	21.79	11.24	94.67	79.28	69.02	
16	Tamil Nadu	21.44	21.58	21.13	0.00	0.00	11.44	9.66	9.16	3.70	3.30	2.80	36.58	34.54	33.09	
17	Tripura	3.63	3.63	2.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.63	3.63	2.95	
18	Uttar Pradesh	66.55	61.34	58.63	118.51	101.21	98.57	77.69	68.39	52.65	20.97	14.02	283.72	244.96	230.10	
19	West Bengal	40.84	30.63	25.60	7.43	5.50	3.89	6.70	1.05	3.46	2.06	1.40	57.03	38.58	33.64	
	Total	351.94	309.44	331.27	317.58	261.24	242.94	508.36	468.20	395.49	199.25	146.10	1377.13	1184.98	1195.24	

\*A3P-Accelerated Pulse Production Programme.

## State-wise Allocation, Release of tunas and expenditure under NFMS during 2012-13

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	State	Rice			Wheat			Pulses			A3P			G.Total		
		Alloc. Release	Exp		Alloc. Release	Exp		Alloc. Release	Exp		Alloc. Release	Exp		Alloc. Release	Exp	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Andhra Pradesh	47.20	43.10	45.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	79.05	72.78	50.51	37.26	37.06	28.33	163.51	152.94	124.50
2	Arunachal Pradesh	10.33	10.33	6.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00		10.33	10.33	6.94
3	Assam	30.94	26.56	40.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.93	3.82	7.15	0.98	0.48	0.42	41.85	30.86	47.82
4	Bihar	26.51	21.91	20.22	47.74	30.27	35.54	24.54	8.23	17.05	7.08	5.31	5.84	105.87	65.72	78.65
5	Chhattisgarh	40.63	30.48	24.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.12	12.35	17.86	12.66	9.77	7.51	77.41	52.60	49.49
6	Gujarat	2.39	2.43	1.94	8.23	6.05	8.51	25.58	26.63	17.17	19.94	19.39	15.68	56.14	54.50	43.30
7	Haryana	0.00			23.19	22.29	22.58	21.02	18	7.14	9.64	6.24	0.51	53.85	46.53	30.23
8	Himachal Pradesh	4.95	4.95	4.44	17.04	15.30	16.02	0	0	0	0.00	0.00		21.99	20.25	20.46
9	Jammu and Kashmir	3.17	1.24	2.90	14.17	10.63	0.69	0	0	0	0.00	0.00		17.34	11.87	3.59
10	Jharkhand	11.41	5.86	9.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.97	16.47	16.57	3.62	2.46	3.36	37.00	24.79	29.36
11	Karnataka	12.08	3.90	9.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	68.77	64.32	55.61	42.20	41.99	41.71	123.05	110.21	106.34
12	Kerala	2.59	1.37	1.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00		2.59	1.37	1.27
13	Madhya Pradesh	13.41	12.02	12.40	63.14	61.27	60.21	136.98	122.78	123.14	52.48	51.08	50.53	266.01	247.15	246.28
14	Maharashtra	26.51	26.51	23.35	20.63	17.57	17.61	139.5	138.82	115.89	58.92	58.91	52.23	245.56	241.81	209.08
15	Manipur	12.16	12.16	12.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00		12.16	12.16	12.16
16	Meghalaya	9.30	9.30	3.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00		9.30	9.30	3.75

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
17	Mizoram	6.04	6.04	6.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	6.04	6.04	6.04	6.04
18	Nagaland	11.64	11.64	11.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	11.64	11.64	11.64	11.64
19	Odisha	43.11	39.64	38.23	0.00	0.00	26.92	19.79	22.08	5.94	4.09	4.41	75.97	63.52	64.72	64.72
20	Punjab	0.00		47.82	29.99	10.28	4.66	0	5.76	3.28	63.86	37.93	0.00			
21	Sikkim	2.08	2.08	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	2.08	2.08	0.00			
22	Rajasthan	0.00		27.65	18.84	19.48	95.36	82.41	71.14	26.00	25.17	24.12	149.01	126.42	114.74	114.74
23	Tamil Nadu	22.63	19.10	22.86	0.00	0.00	23.55	17.03	14.78	5.88	3.57	5.27	52.06	39.70	42.91	42.91
24	Tripura	21.88	21.84	22.79	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	21.88	21.84	22.79	22.79	22.79
25	Uttar Pradesh	81.24	72.15	67.62	84.73	74.04	67.25	92.38	40.37	53.85	32.58	24.47	12.91	290.93	211.03	201.63
26	Uttarakhand	12.44	12.44	7.87	9.48	3.81	4.42	0	0	0	0.00	21.92	16.25	12.29	12.29	12.29
27	West Bengal	36.63	28.40	26.02	8.32	4.19	6.85	8.97	6.52	6.54	5.4	2.78	3.07	59.32	41.89	42.48
	Total	491.27	425.45	420.92	372.14	294.25	259.16	808.92	654.98	596.48	326.34	296.05	255.90	1998.67	1670.73	1532.46

\*A3P-Accelerated Pulse Production Programme.

**Statement-III***State-wise Allocation, Release and Expenditure under RKVY for the year 2010-11*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Allocation	Release	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	*393.45	432.29	432.29
2	Arunachal Pradesh	39.08	28.95	28.95
3	Assam	*256.87	216.87	216.87
4	Bihar	380.94	415.10	415.10
5	Chhattisgarh	461.00	503.42	503.42
6	Goa	11.31	7.07	7.07
7	Gujarat	353.45	388.63	388.63
8	Haryana	204.74	226.80	226.34
9	Himachal Pradesh	94.85	94.85	94.85
10	Jammu and Kashmir	*162.16	96.42	96.28
11	Jharkhand	160.96	96.90	96.08
12	Karnataka	284.03	284.03	284.03
13	Kerala	192.35	149.65	149.65
14	Madhya Pradesh	589.09	559.18	559.18
15	Maharashtra	653.00	653.00	653.00
16	Manipur	24.81	15.50	15.50
17	Meghalaya	46.12	46.12	46.12
18	Mizoram	7.49	3.75	3.75
19	Nagaland	13.24	13.25	13.25
20	Odisha	274.40	274.40	274.40
21	Punjab	179.12	179.12	179.12
22	Rajasthan	572.47	628.01	628.01
23	Sikkim	6.56	6.56	6.56
24	Tamil Nadu	225.71	250.03	250.03
25	Tripura	116.86	116.48	116.48



1	2	3	4	5
26	Uttar Pradesh	635.92	695.36	695.36
27	Uttarakhand	2.61	1.31	1.31
28	West Bengal	476.15	335.98	335.98
Total States		6662.00	6719.03	6717.61

\*This includes two new sub-Schemes of RKVY viz. (i) Extending Green Revolution to Eastern India & (ii) Special Initiative for Pulses & Oilseeds in Dryland Areas.

\*Allocation of Rs. 35.00 crore Green Revolution in Eastern India for Assam, Rs. 39.44 crore for saffron Mission for Jammu and Kashmir & increased allocation of Rs. 82.26 crore in respect of Andhra Pradesh is to be met from savings from overall allocation of Rs. 6755.00 crore.

*State-wise Allocation, Release and Expenditure under RKVY for the year 2011-12*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UTs	Allocation	Release	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	727.74	734.20	734.20
2	Arunachal	8.26	10.68	10.68
3	Assam	227.77	227.77	227.77
4	Bihar	506.82	506.82	469.74
5	Chhattisgarh	230.57	212.61	206.06
6	Goa	49.55	24.78	24.78
7	Gujarat	515.48	515.48	515.48
8	Haryana	168.92	176.87	167.38
9	Himachal Pradesh	99.93	99.93	97.54
10	Jammu and Kashmir	103.03	63.03	55.79
11	Jharkhand	168.56	174.56	174.56
12	Karnataka	595.90	595.90	574.06
13	Kerala	173.93	182.89	181.29
14	Madhya Pradesh	398.37	398.37	377.35
15	Maharashtra	727.67	735.44	735.44
16	Manipur	22.25	22.25	22.25

1	2	3	4	5
17	Meghalaya	14.66	20.44	20.44
18	Mizoram	34.61	36.63	30.36
19	Nagaland	37.54	37.54	37.54
20	Odisha	356.96	356.96	350.69
21	Punjab	138.87	145.87	136.60
22	Rajasthan	685.04	692.08	692.08
23	Sikkim	20.08	24.64	24.47
24	Tamil Nadu	333.06	333.06	276.65
25	Tripura	17.99	25.63	25.63
26	Uttar Pradesh	757.26	762.83	762.83
27	Uttarakhand	131.77	128.84	48.73
28	West Bengal	476.65	486.65	486.65
Total States		7729.24	7732.75	7467.04

*State-wise Allocation, Release and Expenditure under RKVY for the year 2012-13*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Allocation	Release	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	601.98	577.79	540.65
2	Arunachal Pradesh	40.31	24.94	20.37
3	Assam	399.57	399.57	233.31
4	Bihar	724.01	700.20	585.56
5	Chhattisgarh	581.12	571.22	551.17
6	Goa	62.43	35.27	0.00
7	Gujarat	586.87	610.87	469.63
8	Haryana	199.49	179.88	119.26
9	Himachal Pradesh	73.48	59.27	27.60
10	Jammu and Kashmir	112.08	103.22	76.48
11	Jharkhand	241.55	219.38	176.99
12	Karnataka	586.52	549.15	255.35

1	2	3	4	5
13	Kerala	282.26	253.03	94.13
14	Madhya Pradesh	448.13	448.13	317.62
15	Maharashtra	1025.81	1050.81	544.67
16	Manipur	52.94	47.97	22.03
17	Meghalaya	105.34	22.68	0.00
18	Mizoram	200.91	184.73	96.89
19	Nagaland	85.75	85.75	85.75
20	Odisha	503.10	468.28	343.32
21	Punjab	146.93	86.83	26.83
22	Rajasthan	363.09	348.18	334.24
23	Sikkim	29.47	15.21	11.96
24	Tamil Nadu	659.68	613.27	214.54
25	Tripura	56.43	56.43	20.44
26	Uttar Pradesh	432.26	294.52	223.67
27	Uttarakhand	44.36	8.21	0.00
28	West Bengal	464.81	374.58	324.44
Total States		9110.68	8389.37	5716.90

### **Blackmarketing of Fertilizers**

459. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN :  
SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN :

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

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

(b) if so, the reaction of the government thereto;

(c) the number of such complaints received/cases registered by the Government regarding black-marketing of fertilizers in the country along with the action taken during each of the last three years and the current year, state/UT-wise;

(d) the details of the demand, supply and availability/distribution of different fertilizers to farmers during the current crop season, State-wise/UT-wise;

(e) the corrective action/steps taken by the Government to contain the rise in price and to check/curb black-marketing of fertilizers to protect the interests of farmers; and

(f) the criteria of analyzing the fertilizer samples and the number of samples analysed in various States during the said period along with the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) and (e) There are some reports of alleged black-marketing, sub-standard and adulteration of fertilizers from some

quarters. The distribution of fertilizers to the farmers within the State at fair price is the responsibility of the concerned state Government.

For Urea, the MRP in all the States, since 2003 was Rs. 4830/- per MT, which was increased to Rs. 5310/- per MT w. e. f. 1st April, 2010. With effect from 01st November, 2012, the price of urea is fixed at Rs. 5360 per tonne (exclusive of the central excise duty, central sales tax, countervailing duty, the sales tax and other local taxes wherever levied)

For P & K fertilizers, it has been made mandatory for the fertilizers companies (manufacturers/importers) of P&K fertilizer to submit certified cost data along with their subsidy claims to examine and ensure that the MRPs fixed by the companies are reasonable. While announcing subsidy rates for 2013-14, Government has also notified the indicative MRPs of P&K fertilizers and the amount to be reduced by the fertilizer companies from then prevailing prices, so as to check and ensure that the prices are fixed reasonably.

State Governments under the extant provisions of Fertilizer Control Order (FCO), 1985 are adequately empowered to take preventive/punitive actions against the offenders who indulge in activities of black marketing, sale of sub-standard and adulteration of fertilizers. Department of Fertilizers has also advised / sensitized the State

Governments for gearing up enforcement agencies under their jurisdiction to prevent such alleged cases. Department of Fertilizers through weekly video conference with Department of Agriculture and Cooperation and representatives of State Government has been sensitizing and advising the State Governments for keeping strict vigil and for taking of prompt action by the State Governments to check black marketing, sale of sub-standard and adulterated fertilizers etc.

(d) The details of the demand (requirement), supply and availability/distribution of fertilizers during the current crop season, State-wise/UT-wise; is enclosed as Statement-I.

(f) The Fertilizer Inspectors are empowered to draw the samples on random basis, from the manufacturing units, dealers, godowns etc. Central Fertilizer Quality Control and Training Institute, Faridabad and its regional laboratories at Mumbai, Kalyani and Chennai are entrusted with the task of drawing the samples from imported sources. The institute draws the sample from almost all the Ships, undergoing unloading operation at various ports of the country. There are 74 fertilizer testing Laboratories in the country and samples are analyzed in these laboratories as per the procedure prescribed in Schedule II of FCO. The details of number of samples analyzed during 2009-10 to 2011-12 and action taken report are enclosed as Statement-II and III respectively.

#### **Statement-I**

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

(Figures in LMT)

State	Year	Urea			DAP			MOP			NPK		
		Requi- rement	Avail- ability	Sales	Requi- rement	Avail- ability	Sales	Requi- rement	Avail- ability	Sales	Requi- rement	Avail- ability	Sales
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Andaman and Nicobar	2010-11	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01
	2011-12	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
	2012-13	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01
	2013-14	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Andhra Pradesh	2010-11	28.50	30.38	29.95	11.00	10.39	10.36	6.60	6.05	6.04	20.50	22.12	21.88
	2011-12	31.00	29.87	29.34	12.30	10.88	10.39	6.60	4.43	3.82	22.30	25.71	23.58

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	2012-13	32.50	29.39	28.51	12.30	6.80	6.48	6.60	3.35	3.14	22.50	18.16	17.59
	2013-14	4.50	5.54	4.81	2.50	1.06	0.80	1.00	0.60	0.40	4.83	2.05	1.50
Arunachal Pradesh	2010-11	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2011-12	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2012-13	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Assam	2010-11	2.60	2.50	2.50	0.60	0.29	0.27	1.30	0.96	0.96	0.05	0.11	0.11
	2011-12	3.00	2.68	2.68	0.60	0.37	0.29	1.40	0.94	0.91	0.28	0.07	0.05
	2012-13	3.15	2.62	2.62	0.65	0.38	0.33	1.50	0.61	0.58	0.23	0.06	0.06
	2013-14	0.62	0.73	0.60	0.11	0.09	0.02	0.26	0.22	0.15	0.03	0.02	0.01
Bihar	2010-11	19.50	16.96	16.94	4.75	4.59	4.59	2.30	1.99	1.97	3.35	3.14	3.12
	2011-12	20.75	18.17	18.12	5.00	4.72	4.41	2.45	1.29	1.26	3.75	4.03	3.56
	2012-13	21.50	21.10	21.01	5.00	5.65	5.41	2.30	1.15	1.14	3.65	3.03	3.00
	2013-14	3.50	4.19	3.71	1.10	0.35	0.07	0.40	0.28	0.17	0.90	0.17	0.10
Chandigarh	2010-11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2011-12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2012-13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chhattisgarh	2010-11	5.70	5.56	5.54	2.84	2.41	2.41	1.06	0.96	0.94	1.40	1.32	1.32
	2011-12	6.25	6.30	6.30	2.90	2.71	2.59	1.15	0.85	0.83	1.55	2.21	1.97
	2012-13	6.90	7.26	7.06	3.12	2.50	2.33	1.27	0.68	0.66	1.75	1.17	1.04
	2013-14	2.28	2.81	2.54	0.78	1.20	0.97	0.30	0.32	0.22	0.57	0.49	0.40
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2010-11	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2011-12	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2012-13	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Daman and Diu	2010-11	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2011-12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2012-13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Delhi	2010-11	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	2011-12	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00
	2012-13	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Goa	2010-11	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.05	0.05
	2011-12	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.07	0.05	0.05
	2012-13	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.03	0.03
	2013-14	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
Gujarat	2010-11	19.50	21.26	21.19	8.40	8.10	8.09	2.30	2.02	2.02	4.83	6.63	6.55
	2011-12	22.75	21.26	21.18	8.80	6.96	6.80	2.30	1.75	1.75	5.10	7.32	7.09
	2012-13	23.75	19.50	19.24	8.80	4.21	3.95	2.00	0.83	0.79	5.55	4.69	4.58
	2013-14	4.95	4.08	3.51	2.05	0.92	0.52	0.33	0.25	0.22	1.44	1.12	0.72
Harayana	2010-11	19.65	18.75	18.38	7.20	7.37	7.37	0.70	0.66	0.66	0.55	0.69	0.69
	2011-12	19.75	19.46	19.15	7.20	8.44	8.33	0.75	0.48	0.46	0.85	0.79	0.72
	2012-13	20.00	21.01	20.34	7.20	7.23	6.87	0.75	0.21	0.21	0.98	0.26	0.26
	2013-14	4.20	4.51	3.75	1.20	0.69	0.36	0.15	0.01	0.01	0.15	0.01	0.00
Himachal Pradesh	2010-11	0.64	0.61	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.50	0.41	0.41
	2011-12	0.65	0.61	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.53	0.33	0.33
	2012-13	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.46	0.17	0.17
	2013-14	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.04	0.04
Jammu and Kashmir	2010-11	1.50	1.28	1.27	0.85	0.81	0.81	0.36	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2011-12	1.46	1.20	1.19	0.85	0.67	0.65	0.35	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2012-13	1.46	1.50	1.44	0.85	0.55	0.50	0.35	0.18	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.42	0.44	0.33	0.21	0.22	0.18	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	2010-11	2.10	1.36	1.36	1.10	0.65	0.65	0.15	0.08	0.06	0.85	0.36	0.36
	2011-12	2.60	2.19	2.16	1.25	0.71	0.68	0.34	0.06	0.06	1.08	0.52	0.47
	2012-13	2.70	1.98	1.98	1.25	0.54	0.54	0.35	0.03	0.03	1.29	0.26	0.26
	2013-14	0.85	0.51	0.42	0.25	0.03	0.02	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.04	0.03
Karnataka	2010-11	14.00	14.28	14.28	8.60	8.45	8.43	5.65	4.23	4.14	11.20	13.78	13.51
	2011-12	14.60	14.53	14.45	8.75	9.39	9.07	5.65	3.82	3.64	13.10	17.33	16.40
	2012-13	15.00	14.64	14.46	8.90	4.19	4.04	5.65	2.76	2.67	14.40	9.67	9.40
	2013-14	2.60	3.28	2.97	2.50	1.42	1.17	1.20	0.85	0.73	2.99	2.32	1.79

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Kerala	2010-11	1.90	1.44	1.44	0.35	0.42	0.41	1.55	1.58	1.56	2.50	2.28	2.22
	2011-12	1.90	1.50	1.49	0.47	0.44	0.41	1.80	1.51	1.42	2.55	2.20	2.00
	2012-13	2.05	1.36	1.36	0.45	0.30	0.25	1.94	0.89	0.88	2.51	1.61	1.53
	2013-14	0.49	0.29	0.29	0.09	0.12	0.06	0.45	0.27	0.24	0.59	0.36	0.24
Lakshadweep	2010-11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2011-12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2012-13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	2010-11	16.75	17.05	16.92	10.00	10.92	10.92	1.45	1.36	1.33	3.69	3.55	3.52
	2011-12	17.50	18.17	17.86	10.95	11.00	10.57	1.65	0.93	0.75	4.05	5.32	4.67
	2012-13	18.50	19.48	18.91	11.50	11.74	11.07	1.40	0.86	0.85	4.34	2.51	2.33
	2013-14	3.45	4.12	3.18	2.44	1.52	0.77	0.60	0.20	0.12	1.19	0.61	0.29
Maharashtra	2010-11	25.25	25.52	25.51	16.70	14.33	14.31	6.75	6.52	6.37	14.80	17.98	17.92
	2011-12	27.50	25.67	25.43	17.25	12.50	12.22	6.40	4.25	3.99	18.30	20.85	19.74
	2012-13	28.00	23.40	22.92	15.60	6.97	6.59	6.25	3.24	3.14	19.00	13.28	12.80
	2013-14	7.57	8.01	6.74	4.63	1.80	1.36	1.46	0.97	0.83	4.64	3.40	2.90
Manipur	2010-11	0.49	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2011-12	0.50	0.13	0.13	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2012-13	0.48	0.21	0.21	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.16	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Meghalaya	2010-11	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2011-12	0.09	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2012-13	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mizoram	2010-11	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2011-12	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2012-13	0.11	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nagaland	2010-11	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2011-12	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2012-13	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	2013-14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Odisha	2010-11	5.75	4.74	4.57	2.50	2.20	2.19	1.90	1.36	1.32	3.00	2.33	2.31
	2011-12	6.40	5.28	5.10	2.60	1.90	1.73	2.05	0.91	0.84	3.14	3.46	3.12
	2012-13	6.50	5.41	5.26	2.75	1.50	1.44	2.00	0.75	0.75	3.97	2.36	2.29
	2013-14	0.80	1.05	0.87	0.53	0.36	0.27	0.26	0.21	0.16	1.06	0.31	0.21
Pondicherry	2010-11	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.11	0.04	0.04	0.13	0.09	0.09	0.35	0.16	0.16
	2011-12	0.34	0.25	0.25	0.11	0.03	0.03	0.13	0.05	0.05	0.35	0.14	0.13
	2012-13	0.31	0.19	0.19	0.09	0.02	0.02	0.09	0.02	0.02	0.30	0.13	0.13
	2013-14	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.01
Punjab	2010-11	26.00	27.61	27.17	9.25	9.01	9.01	1.06	1.06	0.97	0.70	1.05	10.3
	2011-12	26.00	28.50	28.26	10.15	10.08	9.66	1.06	0.73	0.69	1.00	1.30	1.19
	2012-13	26.40	29.05	28.43	8.80	9.10	8.71	1.06	0.35	0.35	1.48	0.44	0.42
	2013-14	8.50	7.96	7.17	1.80	0.78	0.36	0.15	0.07	0.03	0.26	0.05	0.03
Rajasthan	2010-11	15.60	15.73	15.70	7.00	7.18	7.16	0.55	0.35	0.28	1.18	1.40	1.37
	2011-12	16.25	17.58	16.91	7.30	7.16	7.07	0.50	0.25	0.23	1.76	1.54	1.40
	2012-13	17.25	18.91	18.46	7.60	6.33	5.93	0.48	0.15	0.15	1.66	0.84	0.84
	2013-14	2.61	2.58	2.20	0.80	0.81	0.49	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.04	0.02
Sikkim	2010-11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2011-12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2012-13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu	2010-11	11.50	10.23	10.15	4.25	3.19	3.19	5.84	4.74	4.72	4.25	6.90	6.84
	2011-12	11.50	10.48	10.45	4.30	3.84	3.71	5.31	4.26	4.16	6.61	8.75	7.57
	2012-13	11.50	9.36	9.28	4.55	2.44	2.33	5.55	2.18	2.17	6.82	5.89	5.71
	2013-14	1.90	1.51	1.48	0.74	0.27	0.17	0.79	0.54	0.50	1.22	0.84	0.71
Tripura	2010-11	0.45	0.18	0.18	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.18	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2011-12	0.52	0.26	0.26	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2012-13	0.51	0.19	0.17	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.17	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2013-14	0.16	0.06	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	2010-11	57.60	55.08	54.51	19.60	17.69	17.64	3.70	2.17	1.92	9.45	10.60	10.30
	2011-12	58.00	59.12	58.05	19.65	18.67	18.15	4.00	1.82	1.80	11.25	12.85	11.27



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	2012-13	60.00	63.31	62.56	18.15	21.67	20.85	3.50	1.47	1.31	11.48	6.73	6.62
	2013-14	12.00	13.64	11.55	2.90	2.01	0.57	0.35	0.22	0.22	2.40	0.64	0.30
Uttaranchal	2010-11	2.20	2.24	2.23	0.40	0.28	0.28	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.50	0.57	0.57
	2011-12	2.40	2.51	2.50	0.33	0.39	0.38	0.10	0.04	0.04	0.71	0.53	6.50
	2012-13	2.45	2.51	2.45	0.35	0.28	0.27	0.10	0.04	0.04	0.57	0.33	0.33
	2013-14	0.75	0.81	0.77	0.12	0.08	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.06	0.00
West Bengal	2010-11	13.00	11.26	11.26	5.10	4.63	4.62	4.00	3.29	3.23	8.25	8.95	8.76
	2011-12	13.25	12.76	12.74	5.10	5.03	4.76	4.00	3.04	3.02	9.00	8.96	8.11
	2012-13	13.50	14.02	13.87	5.25	4.34	4.25	4.25	2.18	2.16	8.28	8.01	7.90
	2013-14	2.04	2.48	1.79	0.87	0.28	0.16	0.50	0.27	0.23	1.75	0.90	0.60
Total	2010-11	290.80	284.61	282.25	120.92	113.06	112.86	47.81	39.82	38.90	92.01	104.39	103.01
	2011-12	305.16	298.65	294.77	126.16	115.95	111.95	48.28	31.64	29.92	107.36	124.28	113.94
	2012-13	315.44	307.25	301.58	123.58	96.80	92.22	47.82	22.07	21.34	111.39	79.64	77.29
	2013-14	64.70	68.96	59.07	25.74	14.03	8.38	8.48	5.35	4.26	24.91	13.49	9.95

**Statement-II***State-wise Number of Fertilizer Samples Analysed and Found Non-Standard During 2009-10*

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of Labs.	Annual Analysing Capacity	No. of Samples Analysed	Non Standard		Total	% Capacity Utilisation	% Samples Non-standard
					Nutrient deficient	Physical parameter & impurities			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Assam	1	500	232	9		9	46.4	3.9
2	Mizoram	1	250	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
3	Jharkhand	1	3330	678	9		9	20.4	1.3
4	Bihar	1	2000	2143	63	4	67	107.2	3.1
5	Odisha	2	3500	2803	107	17	124	80.1	4.4
6	West Bengal	3	4500	2378	267	3	270	52.8	11.4
<b>Total East &amp; NE Zone</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>14080</b>	<b>8234</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>58.5</b>	<b>5.8</b>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
7	Gujarat	3	7500	4658	49	0	49	62.1	1.1
8	Madhya Pradesh	4	5200	4142	648	11	659	79.7	15.9
9	Chhattisgarh	1	3150	2306	143	6	149	73.2	6.5
10	Maharashtra	4	13640	13880	1747	335	2082	101.8	15
11	Rajasthan	4	8000	9827	143	18	161	122.8	1.6
	<b>Total West Zone</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>37490</b>	<b>34813</b>	<b>2730</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>3100</b>	<b>92.9</b>	<b>8.9</b>
12	Haryana	3	5100	4099	62	23	85	80.4	2.1
13	Himachal Pradesh	2	2000	1618	41	3	44	80.9	2.7
14	Jammu and Kashmir	2	1400	1332	10	3	13	95.1	1
15	Punjab	2	3000	3067	24	0	24	102.2	0.8
16	Uttar Pradesh	5	10000	10873	662		662	108.7	6.1
17	Uttarakhand	2	800	274	29	1	30	34.3	10.9
	<b>Total North Zone</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>22300</b>	<b>21263</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>95.3</b>	<b>4</b>
18	Andhra Pradesh	5	15000	14432	225	39	264	96.2	1.08
19	Karnataka	7	10065	6305	375	20	395	62.6	6.3
20	Kerala	2	5000	3860	105	0	105	77.2	2.7
21	Pondicherry	1	700	491	2	1	3	70.1	0.6
22	Tamil Nadu	14	17500	18082	424	170	594	103.3	3.3
	<b>Total South Zone</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>48265</b>	<b>43170</b>	<b>1131</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>1361</b>	<b>89.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>
	Total All India	70	122135	107480	5144	654	5798	88	5.4

*State-wise Number of Fertilizer Samples Analysed and Found Non-Standard During 2010-11*

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of Labs.	Annual Analysing Capacity	No. of Samples Analysed	Non Standard		Total	% Capacity Utilisation	% Samples Non-standard
					Nutrient deficient	Physical parameter & impurities			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Assam	1	500	271	7	0	7	54.2	2.6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	Mizoram	1	250	5	0	0	0	2	0
3	Jharkhand	1	3385	682	4	0	4	20.1	0.6
4	Bihar	1	2000	1748	58	1	59	87.4	3.4
5	Odisha	2	3500	2396	38	27	65	68.5	2.7
6	West Bengal	3	4500	2064	259	3	262	45.9	12.7
	<b>Total East &amp; NE Zone</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>14135</b>	<b>7166</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>5.5</b>
7	Gujarat	3	7500	5977	30	0	30	79.7	0.5
8	Madhya Pradesh	4	5200	4560	570	26	596	87.7	13.1
9	Chhattisgarh	1	2500	2098	110	8	118	83.9	5.6
10	Maharashtra	4	13630	14989	1897	433	2330	110	15.5
11	Rajasthan	4	8000	14336	260	31	291	179.2	2
	<b>Total West Zone</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>36830</b>	<b>41960</b>	<b>2867</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>3365</b>	<b>113.9</b>	<b>8</b>
12	Haryana	3	5100	4089	49	11	60	80.2	1.5
13	Himachal Pradesh	2	2000	1866	31	2	33	93.3	1.8
14	Jammu and Kashmir	2	1400	1395	7	2	9	99.6	0.6
15	Punjab	2	3000	3123	50	0	50	104.1	1.6
16	Uttar Pradesh	5	10000	9205	538	0	538	92.1	5.8
17	Uttarakhand	2	700	200	12	0	12	28.6	6
	<b>Total North Zone</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>22200</b>	<b>19878</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>89.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>
18	Andhra Pradesh	5	15000	14935	255	47	302	99.6	2
19	Karnataka	7	10065	5948	274	33	307	59.1	5.2
20	Kerala	2	3000	2574	46	0	46	85.8	1.8
21	Pondicherry	1	700	627	6	0	6	89.6	1
22	Tamil Nadu	14	17500	18011	527	175	702	102.9	3.9
	<b>Total South Zone</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>46265</b>	<b>42095</b>	<b>1108</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>1363</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>3.2</b>
	<b>Total All India</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>119430</b>	<b>111099</b>	<b>5028</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>5827</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>5.2</b>

*State-wise Number of Fertilizer Samples Analysed and Found Non-Standard During 2011-12*

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of Labs.	Annual Analysing Capacity	No. of Samples Analysed	Non Standard		Total	% Capacity Utilisation	% Samples Non-standard
					Nutrient deficient	Physical parameter & impurities			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Assam	1	500	275	7	0	7	55.0	2.5
2	Mizoram	1	250	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
3	Jharkhand	1	3385	838	11	0	11	24.8	1.3
4	Bihar	1	2000	1738	110	0	110	86.9	6.3
5	Odisha	2	3500	2196	54	14	68	62.7	3.1
6	West Bengal	3	4500	2079	306	0	306	46.2	14.7
<b>Total East &amp; NE Zone</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>14135</b>	<b>7126</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>7.0</b>
7	Gujarat	3	7500	9060	88	18	106	120.8	1.2
8	Madhya Pradesh	4	5200	4853	668	42	710	93.3	14.6
9	Chhattisgarh	1	2500	2018	158	5	163	80.7	8.1
10	Maharashtra	4	16000	16403	1624	673	2297	102.5	14.0
11	Rajasthan	4	8000	15820	147	50	197	197.8	1.2
<b>Total West Zone</b>		<b>16</b>	<b>39200</b>	<b>48154</b>	<b>2685</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>3473</b>	<b>122.8</b>	<b>7.2</b>
12	Haryana	3	5100	4561	50	26	76	89.4	1.7
13	Himachal Pradesh	2	2000	1707	34	4	38	85.4	2.2
14	Jammu and Kashmir	2	1450	1895	62	0	62	130.7	3.3
15	Punjab	2	3000	3018	40	1	41	100.6	1.4
16	Uttar Pradesh	5	10000	11345	705	0	705	113.5	6.2
17	Uttarakhand	2	800	183	3	0	3	22.9	1.6
<b>Total North Zone</b>		<b>16</b>	<b>22350</b>	<b>22709</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>101.6</b>	<b>4.1</b>
18	Andhra Pradesh	5	15000	15419	257	4	261	102.8	1.7
19	Karnataka	7	10065	6229	308	21	329	61.9	5.3
20	Kerala	2	3000	2542	109	0	109	84.7	4.3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
21	Pondicherry	1	700	484	1	3	4	69.1	0.8
22	Tamil Nadu	14	17500	17398	390	145	535	99.4	3.1
<b>Total South Zone</b>		<b>29</b>	<b>46265</b>	<b>42072</b>	<b>1065</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>1238</b>	<b>90.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Total All India		70	121950	120061	5132	1006	6138	98.5	5.1

**Statement-III***State-wise Details of Follow up action on Non Standard Samples during 2009-10*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Non Std. samples	Administrative Action Taken			Prose- cution Laun- ched	Cases Pen- ding for Action	Char- ging higher Price	Sei- zure of Stock/ Shop Sale (MTs)	Disp- osal allo- wed under cl.23	Conv- iction awa- rded	Cases pen- idng in Court	No. of other violation of FCO
			DRC Can- celled	DRC Suspe- nded	Other Action								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Assam	9	4	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Bihar	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Jharkhand	9	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Odisha	124	2	3	60	59	0	3	12	0	0	0	0
5	West Bengal	270	3	0	267	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	5
6	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	49	0	0	34	8	7	0	3	0	0	339	1
8	Madhya Pradesh	659	30	128	493	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Chhattisgarh	149	11	35	61	3	39	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Maharashtra	2082	99	231	1136	64	552	100	78	0	28	2454	1058
11	Rajasthan	161	6	2	149	4	0	0	17	0	0	4	0
12	Haryana	85	5	0	69	7	4	0	0	8	0	0	0
13	Himachal Pradesh	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Jammu and Kashmir	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Punjab	24	0	0	9	6	9	3	0	0	0	6	27
16	Uttar Pradesh	662	601	12	4	30	15	8	0	7	0	58	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
17	Uttarakhand	30	5	7	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
18	Andhra Pradesh	264	0	85	0	0	179	0	1013	1	0	0	0
19	Karnataka	395	0	0	371	2	22	1	5	0	0	2	0
20	Kerala	105	2	21	82	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
21	Pondicherry	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Tamil Nadu	594	0	409	175	0	10	52	12	12	0	16	58
Total		5798	768	933	2941	194	837	167	1145	28	28	2883	1149

*State-wise details of Follow up action on Non Standard Samples during 2010-11*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Non Std. samples	Administrative Action Taken			Prose- cution Pen- ding higher Price Stock/ Shop under Sale cl.23 (MTs)	Cases Char- ging	Sei- zure of allo- wed	Dis- posal under cl.23	Conv- iction pen- idng in Court	Cases No. of other violation of FCO		
			DRC Can- celled	DRC Suspe- nded	Other Action								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Assam	7	0	0	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
2	Bihar	59											
3	Jharkhand	4	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Odisha	65	12	11	7	5	30	0	74	2	0	0	0
5	West Bengal	262	0	1	261	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	30	5	0	25	9	21	0	7	0	0	329	1
8	Madhya Pradesh	596	156	355	84	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
9	Chhattisgarh	118											
10	Maharashtra	2330	117	424	1768	383	525	107	75	0	67	2837	975
11	Rajasthan	291	2	2	0	2	284	1	6	0	0	2	0
12	Haryana	60	3	0	50	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Himachal Pradesh	33	0	0	33	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
10	Maharashtra	2297	671	409	1030	261	157	110	1966	0	71	1464	76
11	Rajasthan	197	6	9	0	5	192	0	71	0	0	5	0
12	Haryana	76	3	8	38	16	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Himachal Pradesh	38	0	0	37	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Jammu and Kashmir	62	0	0	8	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Punjab	41	9	0	32	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
16	Uttar Pradesh	705	528	20	101	44	12	2	20	23	0	0	0
17	Uttarakhand	3	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Andhra Pradesh	261	4	16	171	5	50	0	0	2	0	5	0
19	Karnataka	329	19	23	287	0	0	0	27	0	0	8	0
20	Kerala	109	0	1	28	0	80	0	7	1	0	0	0
21	Pondicherry	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Tamil Nadu	535	6	66	157	3	303	7	110	0	0	70	272
Total		6140	1326	748	2795	369	955	120	2548	28	93	1897	370

### Death of Police Personnel

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

(a) the total number of police personnel killed on duty in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether according to the statistics released by the National Crime Records Bureau, the majority of deaths took place on account of accidents, followed by operation against terrorists; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) State/U.T. wise details of number of police personnel killed on duty during 2010, 2011 and 2012 are enclosed as Statement. The latest information pertains to 2012.

(b) As per Crime in India 2012 report, a total of 657 out of 821 police personnel died due to accidents followed by terrorist operation (83).

(c) The State/U.T. wise details of number of police personnel killed are enclosed as Statement. Police being State subject it is for the State Governments/U.T. Administration to take measures for safety and security of police personnel.





	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
18 Mizoram	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19 Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 Odisha	8	0	0	1	0	3	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	13	0	0	2	0	3	18	
21 Punjab	2	0	0	0	0	108	110	3	0	0	2	0	94	99	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	71	72	
22 Rajasthan	0	0	0	13	0	31	44	0	0	0	18	0	41	59	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	39	51	
23 Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
24 Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	2	0	65	67	0	0	0	0	0	83	83	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	60	63	
25 Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26 Uttar Pradesh	0	0	1	2	1	101	105	1	1	5	15	0	112	134	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	99	110	
27 Uttarakhnad	0	0	0	0	0	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	13	
28 West Bengal	2	1	0	2	0	20	25	0	1	1	1	0	17	20	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	23	24	
<b>Total State(s)</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>795</b>			
29 Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
30 Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
31 Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
32 Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33 Delhi UT	0	0	0	2	0	7	9	0	0	0	1	0	13	14	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	19	24	
34 Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
35 Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	
<b>Total UT(s)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>26</b>		
Total All India	138	3	15	46	3	667	872	132	2	12	50	0	671	867	83	2	13	61	5	657	821			

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at twelve o'clock.

**11.05 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.*

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**12.00 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.*

*(MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair)*

#### REFERENCE BY THE SPEAKER

#### **Sixty-Eighth Anniversary of Dropping of Atomic Bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki and Loss of Lives in Floods and Landslides in different parts of Kerala**

*[Translation]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members may recall that sixty eight years ago, atom bombs decimated the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki on 6th and 9th August, 1945 respectively. Thousands of innocent citizens lost their lives and generations of those who survived continue to suffer from the horrific effects of radiation.

On this occasion, let us reaffirm our pledge to establish a society free from weapons of mass destruction. The House extends its wholehearted support to all initiatives being taken to eliminate nuclear weapons and ensure global peace.

Hon. Members, about 16 persons are reported to have lost their lives and several injured and displaced due to heavy rains, flood and landslides in different parts of Kerala since 4th August, 2013.

The House expresses its profound sorrow on this tragic incident which has brought pain and suffering to the bereaved families and injured.

The House may now stand in silence for a short while as a mark of respect to the memory of the victims of the nuclear holocaust in Japan and natural calamity in Kerala.

**12.01½ hrs.**

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

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MADAM SPEAKER: Papers to be laid.

*...(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN (Bhagalpur): Madam Speaker, our soldiers have been martyred. *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: This issue will also be taken up.

*...(Interruptions)*

**12.02 hrs.**

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

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**12.03 hrs.**

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Now Papers to be Laid.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Antibiotics Limited, Pune, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Antibiotics Limited, Pune, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

*[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 9243/15/13]*

(b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2009-2010.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 9244/15/13]

(3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):—

(i) Memorandum of Understanding between the Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited and the Department of Pharmaceuticals, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers, for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 9245/15/13]

(ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Rajasthan Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited and the Department of Pharmaceuticals, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers, for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 9246/15/13]

(iii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited and the Department of Pharmaceuticals, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers, for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 9247/15/13]

(iv) Memorandum of Understanding between the Madras Fertilizers Limited and the Department of Fertilizers, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers, for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 9248/15/13]

(v) Memorandum of Understanding between the Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Limited and the Department of Fertilizers, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers, for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 9249/15/13]

(vi) Memorandum of Understanding between the National Fertilizers Limited and the Department of Fertilizers, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers, for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 9250/15/13]

(vii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited and the Department of Fertilizers, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers, for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 9251/15/13]

(viii) Memorandum of Understanding between the FCI Aravali Gypsum and Minerals India Limited and the Department of Fertilizers, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers, for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 9252/15/13]

(ix) Memorandum of Understanding between the Projects and Development India Limited and the Department of Fertilizers, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers, for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 9253/15/13]

(x) Memorandum of Understanding between the Fertilizers and Chemicals Tranvancore Limited and the Department of Fertilizers, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers, for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 9254/15/13]

(xi) Memorandum of Understanding between the Hindustan Insecticides Limited and the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 9255/15/13]

(xii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited and the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers, for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 9256/15/13]

- (4) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals for the years 2010-2011 and 2011-2012 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the respective accounting years.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 9257/15/13]

- (5) A copy of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 1221(E) in Gazette of India dated 15th May, 2013 under sub-section (6) of Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 9258/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Foundation for Communal Harmony, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Foundation for Communal Harmony, New Delhi, 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. L.T. 9259/15/13]

- (3) A copy of the Central Industrial Security Force, Senior Private Secretary to Director General, Recruitment Rules, 2013 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 274(E) in Gazette of India dated 26th April, 2013 under Section 22 of the Central Industrial Security Force Act, 1968.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 9260/15/13]

- (4) A copy of the Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force (Amendment) Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 857(E)

in Gazette of India dated 30th November, 2012 under sub-section (3) of Section 156 of the Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force Act, 1992.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 9261/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Veterinary Council of India, 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 Veterinary Council of India, New Delhi, 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. L.T. 9262/15/13]

- (3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Lakshadweep Development Corporation Limited, Kavaratti, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) Annual Report of the Lakshadweep Development Corporation Limited, Kavaratti, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 9263/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

[English]

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

MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES  
(SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Agricultural University, Imphal, for the year 2010-2011.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Agricultural University, Imphal, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Agricultural University, Imphal, for the year 2010-2011.
- (2) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 9264/15/13]

- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 4(d) of the Destructive Insects and Pests Act, 1914:—
- (i) The Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) (Second Amendment) Order, 2013 published in Notification No. S.O. 1378(E) in Gazette of India dated 28th May, 2013.
- (ii) The Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) (Third Amendment) Order, 2013 published in Notification No. S.O. 1531(E) in Gazette of India dated 14th June, 2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 9265/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF  
SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P.  
BALRAM NAIK): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Sixth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Commission for Safai Karamcharis, New Delhi, for the years 2002-2003 and 2003-2004.
- (ii) A copy of the Action Taken Memorandum (Hindi and English versions) on the recommendations contained in the Sixth Report of the National

Commission for Safai Karamcharis, New Delhi, for the years 2002-2003 and 2003-2004.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 9266/15/13]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Social Defence, New Delhi, 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 National Institute of Social Defence, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 9267/15/13]

.....  
...(Interruptions)

**12.04 hrs.**

## ASSENT TO BILLS

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Madam Speaker, I lay on the Table the following three Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the Thirteenth Session of Fifteenth Lok Sabha and assented to by the President since a report was last made to the House on the 26th April, 2013:—

1. The Appropriation (Railways) No. 3 Bill, 2013;
2. The Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 2013; and
3. The Finance Bill, 2013.

I also lay on the Table copy, duly authenticated by the Secretary-General, Rajya Sabha, of the Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 2013, as passed by the Houses of Parliament and assented to by the President.

.....  
...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Mulayam Singji, please read out the report of Standing Committee.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Mainpuri): Madam Speaker, I will express my viewpoint in brief.

MADAM SPEAKER: Papers are being laid. Please lay the report.

...(Interruptions)

**12.05 hrs.**

*At this stage, Shri Sansuma Khungur Bwiswmuthiary came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

MADAM SPEAKER: How come you appeared in between? What are you doing in the middle.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: All of you, please sit down. Hon'ble Members are laying the papers on the Table.

**2.06 hrs.**

#### STANDING COMMITTEE ON ENERGY

##### 36th and 37th Report

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Mainpuri): Madam Speaker, I beg to present the following Reports\* (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Energy:—

- (1) Thirty-sixth Report\* on "International Cooperation in New and Renewable Energy Sector" pertaining to the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy.
- (2) Thirty-seventh Report on "Development of National Grid" pertaining to the Ministry of Power.

...(Interruptions)

\*The Reports were Presented to Hon'ble Speaker on 25.05.2013 under Direction 71A of the Directions by the Speaker when the House was not in session and the Speaker was pleased to order the printing, publication and circulation of the Reports under Rule 280 of The Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.

**12.07 hrs.**

#### STANDING COMMITTEE ON CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS

##### 36th Report

[English]

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE (Beed): Madam, I beg to present the Thirty-sixth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers on the subject 'Production and Availability of Pesticides' of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals).

...(Interruptions)

**12.07½ hrs.**

#### STANDING COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRY

##### 245th to 251st Reports

[English]

DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA (Khadoor Sahib): Madam, I beg to lay the following reports\* (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Industry:—

- (1) Two Hundred Forty-fifth Report on Review of the Implementation of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act., 2006 pertaining to the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.
- (2) Two Hundred Forty-sixth Report on Revival of Nagaland Pulp and Paper Co. Ltd. pertaining to the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises (Department of Heavy Industry).
- (3) Two Hundred Forty-seventh Report on Implementation of Interest Subsidy Eligibility Certification (ISEC) Scheme pertaining to the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.
- (4) Two Hundred Forty-eighth Report on Capacity Addition and Expansion of Manufacturing Facilities of the Madras Fertilizers Ltd. pertaining to the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Fertilizers).

\*The Reports were presented to Hon'ble Chairman, Rajya Sabha on 23rd July, 2013 and were also forwarded to the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha, the same day.

- (5) Two Hundred Forty-ninth Report on Revival and Restructuring of the Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd. pertaining to the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Fertilizers).
- (6) Two Hundred-Fiftieth Report on Impact of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Multi-Brand Retail, on MSME Sector pertaining to the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.
- (7) Two Hundred Fifty-first Report on Implementation of Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) pertaining to the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 ...(*Interruptions*)

**12.08 hrs.**

STANDING COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

**71st Report**

[*Translation*]

SHRI KIRTI AZAD (Darbhanga): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the 71st Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Health and Family Welfare on the Functioning of Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS).

**12.09 hrs.**

STATEMENTS BY MINISTER

- (i) (a) **Government of India's response and measures for relief and reconstruction in the wake of the natural disaster in Uttarakhand**

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): Madam, I rise to submit a statement on the response measures taken in the wake of the natural disaster in the state of Uttarakhand in June, due to heavy rainfall, cloudbursts and floods. ...(*Interruptions*) Uttarakhand received rainfall of 385.1 mm during the period from 1st June to 18th June 2013, against the normal rainfall of 71.3 mm, which was in excess by 444%. The period from 16th-

18th June in particular witnessed extremely heavy rains. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats. The Minister is making a statement on Uttarakhand. It is not proper that you should be here. On this occasion, you please go back to your seats. It is about Uttarakhand.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats; you know what a tragedy had taken place there. You have to go back. You have to go back before the hon. Minister makes the statement.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: No. Please go back. It is on Uttarakhand disaster, you may please go back to your seats.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back. It is a statement on Uttarakhand.

...(*Interruptions*)

**12.10 hrs.**

*At this stage, Shri Sansuma Khunggur Bwiswmuthiary went back to his seat.*

MADAM SPEAKER: Yes, he has gone back. Now, you may also please go back. It is a statement on Uttarakhand.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: No. You may please go back - the statement is on Uttarakhand.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: No. You may please go back.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: No. It is such a big tragedy that had taken place. Please show some concern for it.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: No. Please go back - this is on Uttarakhand. Please show some respect; please show some respect for all those who have died in Uttarakhand;



please show some respect and go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: No. Please show some respect. Please go back.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: No. Nothing is going on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back; please go back.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back - it is on Uttarakhand.

**12.12 hrs.**

*At this stage, Shri K. Narayan Rao and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.*

MADAM SPEAKER: Yes, hon. Minister to continue the statement.

SHRI A.K. ANTONY: It was a disaster of unprecedented magnitude in Uttarakhand. The State Government immediately initiated necessary steps for rescue and relief, as the first responder.

The Government of India also promptly mobilized all Central Ministries and agencies. National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) was asked on 16th June to move their teams urgently to Uttarakhand to augment their existing deployment in the State. Indian Air Force (IAF), Indian Army, Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP), Border Roads Organization (BRO), Armed Forces Medical Services and other Ministries provided prompt support to the State Government in their efforts. National Crisis Management Committee (NCMC) on a continued basis coordinated efforts of all the central agencies in concert with the State Government, ensuring necessary relief and assistance for immediate rescue operations and restoration of communications in the State.

The Prime Minister visited Uttarakhand on 19th June to take stock of the situation. He announced assistance of Rs. 1000 crore to the State. Home Minister visited the State on 22nd and 28th June 2013 and reviewed the

progress with the Chief Minister. The Government of India tasked a Member of NDMA to co-ordinate closely with all concerned in the field.

1.1 lakh persons were evacuated to safe places in the shortest possible time, notwithstanding widespread destruction of roads, difficult terrain and extremely hostile weather. The scale and magnitude of the extreme event was such that, more than 580 persons are confirmed to have lost their lives. Besides, another 5474 persons who are still missing and feared to be no more.

I would like to inform this august House that our Armed Forces made an invaluable contribution in the search and rescue operation. The IAF rescued 23,775 persons, by deploying over 45 helicopters for the operation, and carried out close to 3470 sorties. The Indian Army rescued 38,750 persons, with deployment of about 8,000 personnel, 150 Special Forces and 12 helicopters. During the rescue operations, five personnel of IAF, along with nine personnel of NDRF and six of ITBP even lost their lives in a tragic helicopter crash. I am sure this House will join me in paying tribute to their role and contribution, as also to the two civilian helicopter pilots who perished in the course of rescue operations. Indeed, the region will long remember the heroic commitment and courage displayed by our Armed Forces and police forces, as also a large number of civilian officials, residents and tourists who pitched in the effort.

NDRF deployed 14 teams for the operation and rescued 9,500 persons. ITBP deployed 1,200 personnel for the operation and rescued 33,000 persons. Nehru Institute of Mountaineering, Uttarkashi formed 5 rescue teams of 20 instructors and local youth and evacuated more than 6,500 stranded persons. Essential supplies like food, drinking water, medicines, kerosene oil, blankets etc. were continuously provided by airdropping as well as by land routes. More than 1,710 roads have been temporarily restored by BRO and the Public Works Department of the State Government. Power supply of 3,700 villages has been restored temporarily. About 1,670 drinking water schemes have been restored temporarily. Immediate point to point communication by telephone was established at Kedarnath, Badrinath, Barkot and Harshil. More than 100 satellite phones were made available to various Central and State agencies. The Government of India supplemented the State Government's efforts with 80

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\*Not recorded.

doctors, 11 psychiatrists and 5 public health teams, along with required equipment.

Highly commendable work was done by the State Government and all the central Ministries and Agencies in this long hour of crisis.

The Government of India has released about Rs. 400 crore for relief and immediate restoration measures. A Central team has visited Uttarakhand for making assessment of the losses caused. Additional funds will be released by the Government of India depending on the requirement of the State.

In view of the magnitude of the crisis, the Government of India has constituted a Cabinet Committee under the Chairmanship of Prime Minister, for providing broad guidance for expeditious reconstruction and rehabilitation. An Inter Ministerial Group (IMG) has also been set up for drawing up a time bound Action Plan for the purpose.

I would like to conclude by assuring this House that we shall continue to support the State Government for long term rehabilitation and reconstruction and to ensure that the State, in the wake of this calamity, is better equipped to handle such crises. *...(Interruptions)*

[Also placed in Library, see No. L.T. 9268/15/13]

*[Translation]*

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): Madam Speaker, the discussion on it should be held. *...(Interruptions)* A discussion in regard to Uttarakhand should be held. *...(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): Madam, the Government has no hesitation in accepting a discussion on this subject. *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*...(Interruptions)\**

PROF. SAUGATA ROY (Dum Dum): Madam, there should be a discussion on this subject. *...(Interruptions)*

\*Not recorded.

**12.21 hrs.**

*At this stage, Shri Sansuma Khunggur Bwiswmuthiary, Shri M. Venugopala Reddy and some other hon.*

*Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, after the hon. Minister has made a suo motu statement, it is the convention of the House that no clarificatory questions are allowed on it. Therefore, I am not allowing any clarificatory questions. But it has already been agreed that there would be a discussion on the matter and that would be the very first discussion, the very first discussion would be on this matter. It has been agreed. So, hon. Members may express their views when the issue comes up for discussion in the House.

*...(Interruptions)*

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

**12.22 hrs.**

*At this stage, Shri Sansuma Khunggur Bwiswmuthiary went back to his seat.*

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Now the House will take up Zero Hour, I have received a notice of Adjournment given by Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav.

*[Translation]*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Mainpuri): Madam Speaker, through you, I would like to raise a serious issue. Today there is a serious danger on the borders of our country. We have been alerting the Government about a threat for the last 14 years that our borders are not safe. Only yesterday, five Jawans of 21 Bihar regiment were killed in our side of border. There, 5 Jawans have been martyred. There are terrorist organisations like Lashker-e-Taiba, Jaishe-e-Mohammad and Hijabul Mujjahodin operating. Government is also aware of it. In addition to this, Hafiz Sayeed, who is leader of the terrorists had toured our border areas during last and especially that place and Government is aware of this fact. The Government should have alerted its agencies, but it did

not do also and it is the result of that negligence that five Jawans of our army were martyred. There is a threat to our country along whole border adjoining Pakistan and we have been bringing it to the notice of Government. I had also apprised respected Advaniji about the serious threat to our borders. The Government should have taken notice of that warning at that time itself. Today, our country is facing threat from both China and Pakistan. The Chinese soldiers are camping 19 Kilometers inside our border. They have not gone back. The manner in which they have come, it seems that they will attack again. They have familiarised themselves with the route and therefore they have gone back. I would like to alert Government on China front also. Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru was also deceived. He could not bear that shock. When Chowen lie came to India, he gave the slogan of Hindi China Bhai Bhai. Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru gave them a grand welcome and at that time we thought China was our most trusted friend. But the same China deceived Nehru ji and attacked our country.

Today, I would like to tell the House that Dr. Lohia of Socialist Party and all other leaders were of the opinion that Pandit Nehru could not bear the shock of that attack. These incident relate to pertains to 1962, and thereafter Nehruji expired. Today, I am saying that whatever had to happen at that time, has happened. That was a shock, because Nehruji was deceived. He had considered China our best friend. I am saying again and again that China is deceitful country. Both Pakistan and China are attacking our country. What can be more danger than this, neither Lok Sabha nor anything else will be left. I had alerted at that time also that never trust China. I would like to reiterate, Hon. Defence Minister, and Respected Sonia ji that never trust China. Nehruji could not bear the shock of 1962 and he died. I would like to say that he was very respected leader of the Third World. After that what happened, we know the whole story.

Today, we are saying again and again that our four jawans have been martyred. The attackers were terrorists from Pakistan and their leader had travelled our borders. Even a small country like Pakistan is not afraid of you. It is threatening a vast country like India. Our army is brave but it seems we have become a country of cowards. We want friendship with Pakistan, but whether Pakistan is not involved in the attack on our Jawans. Whether those who attacked, were not mercenaries of Pakistan. In the same

way, China is preparing itself for a full attack. I am again warning the Governmental. I had already said and it is there in the minutes that China will attack India. China has made full map of the border area. You tell me whether they have not made a complete map? From Himachal to Arunachal, including whole Utrakhand, they have claimed to be their land. What is your reaction in this regard? Will China and Pakistan snatch away Kashmir from India? The External Affairs Minister and the Hon. Prime Minister should tell us whether both of them have not colluded with each other? The country was warned and even after warning, our border with China is not safe. I am saying that both China and Pakistan are targetting our borders. Therefore, we should be alert. Which are the areas where we find lapses? You have the support of the whole country and the whole House in this regard. It is not a question of Samajwadi Party, but the whole country. What has the Government done for the unity and security of the country, for the self respect and confidence of the country? You tell us as to why we could not prevent this attack. Whether our army is weak? Our army is not weak. Why don't you gather complete information?

I thank the Hon. Prime Minister that he sent two ministers and an officer to see me. He sent Minister of External Affairs, Swamiji and an officers looking after security matters. At that time, I said only one thing that let us secure the whole border and we should never trust China. It has deceived Nehruji and he could not bear the shock of that deceit. Therefore, you should never trust China.

You tell us, how our borders are secure? China is fully preparing itself and Pakistan remains annoyed with you. It has not yet forgotten the creation of Bangladesh, that is why it is against India.

The People of Kashmir have fully cooperated with us, but what you are giving to the people of Kashmir. You are not giving the facilities which the people of Kashmir deserve. They could have fought on the border, could have stopped them but neither traffic nor roads are there. Now preparations are on for traffic flow. Why these facilities were not given after Independence? There is no employment, roads and drinking water for the people of Kashmir. You go and see their villages, I have seen them. I had organised a camp and we lived there for six days. The people there clearly told us and I was astonished to

hear when our Farooq Abdullah ji said that he has made a blunder by not going to Pakistan. At that I said, do you know how many Prime Ministers have been hanged in Pakistan. I told him that he could have become the Prime Minister but may be he would have been hanged. ...(*Interruptions*) I am glad that the whole Public of Kashmir is with India and Farooq Abdullah ji is firmly with India. We had a long association with him. The Respected Prime Minister ji will not be able to tell after all what was the reason, because we know as to who can put light on this matter. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GANESH SINGH (*Satna*): They beheaded our soldiers and took away with them, but the Government could not utter a word.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: I will not say this thing here, entire India is one. Our brothers from Kerala to Kashmir are one, but it is known to everybody as who has more experience and knowledge, who has more knowledge about the border, what is happening there daily. Farooq Abdullahji has more knowledge, thereafter our colleagues also have more knowledge and I have this much knowledge because I have been trained by such a leader who had already told us that China was our enemy. In the year 1952, it was openly told by him to Nehru that China would be our enemy. Regarding Tibet, ours and your opinion had been same. It was my opinion, it was opinion of Samajwadi Party, Socialist Party, Sanyukta Socialist Party and Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia was also of this opinion. Tibet is our watchman and you have also given Tibet to China. Tibet was given by the people of this side of the House and remaining was given by ruling party also. Tibet has been given by both together. ...(*Interruptions*) Only Congress Party is not at fault. You just think over it, even Bhartiya Janta Party is also responsible for Tibet. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Now you conclude.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: I had opposed in this very House. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Mulayam Singhji, now please conclude.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Uniting the country is necessary. Whatever is the fault, you should admit it. ...(*Interruptions*) Whatever faults I have made, I am ready to admit those. I have also been Defence Minister. I have visited the border all around. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Mulayam Singhji, now please conclude.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: The places I visited, it is very difficult for Farooq Saheb to visit there. Where did I sleep, where did I visit in Siachin, you go there and see. ...(*Interruptions*) He did go there, but returned back after visiting four kilometers, he narrowly escaped. Shri George Fernandes returned back, he narrowly escaped and Mulayam Singh stayed there for 28 hours and talked with the people of Siachin. The people of Siachin told about their living conditions and I am expressing there views here in this House. Everything was done by us, but our Prime Minister at that time is not today in this world. ...(*Interruptions*) Be kind, talk to us Hon. Prime Minister, that is also I would like to share with you. ...(*Interruptions*) Now, I would not like to say much about them, the report which I had given to him here. ...(*Interruptions*) I actually had gone there. ...(*Interruptions*) I was fully prepared for the action on that report.

MADAM SPEAKER: You have made your point, now please conclude.

...(*Interruptions*)

#### 12.34 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Sansuma Khunggur Bwiswmuthiary came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA (*Hazaribagh*): Madam Speaker, we have. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Harin Pathakji, why you have got up?

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Mulayam Singhji, you please sit down.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN (Bhagalpur): Madam Speaker, Yashwant Babu has got up to speak. Let us discuss about Pakistan, a separate debate will be held regarding China. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Ok, now let the House work. Zero Hour is going on.

...(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): Madam Speaker, I would like to request. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Yashwant Sinhaji is standing. ...(*Interruptions*) Debate is going on regarding Pakistan. China had been discussed for half an hour. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Jagdambika Palji, why have got up? You please sit down.

...(*Interruptions*)

DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH: Madam Speaker. I would like to request that India was never weak and nor would it be ever. ...(*Interruptions*) The people of India and sepoys of India have not put on bangles. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Yashwant Sinhaji is waiting to speak for a long time. ...(*Interruptions*)

**12.35 hrs.**

*At this stage, Shri Sansuma Khunggur Bwiswmuthiary went back to his seat.*

DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH: We are powerful and we can face them. But, for that, we need to live unitedly. Till we are united, there will be no danger to the country. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Mulayam Singh ji, now you please sit down. Now it is over. Sit down please.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, you please sit down. You have made your point. Zero hour is going on.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Madam, Yashwant Sinha ji has stood up. Yashwant Sinha ji wants to speak on Pakistan. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Harin Pathak ji, why have you got up? Now, you please sit down.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Madam Speaker, when Mulayam Singh ji was speaking, all these people were listening patiently and the subject on which I am speaking is related to Pakistan. I would like to know whether these people are with India or with Pakistan, they should clear this point. ...(*Interruptions*) Are these people supporting Pakistan or India? ...(*Interruptions*)

I have two demands. One demand is that the Defence Minister immediately should make a statement on this subject in this House and my second demand is that whatever incidents are happening at the line of control at Border, the House should be informed about them. ...(*Interruptions*) I, through you, demand in the House that an announcement should be made from here, as you have told about Uttarakhand, similarly please tell in this regard also. ...(*Interruptions*) The Congress Party should make it clear just now and whether they are with India or with Pakistan. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, why have you stood up? Please sit down.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Madam, when I am standing to speak, why they are disturbing me? ...(*Interruptions*) I have stood up to speak on a serious national issue. ...(*Interruptions*) Madam, Pakistan Army has killed our two jawans. ...(*Interruptions*) Pakistan Army beheaded our two jawans and took away. ...(*Interruptions*) this time incidents have been happening on the line of control. The army of Pakistan has been in an attacking mood. ...(*Interruptions*) Just now, I was listening to Farooq Abdullah. This country has the power, this Parliament has the power and we can reply to Pakistan in its own language. ...(*Interruptions*) Why do not we reply to Pakistan in its own language? ...(*Interruptions*) Mumbai was attacked. Terrorist incidents continue to happen and it is a matter of concern that terrorist were released. ...(*Interruptions*)

**12.38 hrs.**

*At this stage, Shri Subbam Hari and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

...(*Interruptions*)

**12.39 hrs.**

*At this stage, Shri Sansuma Khunggur Bwiswmuthiary came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

*...(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*...(Interruptions)\**

[*Translation*]

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: When Mulayam ji was speaking, then all these people were listening patiently and when I am speaking on this subject, they are disturbing me. *...(Interruptions)* It should be made clear whether these people are with India or with Pakistan. *...(Interruptions)*

AN HON. MEMBER: \* *...(Interruptions)*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Whether they are supporting Pakistan? My two demands are there. First demand is that Defence Minister should give statement on this subject in the House. My second demand is that two incidents have occurred at the border, on line of control, there should be a structured discussion in the House in this regard. *...(Interruptions)* We will give in writing. I am making a demand from the floor of this House that there should be an announcement. As you have told about Utrakhand, similarly tell about this also. *...(Interruptions)* Congress Party should clarify just now as to whether they are with India or with Pakistan. *...(Interruptions)* with whom the hand of Congress stands? *...(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back.

*...(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

MADAM SPEAKER: You go on speaking.

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: The question is, when I got up to speak I was disturbed. I want its reply. I am standing to speak on a serious national issue. *...(Interruptions)*

\*Not recorded.

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back.

*...(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Pleaes sit down.

*...(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*...(Interruptions)\**

MADAM SPEAKER: You give a notice and we will have a discussion on this matter.

*...(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Madam, despite giving prior notice on this serious issue in this House, hon. Prime Minister is absent, the leader of the House is sick. How will this House work? Who is going to listen to this Government? *...(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: If there is anything unparliamentary, it will be removed from the record.

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Shivarama Gouda and Shri Shivkumar Udasi are associating themselves with the issue raised by Shri Yashwant Sinha.

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.00 p.m.

**12.44 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fourteen of the Clock.*

**14.00 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Fourteen of the Clock.*

*(MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair)*

*...(Interruptions)*

\*Not recorded.

14.0¼ hrs.

*At this stage, Shri L. Rajagopal, Shri M. Venugopala Reddy and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

*...(Interruptions)*

14.01 hrs.

**MATTERS UNDER RULE 377\***

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Members who have been permitted to raise Matters under Rule 377 today and are desirous of laying them may personally hand over slips at the Table of the House within 20 minutes. Only those Matters shall be treated as laid for which slips have been received at the Table within the stipulated time. The rest will be treated as lapsed.

*...(Interruptions)*

**(i) Need to create a separate State of Vidarbha**

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Nagpur): I wish to bring out the fact that the demand of statehood for Vidarbha is that of restoration unlike other such demands for statehood. Vidarbha demand is not a reaction to the announcement of Telengana but it is the oldest one as would be evident from the fact that the proposal of a separate Vidarbha State has been studied and recommended by various authorities and committees set up by the Government for more than 125 years.

In 1888, the British administration had recommended the formation of a separate state of Vidarbha to the then British Commissionerate. The Montague-Chemsford Reform in 1918 had supported the demand of separate Vidarbha consisting of Marathi speaking districts of the then CP and Berar. The demand for separate Vidarbha state was vehemently supported by the Congress leaders in their 1918 AICC session held in Chennai and also in 1928 session held in Nagpur. Again in 1938 Assembly of Central Provinces and Berar, a resolution in favour of separate Vidarbha was passed. Even the Constitutional Review

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\*Treated as laid on the Table.

Committee, the Dar Committee as well as the J.V.P. Panel consisting of Jawaharlal Nehru, Vallabhbhai Patel and Pattabhisitaramaiah formed in 1948 had unanimously justified the formation for a statehood for Vidarbha. Later in 1955 the States Reorganization Commission consisting of Justice Fazal Ali, Mr. Pandit Kauzru and Mr. Panicker had unanimously recommended the creation of a separate State of Vidarbha as it would be financially viable and a geographically homogeneous entity. The developments and the occurrences of events over the years fully justify the restoration of an independent State of Vidarbha.

These historical facts cannot be disputed and statehood to Vidarbha cannot be denied on the basis of the logic that the people in Vidarbha have not resorted to violent agitations to press their demands. On the contrary people of Vidarbha have followed into the footsteps of the Father of the Nation Mahatma Gandhi to peacefully and democratically put forward their demand with the firm belief that it would be acceded to by the Government on the basis of sound justification and merit. Considering that this region remained most economically backward because of lack of resource allocation, good governance and micro-management of local problems, the demand for separate Vidarbha State has become all the more imperative.

I would urge upon the Government to pay heed to the long standing demand of separate Vidarbha State and be carved out simultaneously with the Telangana State.

**(ii) Need to restore road network and construct trolley ropeway in the hill regions of Uttarakhand**

*[Translation]*

SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ (Garhwal): I would like to draw the attention of this House towards the State of Uttarakhand which is struggling with natural calamity. The severe natural calamity occurred in the State has shaken the whole country and the residents. A number of village roads, markets, bridges, mobile towers, animals and persons have been washed away in this calamity. Hundreds of villages have been cut from main roads due to washing away of roads and bridges and as a result, supply of foodgrains and items of daily requirement is not being made. Construction of bridges will take time, till then if rope and trolleys are installed, at least foodgrains can be provided and pregnant women can be taken up to health centres.

There is an urgent need to construct trolley ropeways in Chauthani, Nalai, Mulund, Malgaon, Bagwan villages of Pauri district and Bhuragad, Harmal, Sukuligad, Chepaddiyon, Harmani Purana Bazar (Narayanbagad block) Purana Bazar (Nand Prayag) of Chamoli district as well as Kalikath, Chandrapuri, Silly, Mai ki Mandi and Malyasu Patti Bhardar of Rudraprayag district. At the same time, construction of roads from Rudraprayag to Gaurikund, from Tilwara to Gaurikund and from Badrinath to Joshimath should undertaken at war footing.

I request the Government to direct B.R.O and Ministry of Road Transport and Highways to construct trolley ropeways and National Highways in calamity affected Uttarakhand State immediately.

**(iii) Need to review the civil aviation policy regarding allocation of air routes to private airlines**

SHRI SAJJAN VERMA (Dewas): Air India has allocated the profitable routes and time in the country and outside country to the private airlines. Air India at present is suffering a loss of 43 thousand crore rupees due to such a system of working.

Due to the policies of Civil Aviation Ministry, the private airline companies are exploiting the passengers economically and charging exaggerated fares. Besides, the private airline companies have distributed air routes among themselves by entering into an internal agreement and the Civil Aviation Ministry has immediately accepted this route chart and thus, the monopoly of such routes (of private companies) were authorised resulting in loss of billions of rupees to Air India itself and benefitted the private airline companies of billions of rupees. My request to the Central Government is that constructive efforts be made to revive Air India from losses by conducting detailed examination of this matter and making necessary changes in the policies of Civil Aviation Ministry.

**(iv) Need to provide adequate compensation to farmers of Vidarbha region of Maharashtra who suffered loss of crops due to heavy rains**

SHRI DATTA MEGHE (Wardha): I would like to attract the attention of the Government to fact that the monsoon of this year has devastated the people's life in the entire Vidarbha region. The main reason is the continuous rain for

the last two months. Some of the districts have suffered 300 millimeter rain in one day. Chanderpur, Nagpur, Wasim, Garhchiroli and Vardha are the most affected districts. Railway lines and roads have been washed away. The farmers have suffered the maximum loss and they are on the road. Ten lakh hectares cultivation has been totally destroyed and crops on 25 lakh hectares has been destroyed fully. Mainly, kharif crops are cultivated in Vidarbha region which include cotton, soyabean and oilseeds. According to an estimate, twenty thousand crore rupees loss has been suffered. Farmers had to sow the seeds again but farmers having less land are not in a position to sow the seeds again. Assistance from the Government should be provided to these small and big farmers.

I request the State and Central Governments to provide compensation of 25 thousand rupees per acre, otherwise the farmers of Vidarbha will be compelled to commit suicide. I have to say in the House with sorrow that till date two farmers have committed suicide. I hope that the Government will do justice to the farmers of Vidarbha.

**(v) Need to extend education loans at affordable interest rate**

*[English]*

SHRI ANTO ANTONY (Pathanamathitta): I request the Government to kindly ensure an affordable interest rate for the education loans in the country. Education is the process of moulding the future of our youth. In recent times, professional courses play a major role in providing good job opportunities and better living conditions. However, number and facilities in our Governmental educational institutions are not matching with the fast increasing number of students seeking professional courses. As a result, the country is witnessing mushrooming growth of self-financed educational institutions for professional courses. Therefore, education has become one of the expensive things in our life and a valuable investment for the future. However, rate of interest poses a problem to students who wish to pursue professional courses. Interest rates for education loans in the country vary from 11 to 19 per cent. These rates are much higher than other loans such as vehicle loans and housing loans. Therefore, I request the Government to do the needful in reducing the interest rate for education loans at a rate below 7 percent.



**(vi) Need to ensure payment of the minimum wages to the workers under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme in Tirunelveli Parliamentary Constituency, Tamil Nadu**

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU (Tirunelveli): The implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee (MGNAREGA) programme by the UPA Government is a great blessing to the rural people and it ensures guaranteed regular employment, minimum wages to the rural population and development of rural areas. In my Tirunelveli Constituency, Tamilnadu about 83,000 people are working under the scheme and out of this 60,000 are women. They used to get Rs. 148 as their wages and leading their normal life. However, for the past 2-3 months, they have been denied this statutory minimum wages and are being paid a meagre amount of Rs. 30 - 40 instead of Rs. 148. This is a grave injustice to the poor rural labourers particularly women who toil all through the day. With this small amount, they are not able to eat even their one time meal. If this situation prevails, we can't achieve our goal of elimination of poverty and assure wage to the labourers.

As this is a serious issue, I humbly urge upon the Union Government to kindly intervene in the matter and immediately direct the authorities to disburse statutory minimum wages including arrears of wages to all the workers engaged in the MGNREGA scheme in my Tirunelveli Lok Sabha Constituency, Tamil Nadu.

**(vii) Need to take stringent action against illegal mining in the country**

*[Translation]*

SHRI P.L. PUNIA (Barabanki): Oftenly, we see illegal mining news in the newspapers and media. State Governments are proving unsuccessful in curbing this activity. If any officer take stringent action against them, the Government starts harassing him on one pretext or other under the pressure of mining mafia and the officer is suspended or transferred somewhere else.

All the minerals are the property of the nation. Central Government should stop this unauthorised exploitation and interfere in the policies of State Government. Extraction of sand should also be made statutory, in which seepage and charging of ground water level should also be kept in mind.

Recently, Mines and Minerals Development and Regulation Act, 1957 was moved for amendment, in which special powers have been provided to the State Government so that they can prevent the illegal mining. The State Government will have the right to control the minerals excavated from illegal mining, equipments, machinery, vehicles and godowns etc to prevent illegal mining.

My request is that there is a need to take an initiative and interference by the Central Government for uprooting the illegal mining. Besides, those officers should be provided security, who work with full honesty. The Whistle Blowers Protection Bill, 2011 is still pending, which need to be passed at the earliest.

**(viii) Need to undertake repair of National Highway No. 75 between Gwalior and Jhansi**

SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA (Gwalior): The condition of the National Highway No. 75, the Gwalior-Jhansi Expressway under National Highway Authority is in a very bad condition. There are big pits on the road. The common people face problems during travel.

At present, 100 kilometer of Gwalior-Jhansi road takes 4 hours to cross and the passengers face too much inconvenience. Daily vehicles are found turned over and many accident takes place there. Agitations have been staged many a times as the common people faces difficulties. But the work of upgradation is not taking place. A public interest petition is also under consideration of the Hon. High court, Gwalior, in which perhaps contempt of court is being considered. Some repairing work was done earlier on the orders of Hon. High Court Bench, Gwalior, which has washed away in the little rain. Travelling on this road has become cumbersome.

My request to the Government is that the upgradation work and construction work of this road may be done at the earliest.

**(ix) Need to provide financial assistance and undertake relief measures to rehabilitate people in Uttarakhand distressed due to recent floods and landslides in State**

SHRIMATI MALA RAJYA LAXMI SHAH (Tehri Garhwal): I would like to draw the attention of the Central Government towards my Parliamentary constituency, Tehri

Garhwal's districts Uttarkashi, Chamoli and Rudraprayag, where natural calamities occurred. Thousands of pilgrims and villagers died in the heavy natural calamities. Shops, Dharamshalas, Guest Houses and Ashrams have been ruined in the heavy floods. The devotees/tourists were saved who were stuck at different places. But the effects of a cruel tragedy still persist. Particularly Uttarkashi, Rudraprayag and Chamoli districts are worst affected and people of about more than 250 villages are facing a very difficult situation. Around 300 to 400 people on an average live in each village. They do not have any roof on their heads at present and their lands have also been washed away. No foodgrains have remained there and they cannot feed themselves. About fifty thousand people of these three districts are facing a problem of livelihood. Villages have been ruined. Silt has deposited in the agricultural land and no agricultural work can be done there. The income from tourism has also stopped. About hundred square Kilometer agricultural land has been totally ruined due to natural calamity in three districts. About ten thousand families who were solely dependent on tourism and used to earn through 'Char Dham' Yatra in two-three months for the whole year have lost their income. Their families have become victim of this calamity. Therefore, I request the Central Government that financial help may be provided to the calamity-affected villagers and necessary steps may please be taken for financial relief and their rehabilitation. Along with this, bank loans should be waived off in the calamity affected areas.

**(x) Need to convert Gwalior-Bhind-Etawah National Highway No. 92 into four Lane**

SHRI ASHOK ARGAL (Bhind): National Highway No. 92, which is an important road to connect Gwalior, Bhind and Etawah in Uttar Pradesh has been made two lane road. Since the time this road has been constructed, road accidents have increased and it seems that an irregularity has been committed in the survey of this road.

Therefore, I urge the Union Government that the above road should be four-laned in view of increasing number of accidents.

**(xi) Need to increase the allocation of Power to Uttar Pradesh from Central Pool**

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): The power supply in district Pratapgarh, Kaushambi (Uttar

Pradesh) in Kaushambi Parliamentary Constituency is for less than 5 hours. The announcement made by the Government to supply power for 15 hours in the month of 'Ramjan' should be made available atleast 6-6 hours in 2 shifts during day and night. The transformers are lying burnt for one month and these have not been replaced. The Kishunpur pump Canal (Fatehpur district) plants are not operating due to low voltage. The Jogapur pump canal (Kaushambi district) plants should be operated by supplying power so that the famers and common people may be benefitted.

I request the Central Government that Uttar Pradesh should be allotted more power supply from Central pool so that the regular supply of power in Uttar Pradesh is made.

**(xii) Need to increase the allowances of Gramin Dak Sevaks and declare them as Central Government employees**

SHRI RAKESH SACHAN (Fatehpur): The distribution of Dak in each corner of the country, particularly in the rural areas of the country by Grameen Dak Sevaks for about 100 years and due to the services of the Grameen Dak Sevaks only the Communication Ministry is able to send its messages in each area of India. However, these Sevaks have not been given a status of Central Government employees till today. The Grameen Dak Sevaks after serving whole day get the allowance of five to seven thousand rupees which is for 3 to 5 hours only. The Grameen Dak Sevaks have not been provided medical and pension facilities also and the Government is also not giving them any benefit of their higher education in the form of promotion. Today, in all the parts of country and my area Fatehpur, Grameen Dak Sevaks are in a most weaker position and their financial condition is very poor.

Therefore, I demand from the Communication Ministry, Government of India that these 'Grameen Dak Sevaks, should be given atleast 20 thousand to 25 thousand rupees as allowances in this time of inflation and they should also be given a status of Central Government employees without any delay so that they can perform their duties properly and get medical and pension facilities.

**(xiii) Need to undertake repair of G.T. Road between Kanpur and Bilhaur in Uttar Pradesh and make provision for adequate medical facilities along**

**the road between Kanpur and Delhi including  
a Trauma centre near Bilhaur**

SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT (Misrikh): The Kanpur-Bilhaur Kannauj-Etah-Baverh-Aligar-Bulandshahar-Ghaziabad-Delhi Road under my Parliamentary Constituency Misrikh (Uttar Pradesh), which was constructed by Shershah Suri is an important and historical G.T. Road of the country. Being connected with Delhi, a heavy traffic passes through it. A demand is being made to make it a four lane road for a long time but this road has not been converted into a four lane road due to which serious accidents occur on this road and many people are killed and a large number of people get injured.

The condition of this road between Kanpur to Bilhaur which passes through my Parliamentary constituency is very bad and big pot-holes have come up in the rainy season and their repair is also not being done. Even after meeting the concerned Engineers, the work of repair of these pot-holes is not being done. The money allotted for the work is also not being utilised.

I request the Central Government that a proper medical service facility may be provided after each fixed distance on Kanpur-Bilhaur-Kannauj-Etah-Baver-Aligarh-Bulandshahar-Ghaziabad-Delhi Road and a Trauma Centre should be set up near Bilhaur. The renovation work on this road should be done and it should be made four lane road. The pot-holes at Shivrajpur, Chaubepur, Uttaripura on this road should be repaired immediately which are causing serious accidents frequently.

**(xiv) Need to construct a Road Over Bridge at level  
crossing no. 22 near Narkatiyaganj railway  
junction in Valmiki Nagar Parliamentary  
Constituency, Bihar**

SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO (Balmikinagar): I have been constantly demanding from the Ministry of Railways regarding construction of R.O.B. at level crossing no. 22 near Narkatiyaganj railway junction under Lok Sabha Constituency, Balmikinagar Bihar. Even a request has been made to the Government of India in the Lok Sabha through my unstarred question no. 541, dated 24.02.2011 and Matters under Rule 377, for starting the construction work of a very important over-bridge. As per Ministry of Railways, the work will be started after making amendment in the estimates. The people of

Narkatiyaganj are agitating due to delay in starting the construction work of the said overbridge.

Therefore, I request the Minister of Railways that the work of construction of the said overbridge may be started at the earliest in public interest.

**(xv) Need to enact the Food Security Bill without  
affecting the existing beneficiaries under the  
Public Distribution system in the States**

[English]

SHRI D. VENUGOPAL (Tiruvannamalai): Food security is a scheme undertaken by all the countries of the world with a far sighted vision. It is very important to increase food production by way of several initiatives like agricultural research and extension facilities. Another important work pertains to ensuring storage of grains in warehouses. Price rise should be controlled. Besides, the problem relating to non-availability of sufficient food grains, due to monsoon failure and natural calamities, should be tackled. In a developing country like India, it is necessary to ensure that people below poverty line and people who belong to poor and middle classes get food grains at cheaper rates under Public Distribution System.

In Tamil Nadu, the Public Distribution System was reorganized by *Perarignar Anna*. The leader of Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam and former Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu *Dr. Kalaignar* further improved the scheme. This scheme is being continued in Tamil Nadu benefitting the poor people. In this scenario, the Union Government has brought out the Food Security Bill which is aimed at benefitting the poor people of the country. Those who spend Rs. 33/- per day in urban areas and those who spend Rs. 27/- per day in rural areas are not considered as poor. This is a peculiar announcement of the Union Government in a situation where the people are affected by price rise. Around 21% of the people who are below poverty line may not be benefitted by this proposed legislation. Particularly in Tamil Nadu, if this scheme is implemented, around 12% people who are below poverty line will be affected. In order to avoid such a situation, the Food Security Bill should be implemented without affecting the Public Distribution System that is in existence in the States like Tamil Nadu, without decreasing the number of beneficiaries. The Food Security should be implemented with sufficient funds by protecting the interests of the poor.

**(xvi) Need to provide constitutional status to National Commission for Other Backward Classes**

SHRI A. SAMPATH (Attingal): It is estimated that more than 50% of the population of India have been categorized to be in the Other Backward Classes. The National Commission for Other Backward Classes which was established in the year 1993 lacks adequate powers and hence the social justice principles enshrined in the Constitution of India still remains a dream. The implementation of the Mandal Commission Report naturally necessitates a powerful and efficient National Commission for Other Backward Classes, which is yet to be promulgated by necessary Constitutional Amendments. So, I urge upon the Government of India to initiate immediate steps for the creation of a National Commission for OBCs with constitutional status at the earliest.

**(xvii) Need to constitute Cauvery Management Board to ensure the effective implementation of final order of Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal**

SHRI O.S. MANIAN (Mayiladuthurai): Cauvery delta farmers have been suffering for years due to persistent refusal of Karnataka to release Tamil Nadu's share of water in Cauvery. The misery of delta farmers has not ended despite the verdict in their favour of a long-drawn legal battle. 53.18 tmcft of water which was shortfall for 2012-2013 has not been released to Mettur Reservoir. This has affected Kuruvai cultivation. Demand for immediate release of 10 tmcft of water to Tamil Nadu for June and thereafter to release the 10 day monthly flows in the subsequent months as per the final order of the Tribunal has not been honoured. Tamil Nadu farmers are denied their right to occupation and right to live and this need to be addressed in all seriousness. In view of the gravity of situation, I appeal to the Centre to constitute Cauvery Management Board forthwith for effective implementation of final order of Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal.

**(xviii) Need to ensure better audio-visual TV signals through Set Top Box made mandatory in Metro cities**

*[Translation]*

SHRI BALI RAM JADHAV (Palghar): The Government of India, through one of its decisions, has made installation

of set top boxes mandatory for cable networks in five metro cities so that the TV viewers can watch their favourite channel with better picture quality at reasonable price. But all this has turned out to be a sham. Nowadays, there is no proper transmission. No channel can be watched without any disturbance. The disappearance of picture and sound failure has become very common. It means that this system has neither improved the picture or sound quality nor has it made the channels cheaper. On the contrary, the customers have lost their interest in watching TV. The cable dealers do not pay attention to the complaints. Hence, my request to the Government is that keeping in view the inconvenience faced by the subscribers, either the new system should immediately be discontinued or the purpose for which it had been introduced should be fulfilled.

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*...(Interruptions)\**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

*...(Interruptions)*

**14.03 hrs.**

**BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

**49th Report**

*[English]*

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE (Beed): Sir, I beg to present the Forty-Ninth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 3 p.m.

**14.04 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fifteen of the Clock.*

**15.00 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Fifteen of the Clock.*

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\*Not recorded.

(SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA in the Chair)

...(Interruptions)

15.0¼ hrs.

At this stage, Shri L. Rajagopal, Shri M. Venugopala Reddy, Shri Sansuma Khunggur Bwiswmuthiary and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Statement to be made by Minister.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have made your point. Please go back to your places now.

...(Interruptions)

15.0½ hrs.

At this stage, Shri Sansuma Khunggur Bwiswmuthiary went back to his seat.

...(Interruptions)

15.01 hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTER – Contd.

**(i) (b) Ambush incident by Pakistan Army to the Line of Control in Punchh sector of Jammu and Kashmir**

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Minister.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): Mr. Chairman, Sir, a patrol of Indian Army comprising of one Non Commissioned Officer and five Other Ranks was ambushed on our side of Line of Control in Punch Sector of J&K early morning on August 6, 2013. In the ensuing firelight, five Indian soldiers were martyred and one soldier was injured. The ambush was carried out by approximately 20 heavily armed terrorists along with persons dressed in Pakistan Army uniforms.

The numbers of infiltration attempts have doubled this year in comparison to the corresponding period (1 January - 5 August) of 2012. There has also been 57

Cease fire Violations this year which is 80 per cent more than the violations last year during the same corresponding period. The Indian Army successfully eliminated 19 hardcore terrorists in the recent months of July and August along the Line of Control and in the hinterland in J&K. The effective counter infiltration grid on the Line of Control has ensured that 17 infiltration bids were foiled this year.

We strongly condemn this unprovoked incident. The Government of India has lodged strong protest with Government of Pakistan through diplomatic channels. I assure the House that our Army is fully ready to take all necessary steps to uphold the sanctity of LoC. The Government of India conveys its condolences to the families of the martyrs who made the supreme sacrifice in the line of duty.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 9268A/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not disturb.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): Mr. Chairman Sir, Madam Speaker has said that there should be a discussion on this. ...(Interruptions) This is a serious issue. ...(Interruptions)

15.04 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Sansuma Khunggur Bwiswmuthiary came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Sir, there would be a discussion on this. ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, now the Minister has made a suo motu statement as per Rule 372; no clarificatory questions are allowed. Therefore, I am not allowing any clarificatory questions. Adequate opportunities are available under the rules to raise a discussion on the issue. If a proper notice is given, the same may be placed before the hon. Speaker for consideration.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Item No. 14, Shri Virender Kashyap.

[English]

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, please cooperate with the Chair.

...(Interruptions)

15.04½ hrs.

CONSTITUTION (SCHEDULED CASTES) ORDER  
(AMENDMENT) BILL, 2012— *Contd.*

...(Interruptions)

SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP: Sir, let the House be in order. I am ready to speak on this Bill. ...(Interruptions) This Bill, which is brought by the Government, is very important. I want to support the Bill. ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing else will go on record except what the hon. Member speaks.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, please co-operate with the Chair.

...(Interruptions)\*

...(Interruptions)

SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP (Shimla): Sir, let the House be in order first. I am ready to speak. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP: This is a very important Bill. After 65 years, the Scheduled Caste people will get their rights. ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, do not deprive him of speaking.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, please allow the House to function.

...(Interruptions)

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You all have made your points.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, the 7th of August, 2013 at 11.00 a.m.

...(Interruptions)

15.05 hrs.

[Translation]

SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP: Sir, let the House be in order. I am ready to speak. ...(Interruptions)

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, August 7, 2013/Sravana 16, 1935 (Saka).*

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