

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Eighth Session
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, August 23, 2011/Bhadra 1, 1933 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[Translation]

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Question hour, Question Number 281, Dr. Ratna De.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMKISHUN (Chandauli): There is a shortage of fertilizers in Eastern Uttar Pradesh. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You sit down please.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: We will give you chance to speak at 12 O'clock.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You please do not do like this.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Ramkishunji, we will take up your issue for discussion during Zero Hour.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Ramkishunji, take your seat please.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: We have received your notice. We will take up your issue during zero hour.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Madam Speaker, I request you to initiate discussion on corruption instead of Question Hour...(Interruptions). If it is done. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA (Hassan): Madam, we have given notice for Adjournment Motion. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA (Ghatal): We have given the notice for the suspension of Question Hour. Please listen to us. Please listen to all the leaders. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: I request you on behalf of the entire opposition. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: All right. Let me just tell you that there is no rule for the Members to ask the suspension of Question Hour. However, as a special case, as I have done last time, I will give some time to hon. Members to speak. But, after that, let me run the Question Hour.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Will you please let the House run after that?

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: What is the objection to let the House run after you put forth your issue?

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Yes, you will also be given chance to speak.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: We shall call those who have given notice.

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): Thank you, Madam Speaker, we assembled in the House after an interval of three days. But the incidents which have taken place in various parts of the country during the past three days cause anxiety.

Madam Speaker, lakhs of irate people took to the roads due to corruption. The matter of satisfaction is that the whole agitation remained non-violent. Mob was putting forth its demands by raising tri-colour in their hands. Mob was shouting the slogan 'Bharat Mata Ki Jai' along with their demands. Mob was also shouting the slogan 'Vande Mataram'. But the Government cannot escape from its responsibilities by saying that what can it do in it? The corruption done by the Government is the main cause behind this agitation...*(Interruptions)*. Generally, the petty incidents of corruption were being exposed time and again. But during the last one year incidents of large scale corruption have been exposed one after another, as a result of which people have taken to the streets. Madam Speaker, Adarsh society scam, 2G scam, Common Wealth Games (CWG) scam, Air India scam, Krishna Godavari Basin scams etc. have been exposed back to back...*(Interruptions)*. Madam Speaker, people say that on the one hand, the black money of the country is stashed in the foreign banks and on the other hand, the Government says that funds are not available to construct drains and pavements in the villages. We have to see that what is the target of this rage and after corruption draft of the Lokpal Bill has added fuel to fire. Lokpal Bill is a weak and an ineffective Bill. The Lokpal Bill is a toothless Bill...*(Interruptions)*. Such a Bill has been brought by the Government.

You must be remembering that at the time of its introduction too I had told that it is an ineffective Bill. The Prime Minister has not been brought under the purview of the Bill. As per the Bill, Lokpal is to be appointed by a Government-majority committee. It is a Bill, which favours the provision for the removal of the Lokpal by the

Government. How to sideline the contrary opinion in a committee influenced by the Government, who else will know it better than me. I myself is an experienced person. I am the eye witness of the committee wherein we were three members and how the Chief Vigilance Commission was appointed by sidelining the contrary opinion. The Prime Minister, the Home Minister and I were the members of that committee...*(Interruptions)*. I kept on putting forth my logical points...*(Interruptions)*.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Madam Speaker, you allow the discussion...*(Interruptions)*. Her notice and her issue are at odds with each other...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: The notice is about the happenings of the past three days...*(Interruptions)*. My notice is as per my issue...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam Speaker, please allow to begin the discussion on corruption. ...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: My notice is absolutely same...*(Interruptions)*.

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Let this be converted into a discussion on corruption under Rule 193...*(Interruptions)*. *[Translation]* Let her begin...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Please, read my notice ...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: You take undue advantage. Your words do not correspondence with your deeds...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam Speaker, regarding what is my notice?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam, my submission is that it should not be in the manner to do

propaganda against the Government...*(Interruptions)*. The matter seems like — 'Na jane kaise yeh dil bahlate hain, jo khud nahi samjhe auron ko samajhate hain' ...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam Speaker, please tell the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to read the language of my notice...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam, on behalf of the Government, now I would like to say that Shrimati Sushmaji should continue with her speech but you should begin the regular debate on corruption by converting it under Rule No. 193...*(Interruptions)*. It does not mean that she can say anything. Once she says that her party is in power in eight States. She never mentions what is happening in the States in which her party is in power. She is showing that it is happening here. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam Speaker, first let him read my notice. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: What happened to Shri Yedurappa and what is happening in Uttarakhand. They are not being mentioned. ...*(Interruptions)*

It is not so...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam Speaker, let him read the content of my notice. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam, their was something else in her notice. The notice was regarding the situation arising out of. ...*(Interruptions)* We were thinking. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Let us begin the discussion under Rule 193.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam, the discussion is happening in the old habit. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take up this discussion

under Rule 193. There will be participation of all parties in it.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: No, my notice is only for suspending the Question Hour and this is the content in my notice. Please, tell him the content of my notice by reading it. I have given notice only on the incidents which have occurred during the last three days. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: I read out your notice — 'A very adverse situation is being created in the country. Lakhs of people are coming on the roads. I would like to raise this issue by suspending the Question Hour. You are saying something and the notice is about something else. ...*(Interruptions)* There is clear cut difference. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: I also want to raise this issue. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam, I was thinking that she would talk about how it can be solved *(Interruptions)* But the same finger is being raised again and again and in the wrong manner. I am repeating what I had said — 'Na jane kaise yeh dil bahlate hain, jo khud nahi samjhe auron ko samajhate hai. What is she doing. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...*

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam Speaker, my notice of suspension of Question Hour. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please, all of you have your seats.

...*(Interruptions)*

*Not recorded.

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam Speaker, my notice of the suspension of Question Hour is on the situation which has been created during last three days. ...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): You should initiate the discussion under Rule 193. ...*(Interruptions)* Why are you running away from the regular debate?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam Speaker, my notice is on the situation which has arisen during last three days. Therefore, I talked about suspending Question Hour. I am speaking on the situation which has come up during the last three days. We will have discussion on corruption. If the discussion on corruption has to begin today, it should be begun today at 12 o' clock. ...*(Interruptions)* It has to begin tomorrow, then start the discussion on corruption tomorrow under Rule 193. ...*(Interruptions)* Dr. Joshi will speak on the issue of corruption on behalf of us. ...*(Interruptions)* If you want to start the discussion at 12 o' clock today, then do so. ...*(Interruptions)* If you want to do it tomorrow, then do it tomorrow. ...*(Interruptions)* My notice of suspending Question Hour is on the situation came up during the last three days. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: I have given the ruling.

...*(Interruptions)*

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Recommendations of NCF

*281. DR. RATNA DE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the major recommendations made by the National Commission on Farmers (NCF);

(b) the status of implementation of the recommendations;

(c) whether the main problems of the farmers still persist in spite of the follow-up action by various stakeholders on the recommendations of the Commission;

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

(e) the comprehensive measures taken by the Government to resolve the various problems being faced by the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) The major recommendations of the National Commission on Farmers (NCF) were contained in the Draft National Policy for Farmers submitted by it. The accepted recommendations figuring under National Policy for Farmers, 2007 (NPF) inter alia include Asset Reforms to Empower Farmers with regard to Land, Water, Livestock, Fisheries and Bio resources; Support Services including Science and Technology, Agricultural Bio Security, Agro-Meteorology, Climate Change, Inputs and Services, Credit Insurance Cooperatives, Extension Training and Knowledge Connectivity, Marketing and Processing; Specific Initiatives for Special Categories of Farmers such as Tribal Farmers, Plantation Farmers etc.; Institutional Support for Encouraging Organic Farming, Green Agriculture etc.; Special Attention to Areas Experiencing Agrarian Distress and Enhancement in Income of Small and Marginal Farmers through Cooperative Farming, Group Farming, Contract Farming etc.

Final Plan of Action for Operationalization of National Policy on Farmers, 2007 was circulated to all concerned. This Plan identifies further steps/actions that need to be taken. Out of 201 further steps identified in the Plan of Action, action on 111 points has been completed.

(c) to (e) Problems faced by farmers are multi-dimensional and dynamic which are being resolved

gradually with joint efforts of the Government of India and the State Governments. NPF, 2007 provides roadmap for mitigating problems of farmers.

Comprehensive initiatives of Government of India to resolve the problems faced by farmers include Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana and National Food Security Mission with outlays of Rs. 23027.98 crore and Rs. 5550 crores respectively during the 11th Five Year Plan. In addition to this, schemes like National Horticulture Mission, Support to State Extension Programme for Extension Reforms, Micro Irrigation, National Agricultural Insurance Scheme etc. have been continued from the 10th Plan period. In recent years. Minimum Support Price (MSP) of various crops has been increased substantially to ensure that farming continues to be remunerative vocation.

Besides this, the Government of India has tried to ameliorate condition of farmers facing agrarian distress by launching Rehabilitation Package for Distressed Farmers with an outlay of Rs. 16979 crore and Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme benefiting 3.69 crore farmers involving a relief of Rs. 65.318 crore. Interest rate on agricultural loans has been reduced to 4% for farmers repaying their loan in time. There has also been substantial growth in credit availability to farmers.

These initiatives have resulted in desired outcomes as evidenced by record production of 241.56 million tonnes of food-grains during the year 2010-11. The agricultural sector has achieved a cumulative growth rate of 3.2% during the first four years of the 11th Plan, with a 6.6% growth rate in 2010-11.

During 2011-12, new initiatives including Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern Region, Rainfed Area Development Programme, Integrated Development of 60,000 pulses villages in rainfed Areas, Promotion of Oil Palm, Initiative on Vegetable Clusters, Nutri-cereals, National Mission for Protein Supplements and Accelerated Fodder Development Programme have been introduced, which will further boost growth of agriculture sector to enable it to play its desired role in economic growth and

development of the country and simultaneously in improving income and quality of life of farmers.

[Translation]

**Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban
Renewal Mission**

*282. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the norms/criteria/parameters laid down under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) for the development of cities and towns;

(b) the details of the components, works and other items for which financial assistance is provided under JNNURM;

(c) the details of the proposals received from the State Governments for providing financial assistance and inclusion of more cities/towns under JNNURM during the last two years and the current year and the follow-up action taken by the Government thereon;

(d) whether JNNURM has been reviewed/revaluated to ascertain the extent to which the implementation of the programme has improved quality of life in cities and towns; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the corrective action taken to plug the bottlenecks/deficiencies in the working of the programme?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) launched on 3.12.2005 is a reform linked scheme for provisioning of urban infrastructure and services in urban centres for the identified cities and towns. It has two Sub-Missions, namely, the Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) and the Urban

Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT).

Under the UIG Sub-Mission, 65 cities have been selected on the basis of population as per census 2001 and the criteria of being State Capitals and other cities/

Urban Agglomerations (UAs) of Religious/historic and touristic importance. All other cities and towns are eligible for the UIDSSMT component.

Financing of projects under the UIG Sub-Mission is as under:—

Category of Cities/Towns/Urban Agglomerations (UAs)	Grant		
	Centre	State	
Cities/UAs with 4 million plus population as per 2001 census	35%	15%	50%
Cities/UAs with million plus but less than 4 million population as per 2001 census	50%	20%	30%
Cities/Towns/UAs in North Eastern States and Jammu and Kashmir	90%	10%	—
Cities/UAs other than those mentioned above	80%	10%	10%

For setting up de-salination plants within 20 Kms. from sea-shore and other urban areas predominately facing water scarcity due to brackish water and non-availability of surface source 80% 10% 10% Under UIDSSMT, the sharing of funds would be in the ratio 80:10 between Central Government and State Government and the balance 10% could be raised by the nodal/implementing agencies from the Financial Institutions (FIs). Implementing agencies may substitute internal resources for funds to be raised from the FIs. However, in case of cities/towns in North Eastern States and Jammu and Kashmir, sharing of funds would be in the ratio 90:10 between Central and State Government.

(b) The main thrust of the UIG Sub-Mission is on major infrastructure projects relating to water supply, sanitation, sewerage, solid waste management, road network, urban transport, parking lots/spaces, development of heritage areas, prevention/rehabilitation of soil erosion/landslides (in case of Special Category States where such problems are common), preservation of water bodies and

redevelopment of inner (old) city areas with a view to upgrading infrastructure therein, shifting industrial/commercial establishments to conforming areas etc. Grants are also provided for financing of buses sanctioned under Second Economic Stimulus Package, projects on e-governance and projects under Community Participation Fund (CPF) as well as for preparing City Development Plans (CDPs), Detailed Project Reports (DPRs), Training and Capacity Building, Community Participation, Information, Education and Communication (IEC).

(c) So far, 1090 DPRs have been received from various States under the UIG Sub-Mission for financial assistance, out of which 533 projects have been approved with an Approved cost of Rs. 60,544.73 crore with Government of India commitment of Rs. 27,954.22 crore. Request for inclusion under the UIG Sub-Mission have been received from respective State Governments so far in respect of Amravati, Aurangabad, Belgaum, Bellary, Biharshariff, Calicut, Darjeeling, Deoghar, Dhule, Gandhinagar, Gaya, Gulbarga, Guntur, Gurgaon, Gwalior,

Haldia, Hubli-Dharward, Jodhpur, Karamsad, Kolhapur, Kurukshetra-Pehowa, Kurnool, Kalimpong, Kaithal, Kurseong, Malegaon, Nalanda, Panipat, Port-Blair, Pawapuri, Rajgir, Sultanpur-Lodhi, Sambalpur, Siliguri, Solapur Vrindavan and Warangal etc. As per guidelines of the UIG Sub-Mission, the number of cities under the Mission shall remain around 60. At present there are 65 cities covered under UIG of JNNURM and no more cities have been added. Cities that are not covered under UIG are eligible for assistance under UIDSSMT, subject to availability of funds.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) Appraisal of JNNURM was conducted by M/s Grant Thornton which has inter-alia stated that JNNURM has been instrumental in rejuvenating the urban space in the country. Post independence, JNNURM has been the country's first national flagship programme of this nature and size for the urban sector.

[English]

Fake Indian Currency Notes

*283. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken action to track the sources and channels through which the fake Indian currency notes enter into the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken up the issue with the neighbouring countries and at the multilateral fora;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the response thereto; and

(e) the other measures taken by the Government to check circulation of fake Indian currency notes in the country?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government has taken concerted

steps to check the smuggling of FICN notes into India from neighbouring countries. Based on inputs from Central Intelligence Agencies, several consignments of such notes have been interdicted by the Police Organizations of India as well as of some other countries. Central Investigation Agencies have also registered several cases and, in some cases, convictions have also been obtained.

(c) and (d) The Government has constantly raised the issue in international bilateral and multilateral fora dealing with such issues.

(e) To address the multi-dimensional aspects of the FICN menace, several agencies such as the RBI, the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Home Affairs, Security and Intelligence Agencies of the Centre and States, Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) etc., are working in tandem to thwart the illegal activities related to FICNs. The work of these agencies are periodically reviewed by a nodal group set up for this purpose. In this context, at the functional level, the CBI has been declared as the nodal agency for coordination with the States and the Directorate General of Revenue Intelligence has been nominated as the Lead Intelligence Agency for smuggled FICNs.

NIA has been empowered by the National Investigation Agency Act to investigate and prosecute such offences. The Government has also constituted a Terror Funding and Fake Currency Cell in National Investigation Agency (NIA) in 2010 to focus on investigation of Terror Funding and Fake Currency Cases.

The security features in the High Value currency notes are being constantly upgraded. RBI has also strengthened the mechanism for detection of counterfeit notes by the Banks.

[Translation]

Insurgent Groups in NER

*284. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI THANGSO BAITE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of the insurgent groups active in the North Eastern Region (NER) of the country;

(b) whether there are reports suggesting that some leaders of the insurgent groups in the region have allegedly obtained tactical support from neighbouring countries;

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

(d) whether the Government has initiated talks with the insurgent groups including Kuki and Naga rebels in order to suspend hostile operations and to bring peace in the NER; and

(e) if so, the action taken by the Government to check such activities and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) There are about 79 insurgent groups, including splinter groups, active in the North Eastern region of the country. The names of these groups are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) There have been inputs suggesting liaison of top leaders of some of the insurgent groups in the North Eastern region with the neighbouring countries like China and Myanmar.

Government of India has raised its concerns with China from time to time on this issue through diplomatic channels. Further, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed between India and Myanmar in January, 1994, for maintenance of peace and tranquility in border areas and prevention of smuggling across the Indo-Myanmar border. Secretary Level talks are held between the two countries every year, alternately in India and Myanmar, to share information and take necessary preventive measures.

(d) and (e) The Central/State Governments have signed Suspension of Operations (SoO) agreements with National Democratic Front of Bodoland/Pro-talk (NDFB/P); Dima Halam Daogah (DHD); and United Peoples

Democratic Solidarity (UPDS) in Assam and Achik National Volunteer Council (ANVC) in Meghalaya. Talks are in progress with these outfits. United Liberation Front of Asom (ULFA) has, in August, 2011, submitted a Memorandum of demands and expressed its desire for signing SoO with Government of India. The Assam Government has also entered into SoO agreement with Adivasi Cobra Military of Assam (ACMA), Birsa Commando Force (BCF), Dima Halam Daogah/Joel (DHD/J) and Karbi Longri National Liberation Front (KLNLF). In Nagaland, ceasefire agreements are in force with the factions of National Socialist Council of Nagaland. Talks are in progress with National Socialist Council of Nagaland/Isak-Muivah (NSCN/IM) faction. In Manipur, SoO agreements are in force with umbrella organizations such as Kuki National Organisation (KNO) and United People's Front (UPF).

Supervisory mechanisms like Ceasefire Supervisory Board (CFSB) and Joint Monitoring Groups (JMG's) have been put in place to ensure that the Ceasefire/SoO Ground Rules are meticulously observed. Violations, if any, are dealt with as per the provisions of law. Central Government has deployed Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) to help the State authorities in carrying out counter insurgency operations and providing security for vulnerable institutions and installations.

Statement

List of Insurgent Groups operating in North Eastern States

1. Arunachal Pradesh

1. NSCN(I/M)-National Socialist Council of Nagaland (Issac/Muviah)
2. NSCN/K-Socialist Council of Nagaland (Khaplang)
3. NLFA-National Liberation Front of Arunachal

2. Assam

1. ULFA-United Liberation Front of Asom

2. NDFB-National Democratic Front of Bodoland
3. DHD-Dima Halam Daogah
4. UDPS-United Peoples Democratic Solidarity
5. Kamtapur Liberation Organisation (KLO)

3. Meghalaya

1. HNLC-Hynniewtrap National Liberation Council
2. ANVC-Achik National Volunteer Council
3. Garo National Liberation Army (GNLA)
4. UANF-United Achik National Front
5. HULA-Hajong United Liberation Army
6. HNRSA-Hynniewtrap National Special Red Army
7. GNF-Garo National Front
8. RIUF-Retrieval Indigenous Unified Front
9. PLA-Peoples' Liberation Army

4. Manipur

Valley based

1. United National Liberation Front (UNLF)
2. People's Liberation Army (PLA)
3. Kanglei Yawol Kanna Lup (KYKL)
4. Kanglei Yawol Kanna Lup (CMDL)
5. People's Revolutionary Party of Kangleipak (PREPAK)
6. People's Revolutionary Party of Kangleipak (GS)
7. People's Revolutionary Party of Kangleipak (VC)

8. United People's Party of Kangleipak (UPPK)
9. Kangleipak Communist Party (KCP)
10. Kangleipak Communist Party (KCP-MC)
11. Kangleipak Communist Party (KCP-MC/Lanheiba Meitei)
12. Kangleipak Communist Party (KCP-MC/Lanjaba Meitei)
13. Kangleipak Communist Party (KCP-MC/Ningamba)
14. Kangleipak Communist Party (KCP-MC/Lallumba)
15. Kangleipak Communist Party (KCP-Noyon)
16. Kangleipak Communist Party (KCP-Lamphel)
17. Kangleipak Communist Party (KCP-City Meitei)
18. Kangleipak Communist Party (KCP-Kokkai)
19. Kangleipak Communist Party (KCP-Nando)
20. Kangleipak Communist Party (KCP-K.K. Nganba)
21. People's United Liberation Front (PULF)
22. Kangleipak People's Liberation Army (KPLA-PULF/Azad)

Hill based

23. National Socialist Council of Nagalim (NSCN-IM)
24. National Socialist Council of Nagaland (NSCN-K)
25. Naga National Council (NNC)
26. Manipur Naga Revolutionary Front (MNRF)
27. United Naga People's Council (UNPC)

28. Naga National Liberation Army (NNLA)
29. Kuki National Front (KNF)
30. Kuki National Front (KNF-MC)
31. Kuki National Front (KNF-Z)
32. Kuki National Front (KNF-S)
33. United Socialist Revolutionary Army (USRA)
34. United Minority Liberation Army (Old Kuki)
35. United Komrem Revolutionary Army (UKRA)
36. Zomi Re-unification Front (ZRF)
37. Zou Defence Volunteers (ZDF-KNO)
38. Hmar National Army (HNA)
39. Kuki Revolutionary Army (KRA-Unification)
40. Kuki Liberation Army (KLA-KNO)
41. Kuki National Army (KNA)
42. Kuki Revolutionary Army (KRA)
43. United Kuki Liberation Front (UKLF)
44. Kuki Liberation Army (KLA-UPF)
45. Zomi Revolutionary Army (ZRA)
46. Hmar Peoples' Conference (HPC-D)
47. Zou Defence Volunteers (ZDV-UPF)
48. Sinlung Peoples' Liberation Army (SPLA-STF)
49. Kuki Revolutionary Front (KRF)
50. Komrem Peoples' Army (KRPA)

5. Mizoram

1. HPC(D)-Hmar Peoples' Convention

2. HNFLF-Hmar National Liberation Front
3. KLO-Kamtapur Liberation Organisation

6. Nagaland

1. NSCN(I/M)-National Socialist Council of Nagaland (Issac/Muviah)
2. NSCN/K-Socialist Council of Nagaland (Khaplang)
3. NSCN/K-Socialist Council of Nagaland (Khole)
4. Federal Government of Nagaland (FGN/S)
5. Federal Government of Nagaland (FGN/V)
6. Naga National Council/Adino (NNC/A)

7. Tripura

1. ATTF-All Tripura Tiger Force
2. NLFTCB-National Liberation Front of Tripura
3. Tripura Peoples Democratic Front

Manpower in AIR/DD

*285. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

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

(a) whether the Government/Prasar Bharati proposes to create adequate manpower for the operation and maintenance of All India Radio Stations and Doordarshan Kendras newly set up/proposed to be set up in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government has taken note of the

rise in the operational cost of Doordarshan Kendras during the last three years; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the corrective action being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI): (a) to (c) The total requirement of manpower for the various newly sanctioned projects of AIR and Doordarshan indicated by Prasar Bharati is 8018 nos. The total number of posts required for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) of the new projects in AIR is 2183 and for those in Doordarshan is 5835.

A total of 3452 posts including O&M posts, lying vacant have been identified as essential categories of posts in Prasar Bharati for filling up on priority basis. In this regard, the Group of Ministers on Prasar Bharati has approved a proposal of this Ministry for filling up the essential category of posts in consultation with the Ministry of Finance.

(d) and (e) There is an increase in the operational cost of Doordarshan Kendras during the past 3 years mainly because of increase in Salary, Dearness Allowance and grant of benefit of Modified Assured Career Progression Scheme to the employees. The details of operational cost of Doordarshan during the last 3 years are as under:—

(Rs. in crores)

Item	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Non-Plan Expenditure	1204.44	1276.32	1339.76
Revenue Expenditure	68.48	79.39	61.27
Capital Plan Expenditure	160.85	65.29	68.10
Total	1433.77	1421.00	1469.13

Prasar Bharati, of which Doordarshan is a constituent, has achieved a growth rate of about 10% in its revenue earnings in the year 2010-11 over 2009-10. Keeping in

view the revenue projections of Prasar Bharati, the Group of Ministers on Prasar Bharati has recommended that during the next 5 years, i.e. from 2011-12 to 2015-16, Government Non-Plan Support would be extended for meeting 100% expenses on account of Salary and Salary related expenses and augmentation/replacement of Capital Assets. The remaining items of operating expenditure are to be borne by Prasar Bharati from out of its Revenue Earnings. These steps are targeted at enabling Doordarshan to meet the rise in the operational cost.

Production Cost of Food Crops

*286. SHRI ARJUN ROY:

SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the prices of agricultural implements and inputs such as seeds, pesticides and fertilizers between 2005-06 and 2011-12;

(b) whether the prices of agricultural implements and inputs have risen sharply since 2005-06;

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

(d) whether the Government is aware that the production cost of food crops are not commensurate with the prices which farmers receive, resulting in farm sector becoming un-remunerative; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the corrective steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (e) The price of any commodity including agricultural implements and inputs depends on demand and supply. The prices of major agricultural inputs and implements during 2005-06 to 2011-12 (till July, 2011) have increased by 22.2% for fertilizers, 10.7% for pesticides,

32.0% for diesel, 29.8% for tractors and 32.3% for pumps and assembly in terms of Wholesale Price Index (WPI). As per the available data, the prices of seeds of various crops have increased from about 13.5% to 55.5% during 2005-06 to 2010-11.

The Government compensates the farmers for increase in input prices through Minimum Support Price (MSP). The MSP is fixed by the Government every year for major agricultural commodities, inter alia, based on the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP), the views of concerned State Governments and Central Ministries/Departments. While recommending MSP, the CACP takes into account, inter alia, various factors which include cost of production, changes in input prices, demand and supply situation, effect on general price level, effect on cost of living etc. 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.

Between 2005-06 and 2011-12 the MSPs of kharif crops have been increased substantially. The MSP of paddy (common) has been increased by 89.5%, arhar (tur) by 128.6%, moong by 130.3%, groundnut by 77.6%. Similarly, between 2005-06 and 2010-11 the MSPs of rabi crops have been increased namely wheat by 72.3%, barley by 41.8%, masur by 46.6%.

In addition to MSP, the Government has, inter-alia, taken several measures to encourage the farmers for increasing production and productivity which includes interest subvention on credit to farmers, credit through Kisan Credit Card (KCC) and through bringing in reform in agricultural marketing system by requesting States/UTs to amend their Agricultural Produce Marketing Committee (APMC) Act by the Model Agricultural Produce Marketing (Development and Regulation) Act, 2003. The Government is also implementing a number of schemes for the benefit of the farmers which includes, inter alia, Rashtriya Krishi

Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), National Horticulture Mission (NHM), Integrated Scheme of Oilseed, Pulses, Maize and Oilpalm (ISOPOM), Integrated Cereals Development Programme for Rice/Wheat/Coarse cereals etc.

[English]

Distribution of High Yielding Variety Seeds

*287. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the area under cultivation of the high yielding varieties of food crops during each of the last two years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government has undertaken any scheme for the development and strengthening of seed infrastructure facilities for production and distribution of seeds, including the high yielding variety seeds of various crops in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the implementation status of the scheme;

(d) whether the Government is undertaking any specific initiative to identify high yielding variety seeds; and

(e) if so, the basic benchmarks that are set forth to identify such seeds?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) As per National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO)'s latest survey of 2007-08, the area under high yielding varieties assessed during 2007-08 was 176.23 lakh ha., 149.85 lakh ha., 24.63 lakh ha., 53.11 lakh ha. and 28.50 lakh ha. for rice, wheat, jowar, bajra and maize crops respectively. The State-wise details are as under:—

(000 hectare)

Sl. No.	States	Area under High Yielding Varieties during 2007-08				
		Rice	Wheat	Jowar	Bajra	Maize
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3824	—	28	—	105
2.	Bihar	1824	1608	—	—	247
3.	Chhattisgarh	907	42	—	—	—
4.	Goa	52	—	—	—	—
5.	Gujarat	628	1222	52	892	307
6.	Haryana	824	2390	—	576	6
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	127	131	—	—	40
8.	Jharkhand	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Karnataka	1245	177	1079	413	1108
10.	Kerala	202	—	—	—	—
11.	Madhya Pradesh	155	2457	—	—	—
12.	Maharashtra	1534	1253	1253	1283	—
13.	Odisha	3272	5	—	—	54
14.	Punjab	2610	3488	—	—	103
15.	Rajasthan	105	2199	51	2145	667
16.	Tamil Nadu	279	—	—	—	213
17.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	12	—	—	—	—
18.	Delhi	8	13	—	1.5	—
19.	Daman and Diu	1	—	—	—	—
20.	Puducherry	14	—	—	—	—
All India		17623	14985	2463	5310.5	2850

Source: NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

(b) and (c) There are three schemes namely (i) All India Coordinated Research Project (AICRP): Launched in 1979 it is operating at 35 Breeder Seed Production (BSP) centres and 23 Seed Technology Research (STR) Centres in various State Agricultural Universities (SAUs)/ICAR Institutes with budget allocation of Rs. 62.19 crores during 11th Five year plan, (ii) Seed Production in Agricultural Crops (ICAR Mega Seed Project): launched during X Five Year Plan, project is under operation at 56 SAUs and ICAR institutes with the outlay of Rs. 63.33 crores during the XI Five Year Plan. The major objective of this project is to strengthen the infrastructure of the institutes and produce the quality seeds, (iii) Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seeds. Under the scheme assistance is given inter alia for creation/strengthening of infrastructure facilities, establishment and maintenance of seed bank, assistance for seed village programme, application of biotechnology in agriculture, assistance for hybrid rice seed production. An amount of Rs. 1644.50 crores has been released during 11th Plan period (till July, 2011) under the scheme.

(d) and (e) All India Crop Improvement Projects on different field crops are regularly conducting the field trials to evaluate the performance of new varieties developed by the different institutes for three years under different agro climatic conditions to search for the high yielding varieties suitable for specific zone of the country. The new varieties are released based on the following criteria:—

- (i) Superior in a specific trait such as tolerance to biotic and abiotic stress or as a special quality trait.
- (ii) Grain yield more than recently released check varieties (national, zonal and local check) by more than 5% in wheat and rice and in other crops more than 10%.
- (iii) The new variety must show the stability in grain yield and insect pest reaction over locations and years.

- (iv) In over all three years data taken into consideration to identify and its release.

[Translation]

Closed Sugar Mills

*288. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of sugar mills in the country are sick and lying closed;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of sick and closed sugar mills in the country during the last two years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the reasons for the sugar mills going sick and those closed down;

(d) whether the Government has taken any steps to re-open/revive the said sugar mills; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the achievements made therein during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF THE CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The details of sugar mills. State-wise, which did not work and remained closed during the last two sugar years (October-September) and the current year is enclosed as Statement-I. The detail of sick sugar mills. State-wise, is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) The reasons for closure/sickness of the sugar mills, generally, are non-availability of adequate raw material, poor recovery from sugarcane, uneconomic size of the plant, lack of modernization/up-gradation and diversification, high cost of working capital, declaration of high State Advised Price (SAP) of sugarcane by some States, lack of professional management, overstating, etc.

(d) and (e) The Central Government has de-licensed sugar industry vide Press Note dated 31st August, 1998.

It is responsibility of the entrepreneurs, concerned, to take steps to re-open/revive the closed/sick sugar mills as far as private sector is concerned and the State Governments/UTs, concerned, in the case of the public and cooperative sector sugar mills, level of Central Government, the Sugar Development Fund Rules, 1983, provide for concessional loans for modernization or rehabilitation of plant and machinery and sugarcane development as well as restructuring of SDF loans of the potentially viable sick sugar undertakings. In addition, Central Government introduced interest subvention facility of 3% for the restructuring of the term loans of the commercially viable Cooperative sugar mills through National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) from 2005-06 financial year.

Statement-I

Statement showing the closed Sugar Mills, State-wise, during the last two Sugar seasons and the current sugar season

Sl. No.	State	Sugar seasons		
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (Provisional) (As on 31.07.2011)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Punjab	7	8	8
2.	Haryana	1	2	2
3.	Rajasthan	2	2	2
4.	Uttar Pradesh	25	29	32
5.	Madhya Pradesh	6	8	6
6.	Gujarat	6	6	6
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	1

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Maharashtra	48	61	43
9.	Bihar	19	20	19
10.	Assam	3	3	3
11.	Odisha	3	4	3
12.	West Bengal	1	1	1
13.	Nagaland	1	1	1
14.	Andhra Pradesh	8	8	8
15.	Karnataka	13	12	8
16.	Tamil Nadu	4	5	2
17.	Puducherry	1	0	0
18.	Kerala	2	2	2
All India		150	172	147

Statement-II

Statement showing the Sick Sugar Mills, State-wise

State	In private and public sector (BIFR data)*	In Cooperative sector (NABARD data)#	Total
1	2	3	4
Punjab	0	12	12
Haryana	0	7	7
Maharashtra	4	48	52
Uttar Pradesh	17	25	42
Uttarakhand	1	3	4
Kerala	0	1	1

1	2	3	4
Tamil Nadu	5	12	17
Karnataka	4	15	19
Gujarat	2	6	8
Bihar	3	0	3
Andhra Pradesh	0	8	8
Assam	1	2	3
Madhya Pradesh	1	0	1
Odisha	1	0	1
All India	39	139	178

Note:

* Out of 39 Sugar mills, the BIFR has dismissed 15 cases as Non-Maintainable and in 8 cases they have recommended winding up as intimated by BIFR vide letter dated 03.08.2011.

#The sugar mills with negative net worth as intimated by the NABARD vide letter dated 17.08.2011.

Survey on Slums

*289. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:
SHRI PRABHATSINH P. CHAUHAN:

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

(a) whether any assessment/survey was undertaken to ascertain slum population in the country recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the States which have started mapping and survey of slums settlements;

(d) the time by which the said work is likely to be completed alongwith the assistance provided for the purpose so far; and

(e) the other steps taken to make the country slum free?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation set up a Committee to look into various aspects of Slum Statistics/Census and issues regarding conduct of slum census 2011. The Committee submitted its report on 30th August, 2010. The salient findings/recommendations of the Committee are:—

1. The Committee has estimated Slum Population in the country in 2001 as 75.26 million and the projected slum population in the country for the year 2011 at 93.06 million.
2. The Committee has recommended a normative definition of slum as:

"a compact settlement of at least 20 households with a collection of poorly built tenements, mostly of temporary nature, crowded together usually with inadequate sanitary and drinking water facilities in unhygienic conditions"

(c) 22 States have started mapping and survey of slum settlements under the Slum Free City Planning Scheme. The list is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(d) As the Slum Free City Planning process involves the steps of slum survey, GIS mapping, GIS-MIS integration and preparation of Slum Redevelopment/ Rehabilitation Plans, Zonal Plans and Slum Free City Plans of Action which is a time taking exercise, dependent on the State's ability to mobilize the necessary technical and personnel resources, it is not possible to estimate the exact time which will be taken to complete the entire exercise. A sum of ₹ 99.98 crores has been released to 157 cities across 34 States/UTs is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) In pursuance of the Government's vision of creating a Slum-free India, a new scheme 'Rajiv Awas

Yojana' (RAY) has been launched on 02.06.2011 with a budget of 5,000 crores. The Scheme is expected to initially cover about 250 cities, across the entire country by the end of 12th Plan (2017). The selection of the cities will be done in consultation with the Centre.

Under the Scheme, Fifty per cent (50%) of the cost of provision of basic civic and social infrastructure and amenities and of housing, including rental housing, and transit housing for in-situ redevelopment — in slums would be borne by the Centre, including operation and maintenance of assets created under this scheme. For the North Eastern and Special Category States the share of the Centre would be 90% including the cost of land acquisition, if required.

Statement-I

List of States where Slum Survey and Mapping has been started

1. Andhra Pradesh
2. Assam
3. Delhi
4. Gujarat
5. Haryana

6. Himachal Pradesh
7. Jammu and Kashmir
8. Karnataka
9. Kerala
10. Madhya Pradesh
11. Maharashtra
12. Manipur
13. Mizoram
14. Odisha
15. Puducherry
16. Punjab
17. Rajasthan
18. Tamil Nadu
19. Tripura
20. Uttar Pradesh
21. West Bengal
22. Uttarakhand

Statement-II

List of 157 Cities

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Amount Released (Rs. in lakhs)/ Number of cities	Cities – Fund released for SFCP
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	472.72 (10 cities)	1. Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC)
		2nd Instalment of 969.40 lakhs released in March, 2011	2. Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation (GVMC)

1	2	3	4
			3. Vijayawada
			4. Tirupathi
			5. Guntur
			6. Nellore
			7. Kurnool
			8. Rajamundry
			9. Warangal
			10. Kakinada
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	111.29 (2 cities)	11. Naharlagun
			12. Itanagar
3.	Assam	76.34 (1 city)	13. Guwahati
4.	Bihar	191.59 (4 cities)	14. Patna
			15. Gaya
			16. Bhagalpur
			17. Muzaffarpur
5.	Chhattisgarh	182.88 (4 cities)	18. Bhilai Nagar
			19. Raipur
			20. Bilaspur
			21. Korba
6.	Delhi	981.96 (DMC)	22. Municipal Corporation of Delhi Area
7.	Goa	111.70 (3 cities)	23. Mormugao
			24. Panaji
			25. Margao

1	2	3	4
8.	Gujarat	431.64 (8 cities)	26. Ahmedabad 27. Surat 28. Vadodara 29. Rajkot 30. Jamnagar 31. Bhavnagar 32. Bharuch 33. Porbandar
9.	Haryana	151.3 (3 cities)	34. Faridabad 35. Panipat 36. Yamunanagar
10.	Himachal Pradesh	63.84 (1 city)	37. Shimla
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	236.80 (6 cities)	38. Jammu 39. Srinagar 40. Anathanag 41. Udhampur 42. Barahmulla 43. Kathua
12.	Jharkhand	206.11 (4 cities)	44. Jamshedpur 45. Dhanbad 46. Ranchi 47. Bokaro Steel City
13.	Karnataka	400.4 (8 cities)	48. Bengaluru 49. Mysore

1	2	3	4
			50. Hubli-Dharwad
			51. Mangalore
			52. Belgaum
			53. Gulbarga
			54. Davanagere
			55. Bellary
14.	Kerala	263.31 (6 cities)	56. Kochi
			57. Thiruvananthapuram
			58. Kozhikode
			59. Kannur
			60. Kollam
			61. Thrissur
15.	Madhya Pradesh	288.25 (6 cities)	62. Indore
			63. Bhopal
			64. Jabalpur
			65. Gwalior
			66. Ujjain
			67. Sagar
16.	Maharashtra	944.67 (16 cities)	68. Greater Mumbai
			69. Pune
			70. Nagpur
			71. Nashik
			72. Aurangabad
			73. Solapur

1	2	3	4
			74. Bhiwandi
			75. Amravati
			76. Kolhapur
			77. Sangli-Miraj Kupwad
			78. Nanded-Waghala
			79. Malegaon
			80. Akola
			81. Jalgaon
			82. Ahmadnagar
			83. Dhule
17.	Manipur	55.79 (1 city)	84. Imphal
18.	Meghalaya	95.63 (1 city)	85. Shilong
19.	Mizoram	467.07 (8 cities)	86. Aizwal
			87. Champhai
			88. Kolasib
			89. Laungtai
			90. Lunglei
			91. Mamit
			92. Saiha
			93. Serchhip
20.	Nagaland	108.03 (2 cities)	94. Kohima
			95. Dimapur
21.	Odisha	184.12 (5 cities)	96. Bhubaneswar
			97. Puri

1	2	3	4
			98. Cuttack
			99. Raurkela
			100. Brahmapur
22.	Puducherry	79.01 (2 cities)	101. Puducherry
			102. Ozhukari
23.	Punjab	583-34 (5 cities)	103. Ludhiana
			104. Amritsar
			105. Jalandhar
			106. Patiala
			107. Bhatinda
24.	Rajasthan	281.15 (6 cities)	108. Jaipur
			109. Jodhpur
			110. Kota
			111. Bikaner
			112. Ajmer
			113. Udaipur
25.	Sikkim	62.39 (1 city)	114. Gangtok
26.	Tamil Nadu	480.14 (9 cities)	115. Chennai M. Corp.
			116. Coimbatore
			117. Madurai
			118. Tiruchirappalli
			119. Salem
			120. Tiruppur
			121. Tirunelveli

1	2	3	4
			122. Erode
			123. Vellore
27.	Tripura	54.68 (1 city)	124. Agartala
28.	Uttar Pradesh	733.17 (18 cities)	125. Kanpur
			126. Lucknow
			127. Agra M. Corp.
			128. Varanasi
			129. Meerut
			130. Allahabad
			131. Ghaziabad
			132. Bareilly
			133. Aligarh
			134. Moradabad
			135. Gorakhpur
			136. Jhansi MB
			137. Saharanpur
			138. Firozabad
			139. Muzaffarnagar
			140. Mathura
			141. Shah Jahanpur
			142. Noida
29.	Uttarakhand	114.63 (3 cities)	143. Dehradun
			144. Nainital
			145. Haridwar

1	2	3	4
30.	West Bengal	423.27 (4 cities)	146. Kolkata 147. Asansol 148. Durgapur 149. Siliguri (Part)
31.	Daman and Diu	58.06 (2 cities)	150. Daman 151. Diu
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)	43.45 (2 cities)	152. Silvassa 153. Amli
33.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)	76.18 (1 city)	154. Portblair
34.	Lakshadweep (UT)	38.94 (3 cities)	155. Amini 156. Kavaratti 157. Minicoy

[English]

Performance of BSUP and IHSDP

*290. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:

SHRI CHARLES DIAS:

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

(a) whether the Government has assessed/reviewed the performance of the Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP), in realising the benefit of developing cities/towns under the schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the projects/works undertaken and the resultant achievement during the last two years and the current year, in various cities/towns, scheme-wise;

(d) whether the Government is satisfied with the pace of implementation of the schemes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Assessment of the implementation of Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) is made on basis of Quarterly and Monthly Progress Reports, National, Regional and State level reviews, field visits by officers from Central Government and JNNURM Monitoring Cell, including experts and by independent studies. Further, Third Party Inspection and Monitoring agencies undertake inspection of projects and send assessment reports covering quality and other aspects. A Mid-term appraisal of the scheme was also undertaken by the Planning Commission.

(c) The details of works undertaken and the resultant achievement made during each of the last two years and the current year under BSUP and IHSDP are given in the enclosed.

(d) and (e) Reviews undertaken by the Ministry reveal that the sanction of projects is satisfactory but implementation of projects is uneven across States/Union Territories.

Statement

(Rs. in crore)

	BSUP*			IHSDP#		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Number of projects sanctioned	14	27	7	118	74	31
Total Project Cost approved	1400.30	3220.08	716.11	999.65	1177.17	605.56
Central share committed	716.70	1527.18	319.51	618.89	647.90	370.87
Additional Central Assistance (ACA) released	1331.73	1920.16	147.43	780.72	879.93	77.93
Number of Dwelling Units sanctioned	29,105	74,036	12,789	46,655	38,825	23,558
Number of DUs completed	1,57,004	1,08,926	28,717	55,347	52,651	16,235

*As on date, total no. of cities covered under BSUP-64.

#Total no. of cities/towns covered under IHSDP-872.

Programmes for Animal Husbandry Sector

*291. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Mission for Protein Supplements and Accelerated Fodder Development Programme contain certain measures for improving the animal husbandry sector;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof and the present status of the Mission/Programme;

(c) the details of the funds allocated and the targets fixed under the Mission/Programme, State-wise; and

(d) the number of villages likely to benefit under the Mission/Programme?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The National Mission on Protein Supplements (NMPS) is to promote animal based protein production through livestock development dairy farming, piggery, goat rearing and fisheries. The Accelerated Fodder Development Programme (AFDP) is to promote production of quality seeds and fodder and also adoption of appropriate technologies for post harvest management. The Mission and the Programme are under implementation in the

current financial year, under the window of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY).

(c) The outlay for NMPS and AFDP is Rs. 300.00 crore each. The NMPS is comprised of four components, namely Dairy Development, Fisheries, Goat and Piggery Development with allocations of Rs. 150 crore, Rs. 100 crore, Rs. 25 crore and Rs. 25 crore, respectively. Statement showing State-wise allocation under the NMPS and the AFDP is given in the enclosed Statement-I. For the Goat component, there is a physical target of 635 units, each of 100 animals; and 200 clusters of 2000 animals

each, spread in 10 States, as given in the enclosed Statement-II. For the Piggery component there is a physical target of one pig breeding nucleus unit and 10 to 15 satellite field breeding units in each of the seven selected States, as given in the enclosed Statement-III. State-wise physical targets have not been fixed for other components of NMPS and the AFDP.

(d) The projects under NMPS and AFDP are sanctioned by the State level Sanctioning Committees (SLSCs). The number of villages to be benefited is decided by the States.

Statement-I

State-wise allocation under the NMPS and AFDP

(Amount in Crore Rupees)

State	AFDP		NMPS	
	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	24.50	12.25	17.75	7.13
Arunachal Pradesh			0.00	
Assam			3.00	
Bihar	24.50	12.12	24.29	
Chhattisgarh	25.00	4.69	12.38	6.19
Goa			0.00	
Gujarat	15.00	7.50	14.58	
Haryana	15.00	7.50	12.18	6.09
Himachal Pradesh			6.68	
Jammu and Kashmir			0.00	
Jharkhand			14.88	7.44
Karnataka	30.00	15.00	18.50	

1	2	3	4	5
Kerala	30.00	15.00	6.82	3.41
Madhya Pradesh	30.00	15.00	24.82	
Maharashtra			24.80	
Manipur			0.00	
Meghalaya			3.00	
Mizoram			5.00	
Nagaland			5.00	
Odisha			17.72	4.51
Punjab	15.50	7.75	11.70	5.85
Rajasthan	45.00	22.50	17.81	
Sikkim			3.00	1.50
Tamil Nadu	15.50		18.17	
Tripura			0.00	
Uttar Pradesh	30.00	15.00	27.52	13.76
Uttarakhand			0.00	
West Bengal			10.40	
Total States	300.00	134.44	300.00	55.88

AFDP – Accelerated Fodder Development Programme.

NMPS – National Mission for Protein Supplements.

Statement-II

National Mission for Protein Supplements

Goat Development

Earmarked fund: Rs. 25.00 crore

Sl. No.	State	Amount (Rs. in crores)	Physical Targets
1	2	3	4
1.	Rajasthan	2.5	Maximum 64 units + 20 clusters of 2000 goats each

1	2	3	4
2.	West Bengal	2.5	Maximum 64 units + 20 clusters of 2000 goats each
3.	Uttar Pradesh	2.5	Maximum 64 units + 20 clusters of 2000 goats each
4.	Maharashtra	2.5	Maximum 64 units + 20 clusters of 2000 goats each
5.	Bihar	2.5	Maximum 64 units + 20 clusters of 2000 goats each
6.	Andhra Pradesh	2.5	Maximum 64 units + 20 clusters of 2000 goats each
7.	Tamil Nadu	2.5	Maximum 64 units + 20 clusters of 2000 goats each
8.	Madhya Pradesh	2.5	Maximum 64 units + 20 clusters of 2000 goats each
9.	Odisha	2.5	Maximum 64 units + 20 clusters of 2000 goats each
10.	Jharkhand	2.5	Maximum 64 units + 20 clusters of 2000 goats each
Total		25.00	635 units + 200 clusters of 2000 goats each

Statement-III

National Mission for Protein Supplements

Piggery Development

Earmarked fund: Rs. 25.00 crore

Sl. No.	State	Amount (Rs. in crores)	Physical Targets
1.	Assam	3.00	1 Nucleus Unit and 10-15 satellite units
2.	Haryana	3.00	1 Nucleus Unit and 10-15 satellite units
3.	Meghalaya	3.00	1 Nucleus Unit and 10-15 satellite units
4.	Mizoram	5.00	1 Nucleus Unit and 10-15 satellite units
5.	Nagaland	5.00	1 Nucleus Unit and 10-15 satellite units
6.	Sikkim	3.00	1 Nucleus Unit and 10-15 satellite units
7.	Tamil Nadu	3.00	1 Nucleus Unit and 10-15 satellite units
Total		25.00	7 Nucleus Units and 10-15 satellite units

[Translation]

Release of Foodgrains

*292. SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received suggestions to release foodgrains from its stocks, in the market to check the soaring prices in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto including the quantum of foodgrains likely to be released in the market;

(c) the percentage of foodgrains likely to be kept as reserve/buffer stock;

(d) whether any assessment has been made with regard to the likely decline in the prices of foodgrains as a result of the above measure; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) In order to check inflationary trend in food economy Government of India releases rice and wheat under Open Market Sale Scheme (Domestic) [OMSS (D)] in addition to releases made under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS). During the year 2011 Government has allocated 10 lakh tonnes of wheat and 10 lakh tonnes of rice to States/UTs for distribution to retail consumers and 15 lakh tonnes of wheat to Food Corporation of India (FCI) for sale to bulk consumers and small traders. For the year 2011-12, In addition to annual TPDS allocation Government of India has also made adhoc additional allocations of 50 lakh tonnes of foodgrains for Below Poverty Line (BPL) families at BPL rates and 50 lakh tonnes of foodgrains to Above Poverty Line (APL) families at APL rates.

(c) Buffer norms including strategic reserve for stocks kept in Central Pool are as under:—

(Quantity in lakh tonnes)

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

Against the Buffer norms including strategic reserve, the actual stocks of wheat and rice as on 1.4.2011 were 153.64 lakh tonnes and 288.20 lakh tonnes respectively and 371.49 lakh tonnes of wheat and 268.57 lakh tonnes of rice as on 1.7.2011.

(d) and (e) No such assessment has been made. However, the wholesale prices and retail prices of wheat and rice have not shown any substantial increase during the last one year as shown in the table:—

(In Rs. per quintal)

Centre	Wheat		Rice	
	Price as on 1.8.2010	Price as on 1.8.2010	Price as on 1.8.2011	Price as on 1.8.2011
1	2	3	4	5
Delhi	1230	1185	1850	1900
Mumbai	1400	1563	1802	1775

1	2	3	4	5
Hyderabad	1713	1750	1700	1800
Chennai	2100	2000	1800	1900

Source: website of Consumer Affairs.

Prices of wheat and rice since 1.8.2010 for various parts of the country are given in the enclosed Statements-I and II respectively.

Statement-I

Month end Wholesale Prices of Wheat

Unit (Rs. per quintal)

	Delhi	Mumbai	Chennai	Bhubneswar	Tiruvanthapuram	Hyderabad	Bhopal	Lucknow	Patna
August, 2010	1230	1483	2100	1300	2000	1713	1200	1175	1270
September, 2010	1230	1750	2100	1300	1830	1800	1225	1175	1250
October, 2010	1230	1750	2200	1300	1850	1800	1200	1175	1260
November, 2010	1260	1788	2230	1300	1883	1800	1210	1175	1310
December, 2010	1320	1763	2230	1360	2100	1988	1300	1200	1280
January, 2011	1345	1800	2300	1360	2008	2200	1300	1300	1400
February, 2011	1345	1650	2260	1360	1983	1917	1300	1300	1380
March, 2011	1265	1575	2100	1450	2100	1733	1300	1175	1390
April, 2011	1225	1575	2000	1450	1983	1783	1275	1120	1300
May, 2011	1190	1425	2000	1450	2117	1800	1275	1170	1180
June, 2011	1210	1750	2000	1450	1917	1850	1275	1170	1120
July, 2011	1200	1600	2000	1380	1900	1800	1300	1170	1130
August, 2011*	1185	1563	2000	1420	1783	1750	1300	1160	1130

(Source: Department of Consumer Affairs' Website: <http://fcaminfoweb.nic.in>)

*Price as on 5.8.2011.

Statement-II*Month end Wholesale Prices of Rice*

	Unit (Rs. per quintal)										
	Delhi	Mumbai	Chennai	Bhubneswar	Tiruvanthapuram	Hyderabad	Kolkata	Ludhiana	Bhopal	Lucknow	Patna
August, 2010	1850	1802	1800	1600	2420	1700	1900	1600	1600	1450	1870
September, 2010	1880	1850	1800	1650	2475	1683	1900	NA	1675	1450	1940
October, 2010	1875	1863	1900	1700	2492	1667	1800	1610	1600	1450	2000
November, 2010	1900	1863	1900	1700	2550	1683	1600	1610	1650	1450	2000
December, 2010	1975	1850	1900	1750	2567	1667	1800	1800	1700	1425	2000
January, 2011	1940	1850	1900	1750	2500	1850	1900	1800	1700	1425	2000
February, 2011	1950	1850	1900	1750	2767	1617	1900	NR	1700	1450	2000
March, 2011	1950	1850	1900	1750	2767	1767	1900	NR	1600	1460	2000
April, 2011	1950	1850	1900	1800	2483	1750	1800	NR	1600	1465	2000
May, 2011	1965	1950	1900	1800	2417	1800	1600	1850	1600	1460	2000
June, 2011	1925	1800	1900	1800	2033	1750	1900	NR	1600	1460	2000
July, 2011	1950	1750	1900	1800	2167	1783	1900	NR	1580	1400	2000
August, 2011*	1900	1775	1900	1800	2242	1800	1900	NR	1580	1560	2000

(Source: Department of Consumer Affairs' Website: <http://fcaminfoweb.nic.in>)

*Price as on 5.8.2011.

[English]

Promotion of Official Language

*293. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds allocated and utilised for the development and spread of Official Language, Hindi, during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of the outcome thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has sanctioned a plan scheme of Rs. 700 crore for development and spread of the said official language in the country, recently;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds allocated to the State Governments/Union Territories under this plan, State/UT-wise; and

(e) the details of the other measures taken by the Union Government for the promotion of Hindi language?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) The details of the funds allocated and utilised for the development and spread of Official Language, Hindi, during each of the last three years and current year by the Central Government to the Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs, and Ministry of Human Resource Development are furnished in the Annexure.

(b) There has been significant outcome of endeavours for promotion of Hindi by the Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs, and Ministry of Human Resource Development. The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) No, Madam. There is no specific Plan-Scheme of Rs. 700.00 crores for development and spread of the said official language in the country.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The details of various measures taken by Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of Human Resource Development for the promotion of Hindi language are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

(a) The details of the funds allocated and utilised by Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs, for the development and spread of Official Language, Hindi, during each of the last three years and current year are as follows:—

(Rs. in lakh)

Year	Funds allocated	Funds utilized
2008-09	3450.94	3080.97
2009-10	4172.00	3447.01
2010-11	3589.00	3418.91
2011-12	5283.90	1367.06

(upto July, 2011)

(includes both Plan and Non-Plan budgetary allocations)

The Ministry of Human Resource Development develops and propagates Hindi through three institutions viz. Central Hindi Directorate (CHD), Central Institute of Hindi (CIH) and Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology (CSTT). The funds allocated and spent by the Ministry of HRD during the last three years and the current year for the development of Hindi is as follows:—

(Rs. in lakh)

Year	Budget allocated	Budget utilised
1	2	3
2008-09	3700.00	3583.00
2009-10	4608.00	4483.00

1	2	3
2010-11	4584.00	4441.00
2011-12 (till date)	5503.00	848.00

Besides, the Ministry oversees degree and post graduate courses in Hindi in the Universities.

(b) The outcome of endeavours for promotion of Hindi by the Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs have been as follows:—

- (1) As against an average addition of 5 to 6 Town Official Language Implementation Committees (TOLICs) per year during last six to seven years, 26 new TOLICs have been set up during the last eight months taking the total number of TOLICs from 271 to 297.
- (2) 1,56,178 standard pages were translated during the last three financial years. During the current financial year, nearly 18,000 number of standard pages have been translated till July, 2011 against the annual target of 50,200 standard pages.
- (3) 68,807 officials were trained in Hindi language by Central Hindi Training Institute during the last three financial years. During the current financial year, the number of officials who have undergone training/are undergoing training till July, 2011 is 21,723 against the annual target of 37,530.
- (4) 8677 officials were trained in Hindi typing by Central Hindi Training Institute during the last three financial years. During the current financial year, the number of officials who have undergone training/are undergoing training till July, 2011 is 1425 against the annual target of 4610.

(5) 228 Hindi computer training programmes were conducted during the last three financial years. This year a much higher target of 125 computer training programmes as against the target of 54 such programmes during the last year has been fixed and 24 number of training programme have been conducted till July, 2011. Preparations have been made for the remaining ones.

(6) 4878 inspections were carried out by Regional Implementation Offices during the last three financial years and 715 inspections have been carried during the current financial year till July, 2011.

As for the Ministry of Human Resource Development, the outcome of endeavours for promotion of Hindi during the said period has been as follows:—

- (1) 21916 non-Hindi speaking learners learnt Hindi through Correspondence Courses and personal contact programme.
- (2) 389 foreign students underwent one year Hindi course.
- (3) 1003 students enrolled in Hindi medium Diploma, Bachelor and Masters of Education courses.
- (4) 6927 Hindi teachers have been trained.
- (5) 24 Dictionaries, Scientific and Technical Glossaries, Definitional Dictionaries, Lok Shabd Kosh and 43 Audio-Visual CDs were prepared.
- (6) About 1000 public libraries, schools, colleges, institutions etc. are supplied free Hindi books every year.

Besides on a cumulative basis, a Hindi Corpus of about 3 crore terms has been created. About 15 lakh learners learn Hindi every year through about 225 voluntary Hindi organizations.

(e) The Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs takes the following measures for the promotion of Hindi language:—

- (1) The Department prepares Annual Programme for implementation of the Official Language Policy by various Ministries/Departments.
- (2) The position of implementation of Official Language Policy is reviewed at apex level by Kendriya Hindi Samiti (KHS), Committee on Official Language (COL) and Central Official Language Implementation Committee (COLIC). Besides these, Hindi Salahakar Samitis (HSS) and Official Language Implementation Committees (OLICs) in various Ministries/Departments review the implementation at Ministerial/Departmental level. For implementation of Official Language policy at ground level, there are 297 number of Town Official Language Implementation Committees (TOLICs) which are chaired by senior-most Central Government officer of the city/town.
- (3) The restructuring of Central Secretariat Official Language Service (CSOLS) cadre has been approved, increasing the number of posts at various levels of seniority by 112. It has effected tremendous improvement in the promotion prospects of officers of CSOLS.
- (4) The output norms of Hindi Teachers in Central Hindi Training Institute and translators in Central Translation Bureau have been revised and raised.
- (5) The Recruitment Rules are being revised to strengthen qualitative aspects of the CSOLS.
- (6) The mandate of regional offices of Central Translation Bureau has been revised to include the translation work in addition to training in translation skills.
- (7) The Department has augmented and updated its website both in contents and presentation, and made it more citizen-friendly.

The Ministry of Human Resource Development takes the following measures for the promotion of Hindi language:—

The three Institutes namely Central Hindi Directorate (CHD), Central Institute of Hindi (CIT) and Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology (CSTT) of Ministry of Human Resource Development set up for development and propagation of Hindi in non-Hindi speaking areas undertake several activities, viz. standardisation of script, language and terminology; increasing proficiency of teaching; offering certificate/diploma courses and increasing awareness through Seminars. Besides Student Study Tours, Navalekhak Shivirs and Faculty Exchange Programmes, Publication of books and periodicals and Free Distribution of books is also undertaken. Instructions have been issued to all National Institutes of Technology (NITs) and Central Universities to create posts of Hindi Officers, Translators and Typists. All institutions under the Ministry have been instructed to make their web-sites bilingual.

The Ministry has also initiated translation of Knowledge Texts to different Indian Languages including Hindi through National Translation Mission.

[Translation]

Reduction in Foodgrain Quota

*294. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:
SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken a decision to reduce the quantity of foodgrains provided to the Below Poverty Line and Above Poverty Line cardholders under the Public Distribution System in different States of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, State-wise including Delhi;

(c) whether the Government has received proposals from the State Governments including Delhi for

resumption of the foodgrain quota and also for additional allocation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) Under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), allocation of foodgrains is made on the basis of 1993-94 poverty estimates of Planning Commission and March 2000 population estimates of Registrar General of India or the number of families actually identified and ration cards issued by the States/Union Territories (UTs), whichever is less. Accordingly, allocation of foodgrains is made to States/UTs @ 35 kg. per family per month for all accepted number of 6.52 crore Below Poverty Line (BPL) families, including Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families in the country. No reduction has been made in the allocation of foodgrains to States/UTs including Delhi for BPL families.

The allocations of foodgrains for Above Poverty Line (APL) category were being made in larger quantities till 2005-06 due to surplus stocks available in the Central Pool and lower offtake. However, since 2006-07, taking into account the availability of stocks in the Central Pool, allocations of foodgrains to States/UTs for APL families were rationalized on the basis of past offtake. Allocations of foodgrains for APL families were being made between 10 kg. and 35 kg. per family per month in different States/UTs till May, 2011.

Requests have been received from States/UTs for restoration/enhancement/additional allocation of foodgrains. However, no specific request for increasing allocations has been received from Delhi recently. During the current year, considering the availability of surplus stocks in the Central Pool and requests received from several States for enhancement/additional allocations, 50 lakh tons of rice and wheat have been allocated for BPL families in all States/UTs. In addition, 2.57 lakh MTs of foodgrains have been allocated for three months to 8 States covering 45 districts on the recommendations of the Central

Vigilance Committee on Public Distribution System. Further, Government has enhanced the APL allocation to 20 States/UTs, including Delhi, from June, 2011 to ensure a minimum monthly allocation of 15 kg. per family per month. In 4 North Eastern States, Sikkim and 2 hill States of Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh, the monthly per family APL allocation has been increased to 35 kg.

[English]

Market Intervention Scheme

*295. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has undertaken any study to assess the impact of the Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) on the farmers of the country;

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

(c) the measures being taken to improve the scheme for the benefit of the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (c) A study on MIS was conducted by National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER), inter-alia, to assess the size of operation, and overall performance of MIS; suggest measures to minimize losses; and make recommendations to improve the scheme. The NCAER submitted its report in March, 1999. It inter-alia recommended that (i) Market Intervention Price (MIP) should be fixed based on the cost of production; (ii) Overhead expenses should not exceed 25 to 30% of the disposal price; (iii) The disposal price should be at least at the level of MIP (iv) MIS should not be taken for granted as a permanent relief measure. A Working Group was also constituted on 13.7.2000 to examine the issue which submitted its report on 20.03.2001. Based on the recommendations of NCAER/Working Group, MIS was revised and came into effect on 30.7.2001. The Government has so far approved 67 proposals in 15 States under MIS. The Government takes prompt action on the proposals of State Governments under the scheme with

the aim to protect the interest of farmers by providing remunerative prices for their produce.

[Translation]

Sowing Operations

*296. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA. GAVIT:
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of sowing operation of different crops affected by erratic and deficient rainfall in various agro-climatic zones of the country;

(b) the agro-nomical/agro-climatic zones which have received excessive or deficient rainfall during the current monsoon, State-wise and zone-wise;

(c) the details of assessment made in regard to erratic/deficient rainfall pattern and its effect on agriculture;

(d) whether the Government has taken adequate steps to educate farmers about the need to grow crops requiring excessive/deficient rainfall water; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the financial and technical assistance provided to the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) For the week ending 12th August, 2011,

overall area coverage under Kharif Crops is more by 11.38 lakh hectares compared to coverage at this time last year with significant area gains in paddy, oilseeds, cotton and sugarcane. However decline in area under Pulses and Coarse Cereals crops is reported in some parts of the country. The details of area coverage under various crops as on 12th August, 2011 is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Meteorological Subdivision/State-wise rainfall distribution upto 17th August, 2011 during the current monsoon season is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) Government regularly monitors and assesses the rainfall situation and issues advisories to concerned State Governments whenever the situation so demands. However, keeping in view generally evenly distributed rainfall over all agro climatic regions this year, the overall production scenario for Kharif crop season is likely to be normal.

(d) and (e) Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is educating farmers on monsoon pattern by issuing weekly agromet advisory services and contingency crop plans through its coordinating centres in all Agriculture Universities. ICAR has also brought out district-wise contingency plans for 209 districts in the country which provide details on alternate crops and recommended crop management practices during drought and flood situations. In case any contingency arises the State Governments provide assistance under various ongoing State Plan and Centrally sponsored schemes.

Statement-I

As on 12.08.2011
(Area in lakh hectare)

Sl. No.	Crops	Area (2010-11)	Normal Area	Area Sown		Area Increased	Area Decreased
				2011-12	2010-11		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Rice	382.72	393.62	298.5	274.52	23.98	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Pulses	123.43	106.61	84.49	95.74		-11.26
3.	Coarse Cereals	215.73	217.38	174.91	193.61		-18.7
4.	Sugarcane	49.55	45.44	51.67	49.32	2.35	
5.	Oil seeds	180.8	174.31	165.89	159.59	6.3	
6.	Jute+Mesta (Raw Jute)	8.53	9.2	8.95	8.42	0.53	
7.	Cotton	111.61	97.1	114.8	106.62	8.18	
Total		1072.37	1043.66	899.21	887.82	41.34	-29.96

Net increase in area = 11.38 lakh ha.

Statement-II

Subdivision/State-wise Rainfall Distribution

Sl. Meteorological Sub-divisions No.		Period: 01.06.2011 to 17.08.2011			
		Actual	Normal	% Dep.	Cat.
1	2	3	4	5	6
East and North East India		898.3	986.9	-9%	
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	1046.8	1235.1	-15%	N
2.	Assam and Meghalaya	925.5	1283.1	-28%	D
3.	NMMT	772	1045.1	-26%	D
4.	SHWB and Sikkim	1328.2	1374.9	-3%	N
5.	Gangetic West Bengal	1000.6	757.8	32%	E
6.	Jharkhand	807	720.3	12%	N
7.	Bihar	705.1	672.8	5%	N
North West India		451.2	417.6	8%	
1.	East Uttar Pradesh	591	574.3	3%	N

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	West Uttar Pradesh	564.1	503.6	12%	N
3.	Uttarakhand	1084.5	852.2	27%	N
4.	Haryana, Chandigarh and Delhi	212.1	314.6	-33%	D
5.	Punjab	312.9	340.9	-8%	N
6.	Himachal Pradesh	557.5	579.8	-4%	N
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	342.4	375.1	-9%	N
8.	West Rajasthan	233.6	185.5	26%	E
9.	East Rajasthan	552.1	423.1	30%	E
	Central India	671.2	670.5	0%	
1.	Odisha	593.2	762.5	-22%	D
2.	West Madhya Pradesh	748.8	577.2	30%	E
3.	East Madhya Pradesh	847.9	705.7	20%	E
4.	Gujarat Region	566.2	633.4	-11 %	N
5.	Saurashtra and Kutch	401.8	349.3	15%	N
6.	Konkan and Goa	2703.3	2294.7	18%	N
7.	Madhya Maharashtra	463	503.7	-8%	N
8.	Marathwada	355.5	429.3	-17%	N
9.	Vidarbha	552.9	664.6	-17%	N
10.	Chhattisgarh	672.7	785.5	-14%	N
	South Peninsula	469.2	482.5	-3%	
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	1115.3	1061.1	5%	N
2.	Coastal Andhra Pradesh	311.4	349	-11%	N
3.	Telangana	419.4	500.4	-16%	N
4.	Rayalaseema	217	216.6	0%	N

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Tamil Nadu and Puducherry	153.2	154.7	-1%	N
6.	Coastal Karnataka	2789.5	2518.8	11%	N
7.	N.I. Karnataka	280	308.6	-9%	N
8.	S.I. Karnataka	466.4	457.4	2%	N
9.	Kerala	1642.5	1634.5	0%	N
10.	Lakshadweep	638	734	-13%	N
Country as a whole		600.1	606.2	-1%	

Category-wise no. of Sub-divisions and % Area of the Country

Category	Period: 01.06.2011 to 17.08.2011	
	No. of Sub-divisions	% Area of Country
Excess	6	23%
Normal	26	65%
Deficient	4	12%
Scanty	0	0%
No Rain	0	0%

[English]

Helicopters for Anti-Naxal Operations

*297. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to deploy multi-purpose helicopters in the naxal affected States for assistance in anti-naxal operations;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the break-

up of the number of helicopters deployed, functional and those under maintenance;

(c) whether several States including Odisha have urged the Union Government for provision of helicopters for controlling naxal menace in their respective State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (d) At present, a total of 09 helicopters of Indian Air Force and Border Security Force have been provided to support the security forces deployed in Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected States. Out of these, 04 MI-17 helicopters of Indian Air Force are located at Chhattisgarh; 02 each at Raipur and Jagdalpur. Out of 05 Dhruva helicopters of BSF, 03 are placed at Raipur in Chhattisgarh (02 serviceable and 01 under 500 hrs. major routine inspection) and 02 at Ranchi in Jharkhand (01 serviceable and 01 under 100 hrs. routine inspection). These helicopters are available for use as per operational requirements in all LWE affected States, including Odisha.

The States of Bihar, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Odisha have also projected the requirement of dedicated helicopters to support the security forces deployed in LWE affected areas.

To meet the shortfall, the LWE affected States have been permitted to hire helicopters under the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme, on need basis. As per inputs, the State Governments of Maharashtra and Odisha have hired one helicopter each from Pawan Hans to support the security forces deployed in LWE affected areas of these States.

Ongoing Metro Rail Projects

*298. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the ongoing metro rail projects in different States;

(b) the status of the construction work and the time by which the different phases of these metro rails are likely to be completed;

(c) the number of accidents at metro sites and the number of people who lost their lives in these accidents alongwith the reasons for such accidents, metro rail-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Union Government to ensure that the accident rate is minimised while executing metro rail projects in the country?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c) As given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) There is a statutory framework for safety during

construction like Building and Other Construction Workers (DBOCW) Act and Rules of relevant State. In addition. Central Government has enacted the Metro Railways (Construction of Works) Act, 1978 and the Metro Railways (Operation and Maintenance) Act, 2002 wherein special provisions have been made for Metro Railway Safety and Commissioner of Metro Railway Safety.

2. Since most of the construction works of Metro Rail Projects are being handled through Contractors, the provisions of Safety, Health and Environment (SHE) are also being incorporated in the works contracts, themselves. The compliance of these statutory and contractual requirements at work sites is responsibility of the contractor. The same is monitored by Project implementing Agency through their site engineers and safety team from the corporate Office.

3. Each work contract provides for a team of qualified SHE professionals. Each contractor is also required to appoint an external agency (approved by the concerned project implementing Agency) to undertake External Safety Audit.

4. Safety experts of General Consultants regularly visit construction sites to monitor the compliance of safety requirements.

5. The outputs from all of the above auditing and inspection activities are recorded and tracked and performance is monitored by metro safety team located with project implementing Agency.

Statement

Sl. No.	Corridor	Status	Target year of completion	No. of accidents at metro site	No. of people died	Reasons for such accident
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Delhi Metro Rail Project					
	Shahdara to Rithala	Completed	–	105	114	Electrocution: 7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Viswa Vidyalaya to Central Secretariat	Completed	–			Fall of Material: 22
	Barakhamba Road – Cannaught Place – Dwarka	Completed	–			Hit and Run over by vehicle: 27
	Barakhamba Road – Indraprastha	Completed	–			Fall from height: 19
	Extension of Line 3 into Dwarka Sub-City	Completed	–			Collapse of structure: 12
	Shahdara – Dilshad Garden	Completed	–			Caught in between machines and thrown out: 6
	Vishwa Vidyalaya – Jahangirpuri	Completed	–			
	Indraprastha - NOIDA City Centre (7 km. in U.P.)	Completed	–			
	Yamuna Bank – Anand Vihar ISBT	Completed	–			
	Central Secretariat – Qutab Minar	Completed	–			
	Qutab Minar – HUDA City Centre (7.05 km. in Haryana)	Completed	–			Collapse of Earth work: 4
	Inderlok – Mundka	Completed	–			Fall injuries: 2
	Dwarka Sector 9 – Sector 21	Completed	–			Hit by excavator bucket: 2
	Central Secretariat – Badarpur	Completed	–			Struck by rotating object: 2
	High speed Airport Metro Express Line – New Delhi Railway Station to Dwarka Sector 21	Completed	–			Others: 11
	Kirti Nagar – Ashok Park Main	Civil work completed	August, 2011			
	Anand Vihar ISBT – Vaishali, Ghaziabad (2.57 km. in U.P.)	Completed	–			
	Mukundpur to Yamuna Vihar	Physical construction work yet to start	2016			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Janakpuri West to Kalindi Kunj	Physical construction work yet to start	2016			
	Central Sectt. to Kashmere Gate	Physical construction work yet to start	2016			
	Jahangirpuri to Badli Corridor	Physical construction work yet to start	2016			
	Badarpur – YMCA Chowk, Faridabad (13.875 km. in Haryana)	Physical construction work yet to start	2014			
2.	Bengaluru Metro Rail Project	Physical work in progress	2013 (1st stretch targeted to commissioned in September, 2011)	44	9	Attending demolition work: 1 Accident during Shifting of cage: 1 Road Accident: 2 Caught in Machine: 3 Others: 2
3.	Hyderabad Metro Rail Project	Physical construction work yet to start	2016	Nil	Nil	NA
4.	Chennai Metro Rail Project	Work in progress	2015	1	2	A taxi driver who crashed his vehicle into the work site.
5.	Jaipur Metro Rail Project (Stage-I)	Work in progress	2013	2	4	Electrocution: 2 Wall Collapse: 2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6. Mumbai Metro Rail Project						
	Versova-Andheri-Ghatkopar Corridor (Line-1)	Work in progress	2012	5	6	Entering the restricted/ barricading area and due to electrical shock during heavy rain.
	Charkop-Bandra-Mankhurd Corridor (Line-2)	Physical construction work yet to start	2015	Nil	Nil	NA
7. Kolkata Metro Rail Project						
		Work in progress	2014	3	3	Road accident at Metro sites

Security Related Expenditure Scheme

*299. SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is implementing the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme for reimbursement of the expenditure incurred by the States on anti-naxal operations;

(b) if so, the details and the norms of assistance thereof;

(c) the details of funds/additional funds, allocated and released for infrastructural development in the naxal affected States during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government also proposes to implement any other scheme to deal with the naxal violence; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY

OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam. The Government is implementing Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme in 83 districts of 9 Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected States. The said 83 districts are selected on the basis of violence profile. Under this Scheme, the expenditure incurred by the districts on anti-naxal operations are reimbursed by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

(b) The details of expenditure reimbursed to different States under the SRE Scheme are given in the enclosed Statement-I. The details of various items reimbursed under the SRE Scheme are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) The Central Government also provides assistance to LWE affected States to cater to critical infrastructure gaps not covered under any other scheme, under the Special Infrastructure Scheme (SIS). The State-wise details of funds provided under the SIS during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

The Central Government is also implementing an Integrated Action Plan (IAP) in 60 selected tribal and backward districts which include 48 naxal affected districts.

A block grant of Rs. 25 crore and Rs. 30 crore per district has been allocated under this programme during the financial years 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively. The focus of this programme is on building public infrastructure. The State-wise allocation of funds under the IAP is given in the enclosed Statement-IV.

In addition, the Government of India closely monitors implementation of various flagship programmes in the LWE affected States. The Central Government is also imple-

menting a Road Requirement Plan in the affected States.

(d) to (e) The Central Government has approved a new Scheme for construction/strengthening of Fortified Police Stations in naxal affected districts. A total number of 400 Police Stations are to be constructed/strengthened under this Scheme at a unit cost of Rs. 2 crore per Police Station. The State-wise details of funds released under this Scheme are given in the enclosed Statement-V.

Statement-I

Release of Funds under SRE Scheme

(Figures in Rs. crore)

State	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
	Fund released		Fund released		Fund released		Funds released (till 31.07.2011)	
	Advance	Reimburse- ment	Advance	Reimburse- ment	Advance	Reimburse- ment	Advance	Reimburse- ment
Andhra Pradesh	2.74	3.09	1.98	0.30	11.65	16.54	9.40	—
Bihar	2.16	3.05	2.77	—	16.26	13.15	13.65	—
Chhattisgarh	4.71	15.41	4.60	31.54	40.78	46.96	24.74	—
Jharkhand	4.74	18.76	4.99	6.12	15.16	44.24	19.58	—
Madhya Pradesh	0.19	3.81	0.11	—	0.88	0.68	0.27	—
Maharashtra	0.83	3.90	0.67	2.04	8.77	4.90	7.63	—
Odisha	3.39	9.70	3.71	—	44.46	12.16	21.57	—
Uttar Pradesh	0.74	1.11	0.51	—	1.18	2.38	1.10	—
West Bengal	0.67	1.00	0.66	—	5.86	13.05	7.60	—
Total	20.17	59.83	20.00	40.00	145.00	154.06	105.54	—
	80.00		60.00		299.06		105.54	

Statement-II*Admissible under the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme*

1. Ex-gratia payment for civilian killed and security personnel killed.
2. Transportation, communication and other logistic support for CPMFs deployed for anti-naxalite operations.
3. Ammunition for anti-naxalite operations.
4. Training to State police forces.
5. Community policing by the local police.
6. Security related infrastructure by Village Defence Committee/Nagrik Suraksha Samiti.
7. Honorarium to Special Police Officer (SPO).
8. Rehabilitation of surrendered Left Wing Extremists.
9. Premium for insurance of police personnel.
10. Need based hiring of weapons/vehicles and communication equipment in emergent situations.
11. Recurring expenditure for strengthening of Police Stations/Check Posts/Police Outposts.
12. Publicity material.

Statement-III*Special Infrastructure Scheme – Releases*

(Rs. in crore)

State	Year 2008-09 Fund Released	Year 2009-10 Fund Released	Year 2010-11 Fund Released	Year 2011-12 Fund Released (till 31.07.2011)
Andhra Pradesh	5.89	3.40	17.51	9.86
Bihar	16.05	3.70	17.39	10.29
Chhattisgarh	27.50	3.90	20.34	2.78
Jharkhand	23.80	5.85	20.08	16.56
Madhya Pradesh	2.93	–	2.32	3.40
Maharashtra	3.40	2.90	8.79	–
Odisha	11.77	4.20	20.36	20.68
Uttar Pradesh	8.66	2.65	11.22	4.41
West Bengal	–	3.40	11.99	4.67
Total	100.00	30.00	130.00	72.65

Statement-IV*Allocation of funds under the Integrated Action Plan (IAP)*

Sl. No.	Name of State	2010-11		2011-12	
		No. of Districts	Total allocation/ Release @ Rs. 25 crore per district	Total allocation @ Rs. 30 crore per district	Release @ Rs. 10 crore per district
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	50	60	20
2.	Bihar	7	175	210	70
3.	Chhattisgarh	10	250	300	100
4.	Jharkhand	14	350	420	140
5.	Madhya Pradesh	8	200	240	80
6.	Maharashtra	2	50	60	20
7.	Odisha	15	375	450	150
8.	Uttar Pradesh	1	25	30	10
9.	West Bengal	1	25	30	10
Total		60	1500	1800	600

Statement-V*Scheme for Construction/Strengthening of Fortified
Police Stations-Releases*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Fund Released		1	2	3	4
		2010-11	2011-12 (till 31.07.2011)				
1	2	3	4	3.	Chhattisgarh	2.00	5.00
				4.	Jharkhand	2.00	5.00
				5.	Madhya Pradesh	1.00	—
				6.	Maharashtra	—	—
				7.	Odisha	1.00	—
				8.	Uttar Pradesh	—	—
				9.	West Bengal	—	—
				Total		10.00	10.00

[English]

Coastal Security

*300. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is giving priority to coastal security in view of the constant threats of terrorist attacks through the sea route including Mumbai;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the coastal police stations set up/proposed to be set up in the country including in the Konkan coast of Maharashtra, State-wise;

(c) whether there is any proposal to build roads along the entire coastline to ensure effective patrolling in the coastal areas; and

(d) if so, the details of the surveys undertaken, funds allocated and work executed, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Subsequent to the Mumbai incident of 26/11, the entire coastal security scenario of the country has been subjected to multi-level, inter-ministerial review by the Government of India and several important decisions/initiatives have been taken. These are highlighted below:—

- (i) The Coastal Security Scheme Phase-I which provides for 73 Police Stations, 97 Check Posts, 58 Out Posts, 30 Barracks, 204 boats, 153 Jeeps and 312 Motorcycles has been implemented.
- (ii) The Indian Navy has been designated as the authority responsible for overall maritime security which includes coastal security and offshore security. The Indian Coast Guard has been additionally designated as the authority responsible for coastal security in territorial waters including areas to be patrolled by Coastal Police. The Director General Coast Guard has

been designated as Commander Coastal Command responsible for overall coordination between Central and State agencies in all matters relating to coastal Security.

- (iii) Following a vulnerability/gap analysis and the inputs received from the Coast Guard and coastal States/Union Territories, a Coastal Security Scheme Phase-II has been approved and its implementation over a period of five years has commenced with effect from 1st April, 2011. The Scheme provides for 131 Marine Police Stations, 60 jetties, 10 marine operation centers, 180 boats, 35 RIBs (Rigid Inflatable Boats), 10 large vessels (A&N), 131 Four wheelers and 242 motorcycles. Details of coastal police stations set up/proposed are given in the enclosed Statement.
- (iv) Ministry of Shipping has been mandated to streamline the process of compulsory registration of all types of vessels, i.e. fishing as well as non-fishing vessels, and also to ensure fitting/provision of Automatic Identification System (AIS) on these boats.
- (v) Department of Fisheries is taking steps to issue biometric ID cards to all the fishermen.
- (vi) The Registrar General of India (RGI) has been mandated to issue Multi-purpose National Identity Cards (MNICs) to the population in the coastal villages, including fishermen.
- (vii) The Coast Guard is creating a chain of radar sensors along the coastline. It is also setting up 9 additional coast guard stations on the western coastline of the country.
- (viii) Standard operating procedures for all coastal States/UTs has been finalised.
- (ix) Navy has set up 4 joint operation centre at Mumbai, Visakhapatnam, Kochi and Portblair

under the charge of existing naval C-in-Cs as the C-in-Cs Coastal Defence. A Sagar Prahari Bal with a special force comprising in 1000 personnel and 80 Fast Interceptor Crafts for force security protection of naval bases and co-located vulnerable areas and vulnerable points is also being raised/equipped.

- (x) Joint coastal security exercises like 'Sagar Kavach', conducted biannually, have been very

useful and have ushered in an era of synergy in joint operations. Modalities have been worked out to disseminate the lessons learnt in each exercise for the benefit of all other coastal States/UTs. The lessons learnt are being communicated to all stake-holders, to fill the gaps.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

List of Coastal Police Stations (including Konkan Coast of Maharashtra) set up/proposed under Coastal Security Scheme

State	Coastal Police Stations Under Coastal Security Scheme (Phase-I)	Coastal Police Stations Proposed Under Coastal Security Scheme (Phase-II)
1	2	3
Gujarat	Mundra	Jakhau
	Okha	Mandvi
	Vadinar	Kandla
	Bedi Bandar	Salaya
	Navi Bandar Port	Miyani
	Somnath	Mangrol
	Navabandar (Delvada)	Jaffarabad
	Pipavav Port	Alang
	Bhavnagar Port	Mujapur
	Hazira	Dahej
		Dholai
		Umargaon
	10	12

1	2	3
Daman	Daman	Kadaiya Diu
	01	02
Maharashtra	Satpati Nate Bankot Jaigad Nivati Vijaydurg Achara Mandava Dighi Moru NRI Complex Versova	Uttan (Bhyandar) Kelwa (Saphala) Arnala (Virar) Hashivare (Poyanad) Dadar (Pen) Pangaloi (Mhasala) Dabhol (Dapoli)
	12	07
Goa	Siolim Harbour Marmugoa Mobor	Panjim Chopora Tiracol Canacona
	03	04
Karnataka	Bhatkal Kundapur Kumta	Hejmandi Gangolli (Kundapura) Honnavara

1	2	3
	Karwar Mangalore	Ankola (Belekeri)
	05	04
Kerala	Neendakara Thottapally Azheekode Beyypore Azheekal Vizhinjam Fort Kochi Thallangara	Ponnani Poovar Anchuthengu Arthunkal Vammenad Elathur Kottakal/Puduppanam Thalassery Thrikkaripur Kumbala
	08	10
Lakshadweep	Minicoy Androth Kavaratti Kiltan	Chetlat Kadmath Agatti
	04	03
Tamil Nadu	Nagapattinam Keelaiyur Vedaranyam Adiramapattinam Sethubhavachathiram	Arambakkam Pazhaverkadu Ennore Chennai Harbour Thiruvanmiyur

1	2	3
	Manamelukudi	Kovalam
	Thirupunavasa	Kapakkam
	Devipattinam	Paramakeni Kuppam
	Mandapam	Marakkanam
	Thalaikulam	Pithavaram (Killai)
	Colachal	Cuddalore
	Koodarkulam	Tharangambadi
		Poombuhar
		Palayar
		Velankanni
		Muthupettai
		Thirumullaivasal
		Kattumavadi
		Thondi
		Olaikuda
		Keelakarai
		Valinokkam
		Artankarai
		Sundaramudaiyan
		Vembur
		Meenavar Colony (Tut Port)
		Singithurai
		Manapadu
		Ovari
		Chinnamuttam
	12	30

1	2	3
Puducherry	Karaickal	Mane Yanam Puducherry
	01	03
Andhra Pradesh	Kalaingapatnam Visakhapatnam Vakalapudi Gilakaladindi Suryalanka Dugarajapatnam	Ekkuru Bhavanapadu Chintapalli Visakhapatnam Port Pudimadaka Rajayyapeta Vodalarevu Antervedipalem Varalagundi Gollamadugu Nizampatnam Kothapatnam Ramayyapatnampallipalem Sriharikota Isukapalli
	06	15
Odisha	Dharma Jambu Balaram Jadi Fishing Harbour Paradip	Talsari Kashia Kasaphel Astarang

1	2	3
	Arjipali	Talchua Dangamal Bandar Chandra Bhaga Sanhakuda Arakkuda Sonapur Chudamani Chandinipal
	05	13
West Bengal	Digha Mohana Talpati Ghat Haidibari Frezarganj Kishorimohanpur Hemnagar	Junput Mandarbani Nayachar Ganga Sagar Gobardhanpur Jharkhali Harwood Point Diamond Harbour
	06	08
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	No Coastal Police stations were sanctioned for Andaman and Nicobar Islands in the first Phase of Coastal Security Scheme	Following 20 existing police stations are proposed to be upgraded as Coastal Police stations at Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Aberdeen

1	2	3
		Pahargaon
		Hutbay
		Chatham
		Havelock
		Bambooflat
		Ograbranj
		Kadamtala
		Rangat
		Mayabundar
		Diglipur
		Kalighat
		Car Nicobar
		Katchal
		Nancowry
		Cambell Bay
		Terresa
		Humfrygunj
		Baratang
		Billiground
	–	20
Total	73	131

[Translation]

Investigation of Criminal Cases by Police

3221. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of criminal cases being investigated by the police remain unsolved as they are unable to follow even the basic norms of investigation;

(b) if so, whether the first and second Police Commission had expressed the view that the condition of

police forces in different parts of the country was highly unsatisfactory;

(c) if so, whether the said commissions had recommended that the investigation work should be separated from the normal law and order duties;

(d) if so, whether the recommendation of the commissions have been implemented; and

(e) 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) No such data is centrally maintained and compiled by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB).

(b) and (c) The National Police Commission which was constituted in 1977 to study the problems of Police and make comprehensive review of Police system at national level, submitted 8 reports during the period February, 1979 to May, 1981. In its reports, the Commission made various recommendations on various aspects of functioning of police system including improvement in service conditions, recruitment, welfare and housing etc. The Commission after analysing the work relating to subordinate ranks of the police found that the same staff perform duties relatable to law and order and investigation. Law and order and VIP bandobast in actual practice take priority over prevention and detection of crime. The Commission, therefore, inter alia, recommended to provide adequate manpower in police stations and then divide staff into investigative wing and law and order wing.

(d) and (e) The reports were sent with the specific directives from the central Government to all State Governments/UTs for examination and appropriate action as "Police" and "Law and Order" are State subjects as per VII Schedule to the Constitution of India. Notwithstanding this position, the Supreme Court in Writ Petition(C) No. 310/1996 issued directions for compliance to various States/UTs vide judgment dated 22.9.2006 on Police Reforms. Direction No. 4 States that the investigating police

shall be separated from the law and order police to ensure speedier investigation, better expertise and improved rapport with people. It must be ensured that there is full coordination between the two wings. The separation, to start with, may be effected in towns/urban areas which have a population of ten lakhs or more, and gradually extended to smaller towns/urban areas also. The Supreme Court subsequently appointed Justice Thomas Commission to report about the compliance of various directions. The Commission has already submitted its report to the Supreme Court and the matter is still within the purview of Supreme Court.

[English]

Import of Wheat and Edible Oil

3222. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate an integrated policy on import of wheat and edible oil; 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) No, Madam. Presently, there is no proposal to formulate an integrated policy on import of wheat and edible oil.

(b) Does not arise.

Loan to Infrastructure Corporations

3223. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO) has sanctioned loans to different infrastructure corporations during the year 2006:

(b) if so, the names of the corporations and the amount of loan sanctioned to each of them;

(c) whether there were alleged violation of rules and allegation of corruption as reported by the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) in disbursing loan by HUDCO during the said period;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto indicating the points raised by the CVC in this regard; and

(e) the status of recovery of the said loans?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Madam. An amount of Rs. 10099 crore was sanctioned, during 2005-06, out of which Rs. 8553 crore was for urban infrastructure projects to both urban infrastructure corporations and other agencies.

(b) Details of urban infrastructure schemes sanctioned during 2005-06 is enclosed as Statement.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Statement

State-Agency-wise list of Urban Infrastructure Schemes Sanctioned by HUDCO

(Rs. in lacs)

Agency Name	Scheme Name	Project Cost	Loan Amount
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh			
Andhra Pradesh Road Development Corporation	Programme Loan for Strengthening/Widening of Municipal and Intercity Roads in Andhra Pradesh	77778.00	70000.00
Andhra Pradesh Tribal Power Company Ltd.	Construction of 18 Mini-Hydel Project at Andhra Pradesh	12101.67	6393.32
Andhra Pradesh State Rural Road Development Agency	Construction of Cement Concrete Roads in Rural Area	12800.00	11387.00
Andhra Pradesh Urban Financial and Infrastructure Development Corporation	Underground Drainage Scheme in Tadipatri	1750.00	1575.00
Andhra Pradesh Urban Financial and Infrastructure Development Corporation	Additional Loan for Construction of Summer Storage Tank	152.00	106.40
Andhra Pradesh Urban Financial and Infrastructure Development Corporation	Construction of Additional Summer Storage Tank	1533.00	1380.00
Andhra Pradesh Urban Financial and Infrastructure Development Corporation	Augmentation of Water Supply Scheme at Nellore	483.00	434.70

1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh Urban Financial and Infrastructure Development Corporation	Scheme for Additional Loan Assistance in Nandyal	305.36	274.80
Andhra Pradesh Urban Financial and Infrastructure Development Corporation	Water Supply Implementation Scheme in Anantapur	7815.60	7034.00
Government of Andhra Pradesh	Scheme for Providing Housing Infrastructural	45800.00	38930.00
Hyderabad Urban Development Auth	Outer Ring Road Project HPH – at Hyderabad	58514.00	50000.00
M/s Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation	Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation	5000.00	5000.00
State Water Supply and Sanitation Mission	Provision of Drinking Water Supply to Rural Areas	15000.00	12750.00
	No. of Schemes: 13	239032.63	205265.22
Arunachal Pradesh			
District Urban Development Agency, Papumpare	Vegetable Market at Naharlagun	165.00	132.00
	No. of Schemes: 1	165.00	132.00
Assam			
M/s Hostel Aldorado Pvt. Ltd.	Extension/Renovation of Hospital Building	92.87	45.00
M/s Hostel Aldorado Pvt. Ltd.	Additional Loan for Construction of Hospital Building with Medical	254.01	145.00
Premier Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.	Take out Finance including Expansion of EXI	281.40	164.00
	No. of Schemes: 3	628.28	354.00
Bihar			
Al-Rabia Memorial Educational and Welfare	Extension and Expansion of Mothers International Scheme	45.67	30.00

1	2	3	4
Maruti Construction Pvt. Ltd.	Renovation ND Modernization of Plant at Mangurahi	180.79	126.00
Takshshila Regency Pvt. Ltd.	Acquisition and Renovation of Hotel Rajhans, Bhaglpur	376.81	250.00
No. of Schemes: 3		603.27	406.00

Chhattisgarh

GRD Educational Society, Durg	Extension of College Building Phase-III at Bhilai	779.46	525.00
Jindal Electricity Generation Pvt. Ltd.	Setting up of 6.00 MW Bio-Mass based Power Plant	1874.37	1312.00
M.Ed. Society	Construction of School Building Kaanger Vihar	337.67	235.00
M/s Lanco Amarkantak Power Pvt. Ltd.	Setting up Thermal Power Plant Unit-II	134004.00	30000.00
M/s Puskarji Builders Pvt. Ltd.	Construction of Zoom in Multiplex Cum Mall and Hotel	2486.58	1169.00
M/s Sunil Ispat and Power Ltd.	12 MW Captive Power Plant at Cheraipani	11612.00	2450.00
No. of Schemes: 6		151094.08	35691.00

Delhi

Omaxe Ltd.	LA and Development of Omaxe Community Complex at Jasola	10207.00	5500.00
No. of Schemes: 1		10207.00	5500.00

Goa

Crystal Island Park Ltd.	Construction of Goa Theme Park at Quellossim, Mormugao	2562.65	1700.00
No. of Schemes: 1		2562.65	1700.00

1	2	3	4
Gujarat			
Essar Oil Ltd.	Setting up of 10.5 MMTPA Essar Oil Refinery	1298700.00	40000.00
Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd.	Additional Loan of 320 CRS for Development of Canal Network	88965.00	32000.00
No. of Schemes: 2		1387665.00	72000.00
Himachal Pradesh			
Jaypee Karcham Hydro Corporation Ltd.	Hydro Electric Power Project, Karchamwangtoo District	560000.00	50000.00
Municipal Corporation Shimla	Programme Loan to Government of Himachal Pradesh for Comp./ Construction of Himachal Pradesh	14500.00	13000.00
No. of Schemes: 2		574500.00	63000.00
Jammu and Kashmir			
Health and Medical Education Department	Construction of SNM Hospital at Leh-Ladak	1857.28	1200.00
No. of Schemes: 1		1857.28	1200.00
Jharkhand			
Birsa Hotel Pvt. Ltd.	Loan for Completion and Renovation of Hotel Birsa	819.88	573.92
Radha Govind Public Welfare Society	Take out and Construction of School and Hostel at Ramgarh	87.99	55.00
No. of Schemes: 2		907.87	628.92
Karnataka			
A.M. Builders and Developers	Construction of Software Park	3744.69	2400.00
Karnataka Road Development Corporation Ltd.	Construction of Bridges Phase-III and Improvements to SH-8	29000.00	26100.00

1	2	3	4
Karnataka State Elex. Development Corporation Ltd.	Redemption of Mahithi Bonds Floated by KSEDC	6000.00	5400.00
Karnataka Urban Water Supply and Drainage Broad	Implementation of Water Supply and Sewerage Scheme	12249.18	11024.26
M/s Athitheya Kshema Hotels Pvt. Ltd.	Additional Loan for Construction of Hotel, Crescent Road	176.00	100.00
M/s Bagmane Developers Pvt. Ltd.	Construction of Lakeview-II Multi Tenant Complex at BSTC	14336.00	10000.00
M/s Nagarjuna Power Corporation Ltd.	Setting up of 1015 MW Thermal Power Plant	442660.00	30000.00
Whitefield Techno Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.	Construction of Fortune Techpark at EPIP, Whitefield	3200.00	2135.00
No. of Schemes: 8		511365.87	87159.26
Kerala			
Cochin Corporation	Land Acquisition and Land Development Scheme	1364.25	1200.00
Kerala State Road Transport Corporation	Fleet Augmentation of Kerala State Road Transport	6141.18	5494.00
Kurumpelil Avenue	Takeover Loan Addition to Kurumpelil Avenue and Flat	281.03	230.00
No. of Schemes: 3		7786.46	6924.00
Madhya Pradesh			
Bharat Oman Refineries Ltd.	6 MMTPA Refinery at Bina	1037800.00	50000.00
Indore Development Fund Ltd.	Widening, Strengthening and Improvement of Indore RO	1110.14	1000.00
M/s Shree Maheshwar Hydrel Power Corporation Ltd.	400 MW Maheshwar Hydro Power Project	224540.00	25900.00

1	2	3	4
Madhya Pradesh Financial Corporation	Take out Finance Scheme at Indore	8529.00	6800.00
Madhya Pradesh Financial Corporation	Programme Loan for various Ongoing/New Infrastructure Projects	16700.00	15000.00
Municipal Council Harda	Augmentation of Water Supply Scheme Phase-I	1894.50	1534.50
Municipal Council, Damoh	Augmentation of Water Supply Schemes at Damoh	1006.00	804.80
Nagar Panyat Barnagar	Augmentation of Water Supply Scheme Phase-I	439.40	287.70
No. of Schemes: 8		1292019.04	101327.00
Maharashtra			
Asian Health Care Services Ltd.	Multi Speciality Hospital and Liver Transplant Centre	11065.00	7000.00
Chiplun Municipal Council	Improvement to Chiplun Water Supply Scheme	870.63	354.40
Maharashtra Jeevan Prac	Urban/Rural Water Supply Scheme	7247.23	3500.95
OM Housing Company Pvt. Ltd.	Construction of Dreams the Mall at Vashi Navi	20626.60	10000.00
PWD, Government of Maharashtra	Programme Loan for 7 Road Projects	88529.80	35210.71
Runwal Builders	Development of Runwal Universe Shopping Mall-Cum	7664.26	5025.00
Zoom Realty Projects Limited	Construction of Commercial Complex, NELCO Project	4192.38	2421.00
No. of Schemes: 7		140195.90	63512.06.
Meghalaya			
Finance Department Government of Meghalaya	Construction and Improvement of Roads and Bridges	1265.34	700.00

1	2	3	4
North East India Trust for Education and Development	Construction of Hostel and Staff Qtrs.	436.46	188.00
	No. of Schemes: 2	1701.80	888.00
Mizoram			
Lal Autonomous District Council	Millennium Centre, Aizawl	2870.00	1000.00
Millennium Centre Authority	Take out Finance Scheme	2870.00	1000.00
Millennium Centre Authority	Millennium Centre Phase-II	719.75	500.00
Zoram Industrial Development Corporation	Multi Storied Car Parking, Aizawl	421.71	277.00
	No. of Schemes: 4	6881.46	2777.00
Nagaland			
Civil Administrative Works Division	Social Infrastructure	621.00	540.00
Department of Forest, Government of Nagaland	PCCF Office Building, Kohima	931.64	400.00
Department of Forest, Government of Nagaland	Forest Office	514.05	400.00
Election Department Government of Nagaland	Construction of Chief Electoral Office and Staff Qtrs.	890.45	800.00
Health and Family Welfare Department	Medical Directorate Building, Kohima	705.66	500.00
Look East Construction Pvt. Ltd.	Shurhono Commercial Building	390.13	250.00
Nagaland State Lotteries, Government of Nagaland	Social Infrastructure	243.62	200.00
Prison Department, Government of Nagaland	Directorate of Prison Office Complex	407.58	360.00
Public Works Department (Mechanical)	Road Development Project	510.44	350.00
PWD, Government of Nagaland	Site and Services for Nagaland Houses	881.97	790.00

1	2	3	4
Urban Development Department	Kalibari Market Complex 2&3 Floor	259.34	200.00
	No. of Schemes: 11	6355.88	4790.00
Odisha			
Geeta Sponge Alloys Ltd.	Integrated Steel and Power Plant at Baliposi Village	21500.00	4000.00
Jain Steel and Power Ltd.	8 MW Captive Power Plant for an Integrated Steel	9496.41	2800.00
Neelachal Ispat Nigam Ltd.	Take out Loan from Integrated Steel and Power Project	176840.00	28000.00
Neepaz Mataliks Ltd.	Setting up of 18 MW Power at Chandrigariharpur	7333.20	4800.00
	No. of Schemes: 4	215169.61	39600.00
Puducherry			
Department for Direct Government Borrowing	Programme Loan for Housing and Infrastructure Development in Union Territory	61542.00	55388.00
	No. of Schemes: 1	61542.00	55388.00
Punjab			
Adhinath Textile Ltd.	Land Acquisition and Construction of Omaxe Plaza	7117.93	3000.00
Municipality Committee Batala	Integrated Development of Historical of Batala, Punjab	886.63	797.00
	No. of Schemes: 2	8004.56	3797.00
Rajasthan			
Awaz Vikas Sansthan	Construction of DLB Bhawan Jaipur	589.40	530.46
Municipal Council Bhilwara	Infrastructure Development Works in Bhilwara	6900.00	5200.00

1	2	3	4
Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd.	Lignite Based 1×125 MW Thermal Power Project Unit	61800.00	49400.00
	No. of Schemes: 3	69289.40	55130.46
Tamil Nadu			
Dhanalakshmi Srinivasan Chrtl. and Education Trust	Construction of Additional Academic and Hostel Buildings	1939.50	1200.00
	No. of Schemes: 1	1939.50	1200.00
Tripura			
Global Educational NET	Term Loan for setting up of Healthcare Complex	12007.00	5400.00
	No. of Schemes: 1	12007.00	5400.00
Uttar Pradesh			
All India Children Care and Education Development Society	Term Loan for setting up to Medical College and 500	3336.40	1500.00
M/s Showman Clubs and Inn. Pvt. Ltd. Consortium	Construction of Habitat Centre at Indrapuram, Ghaziabad	33300.00	10000.00
PMS Developers Pvt. Ltd.	Purchase of Community Land and Construction at Rajnagar, Ghaziabad	358.58	150.00
The Society for Upliftment of Indian PUB	Construction of Management Inst. Building Greater Noida	606.50	363.12
Uttar Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation	Infrastructure Improvement of UPSRTC, Phase-5	6425.97	5100.00
Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited	Scheme for Improvement of Infrastructure for Power Transport Work	13697.00	10000.00
	No. of Schemes: 6	57725.45	27113.12

1	2	3	4
Uttarakhand			
Himalayan Charitable Trust	Takeover of Term Loan from PNB Construction of Building	372.50	240.00
Indian Public School Education Foundation Society	Takeover Loan from SBI and Additional Loan for IPS	1091.06	680.96
M/s Aglar Power Ltd.	Construction of 2×1.5 MW Rayat Mini Hydel Power Project	2293.53	1290.00
No. of Schemes: 3		3757.09	2210.96
West Bengal			
Avani Projects and Infrastructure Ltd.	Avani Galleria at 91/A Park Street Kolkata	3407.81	'2250.00
M/s Shristi Hotel Ltd.	Construction of Five Star Hostel at New Town, Rajaghat	20312.00	10000.00
No. of Schemes: 2		23719.81	12250.00
Grand Total	No. of Schemes: 101	4788683.89	855344.00

Directorate of Forensic Science

3224. SHRI DEVENDRA NAGPAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints with regard to involvement of higher officers of the Directorate of Forensic Science in cases of corruption and sexual harassment;

(b) if so, the total number of such cases reported/registered rank-wise, including Ex-Directors during the last five years;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any investigation in this regard;

(d) if so, the details and outcome thereof alongwith the action taken against the guilty officers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

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

Chargesheet against Riot Accused

3225. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of a chargesheet prepared by the Delhi Police for filing in the court in the year 1991 regarding 1984 Sikh genocide/killing of Sikhs;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for delay in filing it in the court; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government against the erring policemen and accused persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The chargesheet in Case No. 67/87 under sections 147/148/149/341/342/427/436 and 302 IPC, PS Nangloi, Delhi and facts thereof were clubbed with Case FIR No. 418/91 under sections 147/148/149/302/201/427/436/395 295A 217/159/506 and 411 IPC, PS Nangloi, Delhi, which was filed in the Court by the Delhi Police for trial. The trial court vide its judgment dated 23.10.2010 did not accept the clubbing of Case FIR No. 67/87 with Case FIR No. 418/91 and ordered to dispose of the said FIR as per provisions of CrPC.

(c) The trial court has not indicted or passed any adverse comments against the policemen. Necessary steps to dispose of the FIR are underway.

Export of Sugar

3226. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government's decision to export sugar has been opposed at various levels including the Empowered Group of Ministers;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for allowing exports in the face of such opposition; and

(c) the action plan formulated to ensure availability and control, the price of sugar particularly, during the ensuing festival season?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is sufficient stock of sugar available in the country to meet the requirement during the ensuing festival season. Care is being taken to make adequate release to ensure availability of sugar at reasonable prices during this period.

Development of Border Areas

3227. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to develop border areas in the country on par with other backward regions;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the names of districts/blocks identified for development and the amount allocated for the same;

(c) whether the Government also proposes to increase compensation to the farmers in the area falling between barbed wire along the borders; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) and (b) Government of India has been implementing a Border Area Development Programme (BADP) through the State Governments as a part of a comprehensive approach to Border Management. The main objective of the BADP is to meet the special developmental needs of the people living in remote and inaccessible areas with the entire essential infrastructure through convergence of Central/State/BADP/Local schemes and participatory approach. The programme is implemented in 358 identified border blocks of 96 districts of 17 States, which constitutes international land border with neighboring countries. The list of identified blocks and districts is enclosed as Statement. An amount of Rs. 900 crore has been allocated for the BADP during the current financial year, 2011-12. There is no other proposal under the consideration of the Government for development of border areas on par with other backward regions.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. Government does not propose to increase compensation to the farmers in the area falling between barbed wire fencing along the border.

Statement

**Ministry of Home Affairs
Department of Border Management
Border Area Development Programme (BADP)**

As on 17.08.2011

Sl. No	Name of State	No. of Districts	No. of Blocks
1	2	3	4
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	12	38
2.	Assam	7	28
3.	Bihar	7	34
4.	Gujarat	3	8
5.	Himachal Pradesh	2	3
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	11	44
7.	Manipur	3	8
8.	Meghalaya	5	10
9.	Mizoram	6	16
10.	Nagaland	4	7
11.	Punjab	4	19
12.	Rajasthan	4	14
13.	Sikkim	3	9
14.	Tripura	4	25
15.	Uttar Pradesh	7	21

1	2	3	4
16.	Uttarakhand	5	9
17.	West Bengal	9	65
Total		96	358

List of Districts and Blocks wherein the Border Area Development Programme (BADP) is implemented

Sl. No.	State	District	Block
1	2	3	4
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	Anjaw	Chaglagam
2.			Hayuliang
3.			Hawai-Walong
4.			Manchal
5.		Changlang	Khagam-Miaw CD Block
6.			Khimyang
7.			Nampong
8.			Manmao
9.		Dibang Valley	Aneli-Arzo
10.			Anini-Mipi Aliny
11.			Etalin-Maliny
12.		East Kameng	Bameng
13.			Chayngtajo-Tajo
14.		Kurung-Kumey	Huri-Damin
15.			Koloriang

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
16.			Pipsorang	39.	Assam	Dhubri	Gauripur
17.			Sarli	40.			South Salmara
18.			Parsi-Parlo	41.			Mankachar
19.		Lower Dibang Valley	Hunli-Desali	42.			Fekamari
20.		Tawang	Mukto Bongkhar	43.			Birsingh Jharua
21.			Jang Thingbu	44.			Rupsi Dev.
22.			Lumla	45.			Agomani
23.			Zimithang-Dudungkhar	46.			Golokganj
24.			Tawang	47.		Cachar	Katigorah
25.		Tirap	Lazu	48.			Kalain
26.			Pongchou	49.		Karimganj	Badarpur
27.			Wakka	50.			Patharkandi
28.		Upper Siang	Tuting	51.			North Karimganj
29.			Singa-Gelling	52.			South Karimganj
30.		Upper Subansiri	Nacho	53.			Lowairpoa
31.			Limeking	54.		Kokrajhar	Kokrajhar
32.			Siyum	55.			Dotma
33.		West Kameng	Dirang	56.			Kochugaon
34.			Kalaktang	57.		Baska	Jalah
35.			Nafra	58.			Gobardhana
36.		West Siang	Kaying-Payum	59.			Baska
37.			Mechuka-Tato	60.			Nagrijiuli
38.			Monigong-Pidi	61.			Tamulpur
				62.			Dhamdhama

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
63.		Chirang	Borobazar	88.			Jainagar
64.			Sidli	89.			Khutauna
65.		Udalguri	Udalguri	90.			Ladania
66.			Bhergaon	91.			Laukahi
67.	Bihar	Araria	Forbesganj	92.			Madhwapur
68.			Kursakata	93.		Sitamarhi	Bargainia
69.			Narpatganj	94.			Majorganj
70.			Sikati	95.			Parihar
71.		Champaran East	Adapur	96.			Sonbarsa
72.			Narkatia	97.			Sursandh
73.			Dhaka	98.			Suppi
74.			Ghorasahan	99.		Supaul	Basantpur
75.			Raxaul	100.			Nirmali
76.			Bankatwa	101.	Gujarat	Banaskantha	Wav
77.			Chhauradane	102.		Kachchh	Abadasa
78.		Champaran West	Bagaha	103.			Bhachau
79.			Gaunaha	104.			Bhuj
80.			Mainatar	105.			Lakhpat
81.			Ram Nagar	106.			Mandavi
82.			Sikta	107.			Rapar
83.		Kishanganj	Dighalbank	108.		Patan	Santalpur
84.			Terhagachh	109.	Himachal Pradesh	Kinnaur	Kalpa
85.			Thakurganj				
86.		Madhubani	Basopatti	110.			Pooh
87.			Harlakhi	111.		Lahaul and Spiti	Spiti

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
112.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	Akhnoor	136.			Dangiwachal/ Rafiabad
113.			Bishnah	137.			Uri
114.			Khour	138.		Bandipora	Gurez
115.			Marh	139.		Budgam	Khag
116.			R.S. Pura	140.		Kupwara	Kralpora
117.			Satwari	141.			Kupwara
118.		Samba	Samba	142.			Langate
119.			Vijaypur	143.			Rajwar
120.			Ghagwal	144.			Ramhal
121.		Kathua	Barnoti	145.			Sogam
122.			Hiranagar	146.			Tangdar
123.		Poonch	Balakote	147.			Teetwal
124.			Mandi	148.			Trehgam
125.			Mendhar	149.		Kargil	Drass
126.			Poonch	150.			Kargil
127.		Rajouri	Manjakote	151.			Shaker Chikten
128.			Nowshera	152.		Leh	Durbuk
129.			Rajouri	153.			Khalsi
130.			Sunderbani	154.			Nobra
131.			Doongi	155.			Nyoma
132.		Baramulla	Booniyar	156.	Manipur	Chandel	Chakpikarong
133.			Tangmarg	157.			Tengnoupal
134.			Baramulla	158.		Ccpur	Singhat
135.			Ruhama	159.			Thanlon

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
160.		Ukhrul	Chingai	184.			Lungsen
			(Chingai)	185.		Mamit	W. Phaileng
161.			Kamjong	186.			Zawlnuam
162.			Kasom Khullen (South)	187.		Saiha	Tuipang
163.			Ukhrul (Central)	188.			Saiha
164.	Meghalaya	West Garo Hills	Dalu	189.		Serchip	E. Lungdar
165.			Kalaichar	190.	Nagaland	Kiphire	Pungro
166.		South Garo Hills	Baghmara	191.		Mon	Chen
167.			Gasuapara	192.			Phomching
168.		Jaintia Hills	Dawki	193.			Tobu
169.			Khlieheriat	194.		Phek	Meluri
170.		East Khasi Hills	Mawsynram	195.		Tuensang	Noklak
171.			Pynurssa	196.			Thonoknyu
172.			Sohra	197.	Punjab	Amritsar	Ajnala
173.		West Khasi Hills	Ranikor	198.			Chogawan
174.	Mizoram	Champhai	Ngopa	199.			Attari
175.			Khawzawl	200.		Taran-Taran	Bhikhiwind
176.			Khawbung	201.			Gandiwind
177.			Champhai	202.			Valtoha
178.		Lawngtlai	Lawngtlai	203.		Ferozepur	Fazilka
179.			Chawngte	204.			Ferozepur
180.			Bungtlang's	205.			Guruharsahai
181.			Sangau	206.			Jalalabad
182.		Lunglei	Hnahthial	207.			Khuian Sarwar
183.			Bunghmum	208.			Mamdot

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
209.		Gurdaspur	Bamial	232.			Rhegoh
210.			Dera Baba Nanak	233.		North	Chungthang
211.			Dinanagar	234.			Dzongu
212.			Dorangla	235.		West	Yuksam
213.			Gurdaspur	236.			Gyalshing
214.			Kalanaur	237.			Dentam
215.			Narot Jaimal Singh	238.			Daramdin
216.	Rajasthan	Barmer	Barmer	239.	Tripura	Tripura (South)	Hrishyamukh
217.			Chohtan	240.			Karbook
218.			Dhorimana	241.			Rajnagar
219.			Sheo	242.			Rupaichari
220.		Bikaner	Khajuwala	243.			Satchand
221.			Kolayat	244.		Dhalai	Dumburnagar
222.		Sri-Ganganagar	Anupgarh	245.			Chawmanu
223.			Gharsana	246.			Ambassa
224.			Sri-Ganganagar	247.			Salams
225.			Karanpur	248.		Tripura (North)	Gournagar
226.			Padampur	249.			Kadamtala
227.			Raisinghnagar	250.			Panisagar
228.		Jaisalmer	Jaisalmer	251.			Kumarghat
229.			Sam	252.			Dasda
230.	Sikkim	East	Rhegoh	253.			Jampui Hill
231.			Gangtok	254.		Tripura (West)	Kathalia
				255.			Dukli
				256.			Melagarh

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
257.			Bishalgarh	280.			Lotan
258.			Mohanpur	281.			Shohratgarh
259.			Hezamara	282.		Shrawasti	Hariharpurani
260.			Padmabill	283.			Jamunuha
261.			Khowai	284.			Sirsiya
262.			Tulashikhar	285.	Uttarakhand	Chamoli	Joshimath
263.			Boxanagar	286.		Champawat	Champawat
264.	Uttar Pradesh	Baharaich	Nawabganj	287.			Lohaghat
265.			Mhipurwa	288.		Pithoragarh	Dharchula
266.		Balrampur	Gaisari	289.			Kanalichina
267.			Haraya	290.			Munakot
			Satgharwa	291.			Munsyari
268.			Pachpedwa	292.		U.S. Nagar	Khateema
269.			Tulsipur	293.		Uttarkashi	Bhatwari
270.		Lakhimpur Kheri	Nighasan	294.	West Bengal	Cooch Behar	Dinhata-I
271.			Paliya	295.			Dinhata-II
272.			Ramiabehar	296.			Haldibari
273.		Maharajganj	Nautanwa	297.			Mathabhanga-I
274.			Nichlaul	298.			Mekhliganj
275.			Brijmanganj	299.			Setai
276.			Laxmipur	300.			Sitaikuchi
277.		Pilibhit	Puranpur	301.			Tufanganj-I
278.		Siddhartha Nagar	Barhni	302.		Darjeeling	Gorubathan
279.			Birdpur	303.			Sukhiapokhri
				304.			Khoribari

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
305.			Mirik	330.			Lalgola
306.			Naxalbari	331.			Raghunathganj-II
307.			Phansidewa	332.			Raninagar-I
308.			Pulbazar	333.			Raninagar-II
309.	Dakshin	Dinajpur	Balurghat	334.			Samsergusonj
310.			Gangarampur	335.			Suti-I
311.			Hilli	336.			Suti-II
312.			Kumarganj	337.	Nadia		Chapra
313.			Kushmandi	338.			Hanskhali
314.			Tapan	339.			Karimpur-I
315.	Jalpaiguri		Dhupguri	340.			Karimpur-II
316.			Jalpaiguri Sadar	341.			Krishanganj
317.			Kalchini	342.			Ranaghat-II
318.			Kumargram	343.			Tehatta-I
319.			Madarihat	344.	North 24		Baduria
320.			Nagrakata		Parganas		
321.			Rajganj	345.			Bagdah
322.	Malda		Bamangola	346.			Basirhat-I
323.			English Bazar	347.			Bongaon
324.			Habibpur	348.			Gaighata
325.			Old Malda	349.			Hasnabad
326.			Kaliachak-III	350.			Hingalganj
327.	Murshidabad		Bhagabangola-I	351.			Swarupnagar
328.			Bhagabangola-II	352.	Uttar	Dinajpur	Chopra
329.			Jalangi	353.			Goalpokher-I

1	2	3	4
354.			Hemtabad
355.			Kaliyaganj
356.			Karandighi
367.			Raiganj
358.			Islampur

[Translation]

Drought Prone Areas

3228. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total drought prone areas in the country, State-wise and UT-wise;

(b) whether any employment scheme is undertaken for the drought affected farmers in each State;

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

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for proper implementation of various schemes in the drought affected areas of the country, during this period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The details of drought prone and desert areas identified for implementation of Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP) is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) No specific employment scheme is implemented for drought affected farmers.

(d) DPAP and DDP along with Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) have been integrated into a modified programme called Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) w.e.f. 26.02.2009. Implementation of IWMP is monitored by respective State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) for watershed programmes.

Statement

States, Districts and Blocks covered under Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP)

Sl. No.	State	Number of Districts		Number of Blocks		Area in Million ha.	
		DPAP	DDP	DPAP	DDP	DPAP	DDP
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11	1	94	16	9.9218	1.9136
2.	Bihar	6	—	30	—	.9533	—
3.	Chhattisgarh	9	—	29	—	2.1801	—
4.	Gujarat	14	6	67	52	4.3938	5.5424
5.	Haryana	—	7	0	45	—	2.0542

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Himachal Pradesh	3	2	10	3	.3319	3.5107
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	6	2	22	12	1.4705	9.6701
8.	Jharkhand	15	—	100	—	3.4843	—
9.	Karnataka	17	6	81	22	8.4332	3.2295
10.	Madhya Pradesh	26	—	105	—	8.9101	—
11.	Maharashtra	25	—	149	—	19.4473	—
12.	Odisha	8	—	47	—	2.6178	—
13.	Rajasthan	11	16	32	85	3.1969	19.8744
14.	Tamil Nadu	18	—	80	—	2.9416	—
15.	Uttar Pradesh	15	—	60	—	3.5698	—
16.	Uttarakhand	7	—	30	—	1.5796	—
17.	West Bengal	4	—	36	—	1.1594	—
Total		195	40	972	235	74.5914	45.7949

Source: Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development.

[English]

Regulation of Foreign Contribution

3229. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Foreign Contribution Regulation Act (FCRA), 2010 has come into effect in the country;

(b) if so, the main features of this act; and

(c) the extent to which it is likely to regulate foreign contribution and keep a check on black money or hawala transactions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) Yes, Madam. The Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010 (FCRA, 2010) and Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Rules, 2011 (FCRR, 2011) have come into force with effect from 01.05.2011 vide Gazette Notification S.O. 909 (E) dated the 29th April, 2011 and Gazette Notification vide G.S.R. 349 (E) dated the 29th April, 2011.

(b) The main features of the Act and the Rules are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Adequate provisions have been kept in the FCRA, 2010 and FCRR, 2011 by way of reporting mechanism by the recipients of foreign contribution as also by Banks to regulate the receipt and utilization of foreign

contribution by any person in the Country. Black money or hawala transactions do not fall under the purview of FCRA, 2010.

Statement

Salient features of FCRA, 2010

Any association granted prior permission or registered with the Central Government under Section 6 or under the repealed FCRA, 1976, shall be deemed to have been granted prior permission or registered, as the case may be, under FCRA, 2010 and such registration shall be valid for a period of five years from the date on which the new Act has come into force.

While the provisions of the repealed FCRA, 1976 have generally been retained, certain new provisions have been introduced in FCRA, 2010 in order to prevent misutilisation of the foreign contribution received by the associations.

Any organisation of a political nature and any association or company engaged in the production and broadcast of audio or audio visual news or current affairs programme have been placed in the category prohibited to accept foreign contribution.

A provision has been introduced to the effect that no person who receives foreign contribution as per provisions of this Act, shall transfer to other person unless that person is also authorized to receive foreign contribution as per rules made by the Central Government.

Another provision has been made to the effect that foreign contribution shall be utilized for the purpose for which it has been received and such contribution can be used for administrative expenses upto 50% of such contribution received in a financial year. However, administrative expenses exceeding fifty per cent of the contribution may defrayed with the prior approval of the Central Government.

Provisions have been made for suspension as well as cancellation of registration granted for violation of the provisions of the Act. Such provisions did not exist in the repealed Act.

Provision has also been made for management of foreign contribution and assets created out of such contribution of persons whose certificates have been cancelled.

Under the repealed Act, there was no time limit regarding the validity of registration certificate granted to the associations etc. for accepting foreign contribution. FCRA, 2010 provides that the certificate granted shall be valid for a period of five years and the prior permission shall be valid for the specific purpose or specific amount of foreign contribution for which permission was granted. Further, every person who has been granted a certificate shall renew it within six months before the expiry of the period of certificate.

No funds other than foreign contribution shall be deposited in the FC account to be separately maintained by the associations etc. Every bank shall report to such authority, as may be prescribed, the amount of foreign remittance received, sources and manner and other particulars.

Provision has been made for inspection of accounts if the registered person or person to whom prior permission has been granted fails to furnish or the intimation given is not in accordance with law.

A new provision has been introduced to the effect that the assets of any person who has become defunct shall be disposed of in such manner as may be, specified by the Central Government.

A provision has been introduced to the effect that any person, who knowingly gives false intimation and seeks prior permission or registration by means of fraud, false representation or concealment of material fact, shall, on conviction by Court, would be liable

to imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or fine or with both.

Any person contravening the provisions of the Act shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years or with fine or with both.

A new provision has been introduced for compounding of an offence under the Act, not being an offence punishable with imprisonment only, before the institution of any prosecution. There was no such provision under the repealed FCRA, 1976.

Salient Features of FCRR, 2011

Guidelines for declaration of an organisation to be of a political nature, not being a political party have been prescribed.

Activities to be treated as speculative activities have been defined.

Expenditure constituting Administrative expenses' has been clearly defined.

Modalities for submission of application for obtaining registration or prior permission to receive foreign contribution have been given in detail in the Rules and Forms for filing the applications.

It has been prescribed that applications for obtaining registration or prior permission shall have to be made electronically on-line, and shall have to be followed by forwarding the hard copy of the on-line application, duly signed, together with the required documents within thirty days of the submission of the on-line application, failing which the request of the person shall be deemed to have ceased.

Any person whose request has ceased shall be able to prefer a fresh on-line application only after six months from the date of cessation of the previous application.

No person would be permitted to prefer a second application for registration or prior permission within a period of six months after submitting an application either for the grant of prior permission for the same project or for registration.

A new provision has been made for submission application fee. The fee for obtaining registration or prior permission would be Rs. 2000/- and Rs. 1000/- respectively.

Applications made for registration or prior permission under the repealed FCRA, 1976 but not disposed of before the date of commencement of these rules shall be deemed to be an application for registration or prior permission, as the case may be, under the new Rules, subject to the condition that the applicant furnishes the prescribed fees for such registration or prior permission, as the case may be.

Every person who has been granted registration or prior permission shall maintain a separate set of accounts and records, exclusively, for the foreign contribution received and utilised.

Every certificate of registration issued to a person shall be liable to be renewed after the expiry of five years from the date of its issue on proper application and application for its renewal shall have to be made in the prescribed form accompanied by a fee of Rs. 500/- six months before the date of expiry of the certificate of registration. A person implementing an ongoing multi-year project shall apply for renewal twelve months before the date of expiry of the certificate of registration.

In case no application for renewal of registration is received or such application is not accompanied by the requisite fee, the validity of the certificate of registration of such person shall be deemed to have ceased from the date of completion of the period of five years from the date of the grant of registration. If the validity of the certificate of registration of a

person has ceased in accordance with the provisions of these rules, a fresh request for the grant of a certificate of registration may be made by the person to the Central Government as per the provisions of the Rules.

In case a person who has been granted a certificate of registration or prior permission receives foreign contribution in excess of one crore rupees, or equivalent thereto, in a financial year, he/it shall place the summary data on receipts and utilisation of the foreign contribution pertaining to the year of receipt as well as for one year thereafter in the public domain. Besides, the Central Government shall also display or upload the summary data of such persons on its website for information of the general public.

In case the certificate of registration is suspended under the relevant provisions the Act, upto twenty-five per cent of the unutilised amount may be spent, with the prior approval of the Central Government, for the declared aims and objects for which the foreign contribution was received. The remaining seventy-five per cent of the unutilised foreign contribution shall be utilised only after revocation of suspension of the certificate of registration.

The amount of foreign contribution lying unutilised in the exclusive foreign contribution bank account of a person whose certificate of registration has been cancelled shall vest with the banking authority concerned till the Central Government issues further directions in the matter.

If a person whose certificate of registration has been cancelled transfers/has transferred the foreign contribution to any other person, the provisions of sub-rule (1) of this rule shall apply to the person to whom the fund has been transferred.

Every bank shall send a report to the Central Government within thirty days of any transaction in respect of receipt of foreign contribution by any

person who is required to obtain a certificate of registration or prior permission under the Act, but who was not granted such certificate or prior permission as on the date of receipt of such remittance. The report shall contain the details regarding name and address of the donor, name and address of the recipient, account number, name of the Bank and Branch, amount of foreign contribution (in foreign currency as well as Indian Rupees), date of receipt, manner of receipt of foreign contribution (cash/cheque/electronic transfer etc.).

The bank shall also send a report containing the above details to the Central Government within thirty days from the date of such last transaction in respect of receipt of any foreign contribution in excess of one crore rupees or equivalent thereto in a single transaction or in transactions within a duration of thirty days, by any person, whether registered or not under the Act.

Every person who receives foreign contribution under the Act shall submit a report, duly certified by a chartered accountant, in the prescribed Form, accompanied by an income and expenditure statement, receipt and payment account, and balance sheet for every financial year beginning on the 1st day of April within nine months of the closure of the financial year, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi. The annual return in the prescribed Form shall reflect the foreign contribution received in the exclusive bank account and include the details in respect of the funds transferred to other bank accounts for utilisation. If the foreign contribution relates to articles or foreign securities, the intimation shall be submitted in the prescribed Forms.

Every such return shall also be accompanied by a copy of a statement of account from the bank where the exclusive foreign contribution account is maintained by the person, duly certified by an officer of such bank. The accounting statements referred to

above shall be preserved by the person for a period of six years. A 'NIL' report shall be furnished even if no foreign contribution is received during a financial year.

Foreign contribution received by a candidate for election, referred to in section 21, shall be furnished in the prescribed Form within forty-five days from the date on which he is duly nominated as a candidate for election.

An application for revision of an order passed by the competent authority under the Act shall be made to the Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi on a plain paper. It shall be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 1000/-

An application for the compounding of an offence may be made to the Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, on a plain paper and shall be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 1000/-.

The Central Bureau of Investigation or any other Government investigating agency that conducts any investigation under the Act shall furnish reports to the Central Government, on a quarterly basis, indicating the status of each case that was entrusted to it, including information regarding the case number, date of registration, date of filing charge sheet, court before which it has been filed, progress of trial, date of judgment and the conclusion of each case.

Any information or intimation about political or speculative activities of a person shall be furnished to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi. Such information or intimation shall be sent by registered post.

Any person intending to transfer the foreign contribution may make an application to the Central Government in the prescribed Form. The Central Government may permit the transfer in respect of a person who has been granted the certificate of registration or prior permission under FCRA, in case the recipient person has not been proceeded against

under any provision of the Act. Any transfer of foreign contribution shall be reflected in the prescribed returns by the transferor and the recipient.

In case the foreign contribution is proposed to be transferred to a person who has not been granted a certificate of registration or prior permission by the Central Government, the person concerned may apply for permission to the Central Government to transfer a part of the foreign contribution, not exceeding ten per cent, of the total value of the foreign contribution received. The application shall be countersigned by the District Magistrate having jurisdiction in the place where the transferred funds are sought to be utilised. The District Magistrate concerned shall take an appropriate decision in the matter within sixty days of the receipt of such request from the person. The donor shall not transfer any foreign contribution until the Central Government has approved the transfer.

Domestic Violence Act

3230. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of cases registered under the Domestic Violence Act during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(b) the details regarding the status of these cases, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) As per the information provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), State/UT-wise details of cases registered, cases charge sheeted, cases convicted, persons arrested, person charge sheeted and persons convicted under the Domestic Violence Act in the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 are enclosed as Statements-I, II and III respectively.

Statement-I

Number of Cases Registered, Cases Charge-sheeted, Cases Convicted, Persons Arrested, Persons Charge-sheeted and Persons Convicted under protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 during 2007

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	1979	345	53	1	42	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	2	0	0	1	1	0
4.	Bihar*						
5.	Chhattisgarh	1651	1249	89	2206	2066	101
6.	Goa	3	1	0	5	3	0
7.	Gujarat	883	862	27	2491	2231	6
8.	Haryana	17	10	0	21	21	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3	2	0	2	2	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	Central Act and its provisions are not applicable					
11.	Jharkhand	880	765	171	1984	2031	223
12.	Karnataka*						
13.	Kerala	14	9	1	11	12	1
14.	Madhya Pradesh*						
15.	Maharashtra	117	109	1	480	495	3
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	5	5	0	13	5	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha*						
21.	Punjab	37	14	0	68	35	0
22.	Rajasthan	25	14	0	14	14	0
23.	Sikkim	6	4	0	10	9	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	25	20	0	33	51	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	5	2	0	2	0	0
Total States		5652	3411	342	7342	7018	335
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	20	6	0	37	7	0
30.	Chandigarh**	112	37	0	142	75	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	1	1	0	3	3	0
33.	Delhi	3	2	0	7	2	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total UTs		136	46	0	189	87	0
Total All India		5788	3457	342	7531	7105	335

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 protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 during 2008

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	2267	485	76	1	17	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar*						
5.	Chhattisgarh	361	426	1	987	1020	0
6.	Goa	1	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	324	324	1	1058	1058	0
8.	Haryana	9	8	0	27	27	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	1	0	1	1	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	Central Act and its provisions are not applicable					
11.	Jharkhand	955	856	178	1857	1943	206
12.	Karnataka*						
13.	Kerala	30	27	0	25	33	3
14.	Madhya Pradesh*						
15.	Maharashtra	376	278	103	217	325	197
16.	Manipur	35	0	0	16	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	5	5	2	29	6	2
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha*						
21.	Punjab	52	36	3	99	97	2
22.	Rajasthan	60	50	0	55	55	0
23.	Sikkim	5	8	0	5	8	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	765	437	129	30	320	146
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	16	12	1	13	19	1
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	328	80	0	118	280	0
Total States		5590	3033	494	4538	5209	558
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	35	22	0	36	30	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	18	15	0	15	15	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total UTs		53	37	0	51	45	0
Total All India		5643	3070	494	4589	5254	558

Note: '*' Indicates data not available.

Data is provisional.

Statement-III

Number of Cases Registered, Cases Charge-sheeted, Cases Convicted, Persons Arrested, Persons Charge-sheeted and Persons Convicted under protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 during 2009

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	2710	608	97	0	103	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	13	8	3	12	8	3
3.	Assam*						
4.	Bihar*						
5.	Chhattisgarh	22	23	0	18	18	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	67	67	0	234	234	0
8.	Haryana	32	10	0	13	13	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4	3	0	4	4	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	Central Act and its provisions are not applicable					
11.	Jharkhand*						
12.	Karnataka	18	6	8	1	4	
13.	Kerala	53	46	0	61	72	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh*						
15.	Maharashtra	1395		121			
16.	Manipur	25	0	0	28	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	23	28	0	76	45	0
18.	Mizoram	4	4	1	4	4	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19.	Nagaland	6	6	3	6	6	3
20.	Odisha*						
21.	Punjab	38	34	1	76	77	0
22.	Rajasthan	45	29	1	37	37	1
23.	Sikkim	6	6	0	8	8	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	2376	729	0	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh*						
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	923	0	0	0	0	0
Total States		7760	1607	235	578	633	8
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	36	29	1	53	53	1
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	6	4	0	5	4	0
34.	Lakshadweep*						
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total UTs		42	33	1	58	57	1
Total All India		7802	1640	236	636	690	9

Note: '*' Indicates data not available.

Data is provisional.

Fishery Survey of India

3231. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Fishery Survey of India (FSI) is permitted to take up consultancy work to earn fees to offset its annual expenses from the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission;

(b) if so, whether the FSI has shown any earnings from such work;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the annual budget of FSI in 2009-2010 and 2010-2011; and

(e) the steps taken/likely to be taken by the Government to improve the functioning of FSI to make it useful to the deep-sea sector 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) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) Annual Budget of Fishery Survey of India (FSI) was ₹ 48.61 crore and ₹ 45.09 crore in the years 2009-10 and 2010-11 respectively.

(e) FSI carries out regular survey and assessment of fish stocks and fishing ground in the Indian EEZ, generating vital information on the exploitable resources for their sustainable harvest. In addition FSI also imparts onboard training to traditional fishermen on tuna longliner, enabling them to venture into tuna fishery and adopt modern marine fishing technologies. Performance of FSI is reviewed regularly.

*[Translation]***Funds for Internal Security**

3232. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided funds for improving internal security in the country;

(b) if so, the total funds granted/released/utilised during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the percentage of this fund *vis-à-vis* the total budget for each year, year-wise;

(d) the policies being framed with a view to gradually decrease the said expenditure;

(e) the details of the factors envisaged in this policy formulation; and

(f) the other measures taken by the Government to improve internal security in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (f) 'Police' and 'Law and order' is a State subject as per the Constitution of India and as such it is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments to modernize and adequately equip its police forces for meeting the challenges to law and order and internal security. Therefore, there is no specific head of Accounts relating to "funds for Internal Security", in the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs. However, to supplement the efforts of the State Governments in modernizing their police forces, the Ministry of Home Affairs has been implementing a Non-Plan scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces (MPF Scheme). State-wise funds allocation/released under the MPF scheme for the last three years are as under:—

Name of State	Funds allocated/released in (Rs. in crore)		
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	83.83	115.54	89.96
Arunachal Pradesh	14.72	11.50	10.75
Assam	68.11	60.79	48.51
Bihar	41.57	59.34	63.67
Chhattisgarh	26.54	17.04	29.80
Goa	04.00	07.08	02.30
Gujarat	48.02	52.18	55.27
Haryana	27.51	46.63	30.41
Himachal Pradesh	09.99	07.10	06.36
Jammu and Kashmir	109.65	111.18	148.25
Jharkhand	69.85	33.49	36.90
Karnataka	69.61	63.96	83.01
Kerala	22.90	32.54	42.68
Madhya Pradesh	40.37	54.87	72.41
Maharashtra	75.86	72.48	42.26
Manipur	39.23	27.44	26.63
Meghalaya	10.81	09.73	08.48
Mizoram	12.69	11.48	19.55
Nagaland	38.42	31.50	33.77
Odisha	42.54	51.87	54.24
Punjab	21.56	33.50	26.08

1	2	3	4
Rajasthan	49.10	51.18	47.88
Sikkim	06.12	04.72	02.17
Tamil Nadu	50.10	60.67	92.52
Tripura	20.66	22.92	23.08
Uttar Pradesh	102.31	125.17	77.61
Uttarakhand	19.39	05.29	06.35
West Bengal	32.18	48.81	43.73
Total	1157.64	1230.00	1224.63

"Police" and "Public Order" are State Subjects as per the Constitution of India, and as such it is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments to take action to maintain law and order. However, Article 355 of the Constitution enjoins the Central Government to protect every State against external aggression and internal disturbance. In pursuance of these obligations, the Central Government continuously monitors and reviews internal security situation in the country. Various mechanisms and fora have been established for regular exchange of information, intelligence and so also views on internal security issues.

[English]

**Repair of Government Quarters in
Andaman and Nicobar Islands**

3233. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of type-I, II, III and IV wooden, semi pucca and pucca Government quarters which is irreparable and has been condemned in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, APWD during each of the last three years and the current year, division-wise;

(b) the details of such quarters proposed to be dismantled which are occupied by the Government staff;

(c) the total fund received during each of the last three years for repair of Government quarters and the expenditure thereon; and

(d) the action taken by the Administration for allotting alternate accommodation to the staff staying in quarters under proposal for condemnation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) Central Public Works Department (CPWD) under Ministry of Urban Development is not maintaining any quarters of APWD, Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Additional Forces for Naxal Areas

3234. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from various State Governments regarding deployment of additional Central Para-military Forces in their respective State;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Union Government, State-wise including Chhattisgarh, Odisha and Jharkhand;

(c) whether the State forces and CPMFs operating against naxalism have hired vehicles from civilian agencies due to their shortage and thus compromising on security;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the measures taken by the Union Government to provide essential facilities/equipment for State forces and CPMFs in the country;

(e) whether the Government has any proposal to constitute any Joint Action Committee to tackle naxalism; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) The Government of India keeps the situation in all the Left Wing Extremism affected States under constant review and as per the requirement projected by the affected States and the availability of force, Central Armed Police Force Battalions are inducted in these States to assist State police forces in anti-naxal operations.

(c) and (d) The Government of India allocates funds for essential equipments for the State Police Forces under the scheme of Modernization of Police Forces (MPF). The Government of India also reimburses the expenditure on security related expenditure by the States. The strengthening and modernization of Central Armed Police Forces has been taken up on a continuous basis.

(e) and (f) The State Governments of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha and West Bengal have constituted 'Unified Command' to tackle Left Wing Extremism.

Non-Distribution of Foodgrains

3235. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

SHRI VITTHALBHAI HANSRAJBHAI RADADIYA:

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

(a) whether authorised ration shops under the Public Distribution System (PDS) in the rural areas of Gujarat are not distributing ration to the poor;

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

(c) whether the Union Government has held any discussion/consultation with the Government of the State in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) is operated under the joint responsibility of the Central and the State/Union Territory (UT) Governments. As and when complaints are received by the Government regarding implementation of TPDS, they are sent to State/UT Governments concerned for inquiry and appropriate action.

Certain complaints regarding irregularities in the implementation of TPDS in some districts including Panchmahals (Godhra) District in the State of Gujarat have been received, which were sent to the State Government for taking necessary action. The State Government has reported that any unlawful activity is dealt with seriously according to the provisions of the law. The State Government has further reported that action is being taken to prevent the misuse of PDS by way of detentions under the Prevention of Black Marketing Act, 1980, surprise inspections/checks/raids, launching of police complaints, seizure of foodgrains/kerosene/vehicles/property, suspension/cancellation of licenses, etc.

[English]

Development of Pisciculture

3236. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has a proposal to revise the Unit Cost as well as corresponding subsidies on different schemes launched for the Development of Pisciculture in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the other steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES

(DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) to (c) The Government has received suggestions from several State Governments for revision of Centrally Sponsored Scheme- "Development of Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture" during the 12th Five Year Plan. These suggestions, which, inter-alia, include revisions in the unit costs, will be taken due cognizance of while finalizing the schemes for the 12th Five Year Plan.

Cost of FCI

3237. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cost of the Food Corporation of India has inflated by nearly 55 per cent in the recent years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) As per the Revised Estimates (RE) prepared by FCI, the subsidy to be incurred by FCI in the Financial Year 2010-11 will be 35% more than that incurred in 2009-10 (unaudited). The details of the same are given in the enclosed Statement.

The reasons for rise in subsidy are as under:—

1. Increase in Minimum Support Price of wheat and paddy with related increase in Statutory charges.
2. No increase in the Central Issue Prices under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) since July, 2002.
3. Increase in quantity of foodgrains allocated under various schemes.
4. Significant increase in procurement and Central Pool stock of foodgrains with consequent increase in movement of foodgrains resulting in increase in freight and handling costs.

Statement*Details of subsidy incurred*

(Rs. crore)

	2009-10 (Unaudited)	2010-11 (RE)
	1	2
Acquisition Cost		
Wheat	20417	30731
Rice	32440	36679
Coarsegrains	47	
Sub Total	52904	67410

Less: Sales

Wheat	9762	13200
Rice	13126	13165
Coarsegrains	14	
Sub Total	22902	26365

Subsidy on Acquisition Cost

Wheat	10655	17531
Rice	19314	23514
Coarsegrains	33.00	
Sub Total	30002	41045

Operating Cost

Freight	3961	4106
Handling	1873	2571

	1	2
Storage	1661	2783
Interest	2403	2709
Shortages	281	584
Admin Overheads	1027	1713
Total Operating Cost	11206	14466
Carry-Over charges paid	1665	2414
Total Gross Subsidy	42873	57925
% increase in subsidy over previous year	23.24	35.11

*[Translation]***Policy for Agriculture Related Activities**

3238. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal/draft is under consideration of the Government to develop some model for partnership amongst the Government, private sector and farmers for agriculture and rural development and to ensure the participation of the farmers in formulation of policy pertaining to agriculture related activities like storage, food processing, marketing and research etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which these proposals are likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) The scheme of Terminal Markets Complex (TMC) have been conceptualized and introduced as a new model under National

Horticulture Mission, which is implemented in a Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode in a Hub (Main Market) and Spokes (Collection Centers) format by private enterprise. The project will help the farmers in reaping the benefit through better price realization, reducing wastages and creating opportunities of rural employment in addition to regular supply of agricultural commodities including fruit and vegetables. The Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA) has also been promoted by Government which involves private sector and farmers to implement agriculture extension activities.

[English]

Funds for JNNURM

3239. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has observed that it will be difficult to spare additional funds for the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) that has run out of its initial corpus and there is the need for private funds to flow in;

(b) whether the Planning Commission has also cautioned that the scheme may lose momentum for want of adequate funds and that there is a need for private funds to come in for city development; and

(c) if so, the details alongwith the steps taken/being taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (c) Planning Commission has not commented on the difficulties on providing additional fund under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), however projects on Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode has been encouraged.

JNNURM Mission aims to leverage and incorporate private sector efficiencies in development, management, implementation and financing of projects, through PPP arrangements, wherever appropriate.

Ban on Pesticides

3240. SHRI RAMKISHUN:

SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to Unstarred Question No. 335 dated 02-08-11 and state:

(a) the names of such companies which are involved in misbranding of pesticides in terms of the Insecticide Act, 1968;

(b) the details of the banned pesticides/insecticides which samples were seized by the Government;

(c) whether the Government has also received complaints from public representatives and others in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/being taken by the Government against these companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Four samples of M/s Crystal Phosphates Ltd. were found misbranded in terms of the provisions of the Insecticides Act, 1968.

(b) Samples of Carbofuran 3% CG, Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% WP and Tricentanol GR-0.05% of M/s Crystal Phosphates Ltd. were found misbranded. These pesticides are not banned in India.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Necessary action has been initiated against the company by the concerned Insecticide Inspectors as per provisions of the Insecticide Act, 1968.

Sale of CWG Flats

3241. DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had proposed to sell the Commonwealth Games flats to the Government officials, legislators, Public Sector Undertakings etc.;

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

(c) the difference of price at which these flats are being offered and the market price; and

(d) the total loss likely to be suffered by the Government on this count?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has informed that a number of requests have been received from Central Government/State Government and Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) etc. for allotment of these flats to them and therefore, a decision has been taken by the DDA in its meeting held on 26.5.2011 to allot the flats of Commonwealth Games Village to the Central Government/State Government, their sub-ordinate department and PSUs. Subsequently, a proposal of DDA to amend DDA (Management and Disposal of Housing Estates) Regulations, 1968 was approved by the Ministry of Urban Development to enable DDA to dispose of these flats to the Central Government/State Government, their sub-ordinate department and PSUs etc.

DDA has also informed that to get an idea of prevailing market rates, around 100 flats of all categories would be put to auction/through sealed bidding process for these flats.

(c) DDA has further informed that Price Fixation Committee has carried out an exercise and finalized the basic rate of ₹ 16200/- per sq. ft. as the reserve price (Minimum rate for bidding) to be offered through tender. The flats will be offered at the tendered price. Accordingly, market price of the flats will be determined basing on these tendered prices. Hence, question of the difference between prices at which the flats will be offered and the market price, does not arise.

(d) In view of the details in (c) above, DDA has informed that there is no possibility for loss to it.

[Translation]

Selection of Sportspersons

3242. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/National Sports Federations (NSFs) have laid down any guidelines/norms for selecting sportspersons for participation in various national and international sporting competitions/events;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons for non-compliance of the norms by the NSFs and the number of reports of discrimination in the selection of sportspersons participating in international and national sports competitions alongwith the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Government thereto, sports/discipline-wise;

(c) the corrective measures taken by the Government/NSFs in this regard and the achievements made so far;

(d) the reasons for not selecting young sportspersons instead of old pattern sports, sportspersons for participating in such competitions alongwith the action taken thereon; and

(e) the number of sporting events of National/International sports competitions lost during each of the last three years and the current year, sports, discipline-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (d) The selection of sportspersons/teams for participation in major international events is the responsibility of National Sports Federations (NSFs) concerned. However, the Government appoints eminent sportspersons as Government Observers, who maintain oversight on the functioning of the respective NSF they are assigned, and

give their feedback to the Government. One of the major functions of the Government Observer is to oversee the selection of the national team, and ensure that it is based on a well defined objective criteria. Further, with a view to ensuring fair and transparent selection, the Government has issued guidelines requiring the NSFs to communicate the detailed selection criteria/norms, schedule of trials etc. to the players, coaches, Government Observers well in advance. Selection criteria differ from sport to sport. In some sports like Tennis, Chess etc. the selection is made on the basis of national/international ranking while in sports like boxing, wrestling etc. it is made on the basis of selection trials and some sports followed the procedure of national/international ranking with selection trials. The National Coaches are required to evaluate the performance of players on regular basis. The Selections are required to be done by a Selection Committee comprising President of the NSF as Chairperson, the National Coach and eminent ex-sportspersons, preferably Arjuna Awardees as members.

Any reports of discrimination in selection of sportspersons are appropriately resolved in consultation with the NSF, Sports Authority of India and the Government Observer. The Government satisfies itself regarding proper selection of national athletes/teams before clearing their participation in international competitions.

(e) The Government does not maintain any such record.

[English]

Deep Sea Fishing

3243. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Murari Committee has submitted its report to the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of recommendations made by the Committee;

(d) the reasons for the stagnation of the deep-sea fishery sector in the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ); and

(e) the steps likely to be taken by the Government to give a fresh impetus to deep sea fishing in the Exclusive Economic Zone?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) A technical Committee to review the deep sea fishing policy was constituted in March, 1995 under the chairmanship of Shri P. Murari. This Committee submitted its recommendations to the Government in 1996.

(c) The major recommendations of the Murari Committee inter alia include cancellation of permits issued for fishing through joint venture/charter/lease/test fishing; demarcation of area of fishing for traditional and mechanized sector; declaration of fleet size for different fishing grounds based on the Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY); enactment of deep-sea fishing regulations; strengthening and upgradation of Coast Guard; financial assistance for upgradation of technological skills of traditional sector; upgradation of Fishery Survey of India; infrastructure developments in setting up fishing harbours, cold storages, ice factories, fish processing facilities, fish meal and feed manufacturing units for value addition; training to fishermen/fisherwomen in handling new equipments; and review of deep-sea fishing policy every 03 to 05 years etc.

(d) and (e) As per the Report of the Revalidation of Marine Fisheries Resources of 2000, the marine fisheries resource potential was estimated at about 3.92 million tonnes. The marine fish production over the last few years has shown a variable trend and remained stable between 2.9 to 3.1 million tonnes. An 'Expert Group' was constituted in August 2008 to review the existing deep sea fishing guidelines in Indian EEZ. Another 'Expert Committee' has been constituted in June, 2009 to revalidate the

potential yield estimates of marine fishery resources on the basis of research, fisheries resources survey and exploratory work conducted in the Indian EEZ, to estimate the potential that could be harvested on a sustainable basis from different depths/zones/regions of the Indian EEZ and to estimate the number of each category of resource specific vessels/fleet size for sustainable harvest of potential marine fishery resources available in the Indian EEZ. Besides, the Inter-Ministerial Empowered Committee on Marine Fisheries regularly deliberates on issues relating to deep-sea fisheries.

Anti-Naxal Operations

3244. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there has been reports of a spurt in Maoist and Naxalite activities and attacks against security forces;
- (b) if so, the casualty figures in terms of security forces killed and injured during the current year;
- (c) the progress of 'Operation Greenhorn'/anti-naxal operation;
- (d) the number of Para-military Forces who have joined anti-maoist operations;
- (e) whether drones are likely to be deployed in anti-maoist operations; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) The level of violence and attack on security forces have declined this year. The year 2011 (upto August 15) has recorded 1128 incidents of naxal violence and killing of 93 security personnel compared to 1429 incidents of violence and killing of 218 security personnel during the corresponding period of 2010.

(c) and (d) No operation codenamed 'Operation Greenhorn' has been launched by the Government of India.

However, anti-naxal operations are carried out by the security forces in the naxal affected States on a continuous basis. At present, 71 Battalions of Central Armed Police Forces, 01 Nagaland India Reserve Battalion and 09 Commando Battalion for Resolute Action (CoBRA) have been deployed in naxal affected States to assist State forces in anti-naxal operations.

- (e) No, Madam.
- (f) Does not arise.

Dues to DD/Akashwani

3245. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether some companies and producers owe dues to the Akashwani and Doordarshan (DD);
- (b) if so, the details of such dues company-wise, producer-wise and DD/Akashwani-wise; and
- (c) the efforts made/being made by the Government to recover the outstanding amount so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati has informed that Doordarshan Commercial Service and All India Radio do not maintain the outstanding dues producer-wise, as business is being done by the agencies not by the producers. The details of the outstanding dues are enclosed as Statement.

(c) Prasar Bharati has informed that regular efforts are made by All India Radio/Doordarshan to recover the outstanding dues, which includes (i) reminders, notices etc. to defaulters to clear outstanding dues (ii) on the expiry of the admissible credit period of 45 days after three reminders, their Bank Guarantees is encashed, accreditation status is frozen and these are put on advance payment, (iii) Legal action is initiated against the defaulting agencies, and (iv) Arbitration/Court cases are filed in different Courts.

Statement*List of Accredited Agencies having outstanding dues more than 1 lakh***I. All India Radio**

Station-wise outstanding dues of Accredited Agencies as on 31.5.2011

(In Rupees)

Sl. No.	Station	Ad-charges
1.	Ahmedabad	282944
2.	Bengaluru	866710
3.	Bhopal	320366
4.	Chandigarh	12571
5.	Chennai	4130942
6.	Cuttack	74903
7.	Hyderabad	948870
8.	Jaipur	55928
9.	Kanpur	2750834
10.	Kolkata	1392005
11.	Mumbai	3046541
12.	New Delhi	33556718
13.	Patna	54757
14.	Srinagar	0
15.	Trivandrum	4579003
CBS Total		52073092
CSU		36352409
Grand Total		88425501

(In Rupees)

Sl. No.	Name of the Agency	Ad-charges Principal Amount
1	2	3
1.	Dte. of Advt. Visual Pub. (DAVP)	41125914
2.	MC-Cann-Erickson (I) Ltd., Mumbai	14078273
3.	Bubna Advertising Agency	5625390
4.	Results India Communications, Mumbai	3665591
5.	Tuk Tuk Advertising	1738506
6.	Hindustan Thompson Association Ltd., Mumbai	1557441
7.	Ambilikalanilayam	1391628
8.	Adbur Pvt. Ltd.	1224482
9.	Beautex Advertising	837095
10.	Telecraft Movies Pvt. Ltd.	768889
11.	Mass Marketing Advertising Service Pvt. Ltd.	408679
12.	Top Advertising	389098
13.	Vichar Advertising	241232
14.	TLG India Pvt. Ltd. Mumbai	170816
15.	Lintas India Ltd. Mumbai	167510
16.	Goldmine Advertising Ltd., Mumbai	154261
17.	Prabhatam Advertising Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	153571

1	2	3	1	2	3
18.	Jelitta Publicity	113499	30.	Renukey Advertising Co.	405446
19.	Efficient Publicies	106733	31.	Corporate Voice P. Ltd.	381247
20.	Valappila Communication	101255	32.	Twin Advertising	343438
21.	Media Waves	1477726	33.	Sasi Advertising Consultants	301744
22.	Shri Ragavendra Advertising	1379166	34.	Suchandra AD Media	270833
23.	Musireca Cassette Incorporation Ltd.	1315935	35.	AD House Advertising and Marketing	252300
24.	Rayer Communication	978813	36.	Mantralaya Mahan Ads	235649
25.	MAA Communication Bozell	750454	37.	Dawn Mod Advertising	132196
26.	Radio and TV Commercials, Mumbai	681863	38.	Head Start Advertising	123430
27.	Prabhakara Ads, Hyderabad	666769	39.	VRG Agencies	119104
28.	Ad Air Advertising	651244	40.	Shilpi Advertising	107894
29.	Shree Advertising	493407		Total	85088521

II. Doordarshan

The details of outstanding dues against Advertising agencies as on 31.07.2011

Sl. No.	Name of Agency	Name of Kendra	Total
1	2	3	4
1.	Adfactor Advertising	Thiruvananthapuram	12298
		Chennai	6197
2.	Admedia	Bhubaneswar	913886
3.	Apex Advertising, Mumbai.	Ahmedabad	30
4.	Adbur Advertising	Delhi	144584
		Bhubaneswar	0

1	2	3	4
		Thiruvananthapuram	8752
		Kolkata	1544313
		Lucknow	896025
5.	Alliance Advertising and Marketing Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi	Delhi	275557
		Bhopal	306495
		Hissar	241
		Bangalore	689099
		Lucknow	3784
6.	Bubna Advertising	Delhi	187510
7.	Brahmaputra TV Network	Ahmedabad	305
8.	Bisawa Creations	Delhi	164968
		Bengaluru	84384
9.	Capital Advertising	Mumbai	147783
10.	Carat Media	Delhi	624741
11.	Chaitra Advertising (Chaitra Leo Burnett), Chaitra Advertising/TLG/Starcom	Delhi	5849039
		Ahmedabad	150
		Patna	64999
		Thiruvananthapuram	442953
		Lucknow	142120
		Bhubaneswar	84338
		Bengaluru	22074
		Kolkata	6615669
		Jalandhar	0

1	2	3	4
12.	Contract Advertising	Bhubaneswar	91664
		Jalandhar	46866
		Mumbai	683129
		Lucknow	541944
		Thiruvananthapuram	450291
		Ahmedabad	55251
		Chennai	1989
13.	Current Advertising.	Delhi	10642719
14.	Euro RSG, Mumbai	Delhi	5149608
		Ahmedabad	1902
		Bhopal	107132
		Chennai	2013793
		Jaipur	1275297
		Lucknow	610355
		Kolkata	2123763
		Thiruvananthapuram	588073
15.	Everest Brand/Everest Advertising Solution	Lucknow	136336
		Thiruvananthapuram	2737
		Kolkata	3110
		Chennai	1530
16.	Fortune Advertising Services	Mumbai	322077
		Lucknow	4723
		Thiruvananthapuram	120

1	2	3	4
17.	Frequency, Kolkata	Ahmedabad	138919
		Kolkata	129825
18.	Grey Worldwide	Ahmedabad	5966
		Thiruvananthapuram	6224
		Kolkata	0
19.	Good Work Comm	Bengaluru	0
		Delhi	0
		Lucknow	0
		Mumbai	0
		Kolkata	0
20.	Goldmine	Delhi	1500599
21.	Happenings	Jalandhar	3272986
22.	Interface, New Delhi	Delhi	1613333
		Ahmedabad	82164
		Bhubaneswar	681747
		Lucknow	179982
		Mumbai	226802
		Bhopal	59841
		Thiruvananthapuram	6797
		Kolkata	10601
23.	Inter Publicity	Delhi	1053102
		Bhopal	153694
		Lucknow	137607

1	2	3	4
24.	Jelitta Publicity	Delhi	25580
		Lucknow	544
		Thiruvananthapuram	1432019
		Chennai	816
25.	Karishma Advertising	Thiruvananthapuram	204
26.	Lintas	Delhi	14323720
		Ahmedabad	351412
		Bhubaneswar	31024
		Chennai	368408
		Mumbai	1246430
		Bengaluru	573214
		Jalandhar	246864
		Lucknow	1022668
		Thiruvananthapuram	885414
		Kolkata	49185
		Hyderabad	16031
27.	Lotus Marketing	Srinagar	586110
28.	Market Matters	Bhubaneswar	1919720
		Thiruvananthapuram	4892788
		Hyderabad	553791
29.	Madison	Delhi	7618289
		Ahmedabad	78582
		Hyderabad	194923
		Bhopal	636256

1	2	3	4
		Lucknow	152172
		Thiruvananthapuram	176174
		Mumbai	182227
		Kolkata	1356036
		Chennai	25583
30.	McCann Erickson	Delhi	3975495
		Ahmedabad	210375
		Bengaluru	2534914
		Bhubaneswar	1281691
		Jalandhar	2684642
		Kolkata	234333
		Lucknow	1755035
		Patna	94894
		Srinagar	479546
		Thiruvananthapuram	1623950
31.	Mudra Communications/Optimum Media	Delhi	6411084
		Ahmedabad	90632
		Bhubaneswar	42436
		Chennai	20396
		Hyderabad	5653
		Bhopal	461038
		Lucknow	503133
		Patna	83481
		Thiruvananthapuram	1268350

1	2	3	4
		Hissar	2292
		Kolkata	391786
32.	Mahamaya Advertising	Bhubaneswar	79135
33.	Modern Advertising	Delhi	56802
34.	Mode Advertising	Delhi	3895678
35.	Media House Marketing	Ahmedabad	34383
36.	Nimbus	Delhi	233934363
			24621741
37.	Neeraj Comm	Lucknow	873717
38.	Ogilvy and Mather Advertising (O&M Advertising)	Patna	284845
		Bhopal	788307
		Kolkata	0
		Lucknow	96908
		Thiruvananthapuram	69183
		Chennai	7382
39.	Publicity Parlor	Delhi	253
40.	Prachar Communication	Delhi	7898742
		Lucknow	15034
		Bhopal	70197
		Thiruvananthapuram	108970
		Kolkata	239114
		Hyderabad	30269
41.	Pressman Advertising	Delhi	92732

1	2	3	4
42.	Perfect 10 Advertising	Mumbai	78400
43.	PSI	Bhopal	171207
		Bhubaneswar	353881
44.	Pratisaad Communication	Chennai	191844
45.	Percept	Delhi	18143797
		Mumbai	857989
46.	Purnima Advertising	Delhi	246558
		Ahmedabad	14262
		Chennai	3060
47.	R.K. Swamy	Delhi	11734412
		Ahmedabad	188491
		Bhopal	124117
		Patna	3213
		Thiruvananthapuram	203850
		Mumbai	0
		Bhubaneswar	51963
		Kolkata	434770
		Lucknow	7694
		Jalandhar	208149
		Chennai	329833
48.	Rediffusion	Delhi	24449939
		Ahmedabad	161451
		Bengaluru	754908
		Bhopal	428715

1	2	3	4
		Hyderabad	19900
		Jalandhar	2742068
		Lucknow	1894691
		Bhubaneswar	2092664
		Mumbai	856453
		Thiruvananthapuram	5469068
		Kolkata	3535771
		Chennai	36440
49.	Result India, Mumbai (Mind Share)	Delhi	80619316
		Cricket (Ind-Pak-2007)	6637328
		Ahmedabad	1592313
		Hyderabad	229143
		Mumbai	3013995
		Lucknow	7474877
		Srinagar	289421
		Bhopal	1799427
		Thiruvananthapuram	2208340
		Bhubaneswar	2473082
		Bengaluru	73490
		Hissar	11214
		Kolkata	13144239
50.	Radeus Advertising	Delhi	2155758
		Lucknow	1094
		Chennai	5049

1	2	3	4
51.	Reasonable Advertising	Delhi	196159
52.	Situation Advertising	Lucknow	34731
		Bhubaneswar	528373
		Hyderabad	49055
		Thiruvananthapuram	55300
		Kolkata	48538
		Chennai	13110
53.	Standard Publicity	Delhi	211000
		Lucknow	1038
54.	Shradha Suman Creative Arts	Delhi	388786
		Lucknow	28295
		Bhubaneswar	5522612
		Kolkata	2330
		Dibrugarh	125139
55.	Smriti Films	Bhopal	174337
56.	TBWA-Anthem	Bengaluru	163493
		Bhubaneswar	1018162
		Chennai	50903
		Lucknow	216214
		Thiruvananthapuram	148724
		Delhi	44569
57.	T. Sarkar	Ahmedabad	5813
		Bhubaneswar	403778

1	2	3	4
		Lucknow	4543
58.	Times Media	Mumbai	202866
59.	Technomark TV Network Pvt. Ltd.	Bengaluru	629795
		Chennai	408
60.	Three Brothers	Bhubaneswar	129128
		Chennai	32385
61.	Premier	Delhi	9048
		Kolkata	134290
		Lucknow	11424
62.	Pam Advertising.	Kolkata	14900
63.	Tuk Tuk Advertising.	Lucknow	1955741
64.	FCB Ulka Advertising/Lode Star	Delhi	1301286
		Jalandhar	686097
		Lucknow	108482
		Bhubaneswar	1279891
		Mumbai	0
		Ahmedabad	23311
		Kolkata	212710
		Thiruvananthapuram	127094
		Chennai	6197
65.	UTV	Chennai	2423520
		Thiruvananthapuram	13264
		Total	605900470

The details of outstanding dues against Government Agencies as on 31.03.2011

Sl. No.	Government Agency	Name of Kendra	Total
1	2	3	4
1.	AGM, BSNL, Gujarat Circle	Ahmedabad	45259
2.	Custom Department	Ahmedabad	3213
3.	Communication and SEC, Rural	Ahmedabad	678056
4.	DAVP	Ahmedabad	2100638
5.	Bank of Baroda	Ahmedabad	225
6.	Dy. Dir. Legal Metrology	Ahmedabad	139069
7.	Directorate of Information	Ahmedabad	278452
8.	Directorate of Adult Education	Ahmedabad	25448
9.	Directorate of I.T.	Ahmedabad	2025
10.	Dy. Muni Comm.	Ahmedabad	683
11.	Gujarat State Seeds Corporation	Ahmedabad	430
12.	Gujarat State Aids Control Society	Ahmedabad	8515
13.	Gujarat Women Eco	Ahmedabad	5293
14.	Gujarat Council Primary	Ahmedabad	2308
15.	Gujarat Councilon Science and Technology (GUJCOST)	Ahmedabad	24820
16.	GEDA	Ahmedabad	1841828
17.	Gujarat State Disaster Mana. Authority	Ahmedabad	372265
18.	Income TAX Office	Ahmedabad	63653
19.	ISRO, Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad	200208
20.	Ministry of Home Affairs	Ahmedabad	56700
21.	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	Ahmedabad	293625

1	2	3	4
22.	Ministry of Women and Child	Ahmedabad	1080060
23.	Prohibition Department	Ahmedabad	608
24.	RBI	Ahmedabad	3434767
25.	Collector Bhavnagar	Ahmedabad	200000
26.	Collector Navsari	Ahmedabad	243542
27.	Collector Mehsana	Ahmedabad	159790
28.	Tourism Corporation	Ahmedabad	669752
29.	LIC	Ahmedabad	1650657
30.	State Meditation Plants Board	Ahmedabad	110300
31.	Petroleum Conservation and Research Association	Ahmedabad	1131678
32.	Postal Life Insurance	Ahmedabad	23164
33.	Director AGRI	Ahmedabad	7610
34.	National Films Division Corporation (NFDC)	Ahmedabad	1103800
35.	Bank of Baroda	Bhubaneswar	4964
36.	Dir. Odisha Tourism	Bhubaneswar	481346
37.	United Bank of India	Bhubaneswar	49635
38.	Panchayati Raj	Bhubaneswar	2060221
39.	DAVP	Bhubaneswar	1056210
40.	Director of Income Tax	Bhubaneswar	40800
41.	General Manager, NALCO	Bhubaneswar	215546
42.	C.T.D. Odisha	Bhubaneswar	42089
43.	LIC	Bhubaneswar	4404026
44.	RBI	Bhubaneswar	1151532
45.	Chairman, Paradeep Port	Bhubaneswar	25000

1	2	3	4
46.	Director, SIET	Bhubaneswar	1118790
47.	Chief General Manager, OSCB	Bhubaneswar	19440
48.	Chief General Manager, SBI	Bhubaneswar	209014
49.	Director, Social Welfare/Director Mission Shakti (Aparijita Sarangi)	Bhubaneswar	222750
50.	Ministry R.D. Odisha	Bhubaneswar	9000
51.	Collector, Nawrangpur	Bhubaneswar	4500
52.	Dir. A.H.V.S	Bhubaneswar	683153
53.	Bharat Electronics Ltd.	Bengaluru	2923
54.	BSNL	Bengaluru	19269
55.	Dte. Health and Family Welfare Department	Bengaluru	294887
56.	DAVP	Bengaluru	185963
57.	Dte. of Health and FWS (NRHM)	Bengaluru	16530
58.	JSYS	Bengaluru	321060
59.	Karnataka State Aids Prev. Society	Bengaluru	3330555
60.	Karnataka State Pollution Control Board	Bengaluru	7909
61.	Karnataka R.D. Development Corporation	Bengaluru	1669
62.	K.S.R.T.C.	Bengaluru	5326
63.	MCA	Bengaluru	4427
64.	Ministry of Agriculture and Co-Operation	Bengaluru	734
65.	Ministry of Water Resources	Bengaluru	39180
66.	Minority Development Corporation	Bengaluru	50000
67.	RD & PR (KRWSSA) Bengaluru	Bengaluru	185136
68.	Silk and Textiles	Bengaluru	10000
69.	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan	Bengaluru	420

1	2	3	4
70.	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers	Bengaluru	8083
71.	BMRCL	Bengaluru	42000
72.	BBMP	Bengaluru	609408
73.	RBI	Bengaluru	1747152
74.	Department of Information, Bengaluru	Bengaluru	42190
75.	Directorate of Fishers, Bengaluru	Bengaluru	15001
76.	DAVP	Bhopal	1199083
77.	Department of Health, Bhopal	Bhopal	32706
78.	Director of Agriculture, Farmer Welfare and Agriculture Development, Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	621081
79.	Madhya Pradesh Purv Vidyut Vitran Co. Ltd., Jabalpur	Bhopal	27333
80.	The additional Director (Advt.) Jansampark, Bhopal	Bhopal	163995
81.	State Bank of India, LHO, Bhopal	Bhopal	39480
82.	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	Bhopal	566573
83.	Regional Office for Health and Family Welfare	Bhopal	1586119
84.	SBI Local Branch Head Office	Bhopal	13527
85.	CGM MP Circle BSNL	Bhopal	153228
86.	CRI Coimbatore	Bhopal	278930
87.	Indian Oil Corporation	Bhopal	714220
88.	LIC, Mumbai	Bhopal	2871928
89.	Madhya Pradesh Kala Parishad	Bhopal	22700
90.	Madhya Pradesh Maddhyam	Bhopal	2379851
91.	Rajya Shiksha Kendra	Bhopal	530603

1	2	3	4
92.	Madhya Pradesh State Aids Control Society	Bhopal	798272
93.	Ministry of Adult Education	Bhopal	4257
94.	Ministry of Rural Development	Bhopal	490243
95.	Rajya Mahila Aayog	Bhopal	5229
96.	Directorate Public Relation	Bhopal	10381
97.	Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.	Bhopal	15639
98.	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers	Bhopal	312626
99.	Appex Bank, Bhopal	Bhopal	17294
100.	National Films Division Corporation (NFDC)	Bhopal	474725
101.	Apprenticeship Training from Board of Apprenticeship Training (W.R.)	Bhopal	56295
102.	Tamil Nadu Co. Optex	Chennai	11461
103.	BSNL Chennai Telephone	Chennai	1673628
104.	BSNL Telecom Circle	Chennai	288764
105.	Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation	Chennai	186473
106.	Directorate of Small Savings	Chennai	81045
107.	New India Assurance	Chennai	37768
108.	Directorate of Public Health	Chennai	18540
109.	DAVP	Chennai	1510480
110.	Plan India	Chennai	191090
111.	Indian Bank	Chennai	20056
112.	TN Electricity Board	Chennai	27365
113.	Arignr Anna Co-operative	Chennai	50628
114.	Government of Tamil Nadu DIPR	Chennai	202507
115.	TTDC	Chennai	307683

1	2	3	4
116.	LIC	Chennai	108505
117.	Tamil Nadu Raffle Department	Chennai	5611
118.	Tansacs	Chennai	25399
119.	Tamil Nadu Agro Industries	Chennai	3251
120.	Tamil Nadu Co-operative Milk Producer	Chennai	5226
121.	Punjab State Lottery	Jalandhar	897994
122.	NTPC	Jalandhar	59509
123.	DAVP	Jaipur	527039
124.	National Films Division Corporation (NFDC)	Jaipur	329771
125.	National Films Division Corporation (NFDC)	Lucknow	156000
126.	DPEP	Lucknow	153000
127.	DAVP	Lucknow	2037504
128.	Election Commission	Lucknow	2063940
129.	BSNL	Lucknow	7947
130.	Directorate of Health Services	Lucknow	33391
131.	IEC Beauru	Lucknow	4578838
132.	Secretary, RBI	Lucknow	24000
133.	RBI, Mumbai	Lucknow	1475814
134.	Directorate Vector Borne Disease	Lucknow	26952
135.	LIC	Lucknow	2405042
136.	Mission Director, LKO	Lucknow	0
137.	Uttar Pradesh Aids Control Society, LKO	Lucknow	84995
138.	Uttar Pradesh SC Development Corporation	Lucknow	302783
139.	North Central Railway	Lucknow	107549

1	2	3	4
140.	Texmo Industries	Lucknow	0
141.	Marketing Division Hyderabad	Mumbai	216849
142.	Dy. Director, Health, PN	Mumbai	1983746
143.	LIC	Mumbai	1919220
144.	Dy. Chief Elec. Officer	Mumbai	269890
145.	Maharashtra Assembly	Mumbai	694890
146.	Project Director, Thane	Mumbai	629744
147.	RBI	Mumbai	4834449
148.	HPCL	Mumbai	6577
149.	DGIPR	Mumbai	8380545
150.	Water Conservation	Mumbai	448279
151.	Pune Festival	Mumbai	448952
152.	National Films Division Corporation (NFDC)	Mumbai	18116816
153.	Directorate of Information	Srinagar	733105
154.	DAVP	Srinagar	52751
155.	Department of Agriculture	Srinagar	1920
156.	Department of Environment and Ecology	Srinagar	60
157.	Kirshi Vigyan Kendra, Pulwama	Srinagar	10420
158.	Kirshi Vigyan Kendra, Leh	Srinagar	25
159.	Kirshi Vigyan Kendra, Alusteng	Srinagar	20
160.	Department of Sericulture	Srinagar	40
161.	Srinagar Municipality	Srinagar	13500
162.	Department of Sheep Husbandary Srinagar	Srinagar	10420
163.	Department of PWD Chadoora Budgam	Srinagar	69300

1	2	3	4
164.	Jammu and Kashmir Waterways and Lakes Development Authority	Srinagar	162000
165.	Department of Water Works	Srinagar	52750
166.	Horticulture Department	Srinagar	36632
167.	Sericulture Department, Jammu	Srinagar	30
168.	Director Economics and Statistics	Srinagar	20
169.	DIG Jammu and Kashmir Police	Srinagar	20
170.	Department of Fisheries	Srinagar	20
171.	Jammu and Kashmir Bank	Srinagar	206000
172.	Directorate of Rural Development	Srinagar	59752
173.	The Director Tourism, Srinagar	Srinagar	94409
174.	LIC India	Srinagar	530021
175.	Project Director, RCH, Jammu	Srinagar	10569
176.	Bureau of Indian Standard	Srinagar	103585
177.	Chief Engineer PDD Jammu and Kashmir Government	Srinagar	225000
178.	The Joint Chief Electoral Officer	Srinagar	82875
179.	Jammu and Kashmir Health Department	Srinagar	108774
180.	Hotel Grand Palace	Srinagar	5000
181.	Chiak	Thiruvananthapuram	741604
182.	Executive Director (IT School) Haritha Vidyalayam	Thiruvananthapuram	1000144
183.	Farm Information Bureau	Thiruvananthapuram	198761
184.	RBI	Thiruvananthapuram	317664
185.	South Malabar Grammena Bank	Thiruvananthapuram	4644
186.	KSIDC	Thiruvananthapuram	14175

1	2	3	4
187.	Kerala State Electricity Board (KSEB)	Thiruvananthapuram	1129633
188.	Kerala Milk Marketing Federation Ltd.	Thiruvananthapuram	31737
189.	Kerala State Lotteries	Thiruvananthapuram	1825496
190.	Kerafed	Thiruvananthapuram	116272
191.	Kerala Rural Water Supply and Sanitation	Thiruvananthapuram	399289
192.	Directorate of Fisheries	Thiruvananthapuram	40800
193.	Directorate of Public Relation	Thiruvananthapuram	9769333
194.	Public Relations – Lakshadweep Kavarethi	Thiruvananthapuram	47980
195.	Kerala State Agro Industries	Thiruvananthapuram	734400
196.	Kerala State Financial Enterprises (KSFE)	Thiruvananthapuram	783318
197.	Kerala State Coir Corporation	Thiruvananthapuram	5250
198.	Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd.	Thiruvananthapuram	1594
199.	Canara Bank	Thiruvananthapuram	151307
200.	Forestry Information Bureau	Thiruvananthapuram	14891
201.	Hindustan Petroleum	Thiruvananthapuram	5277
202.	Womens Commission	Thiruvananthapuram	1336685
203.	Chief Postmaster General	Thiruvananthapuram	82528
204.	State Horticulture Mission	Thiruvananthapuram	47753
205.	LIC India	Thiruvananthapuram	270928
206.	BSNL	Thiruvananthapuram	84380
207.	Grand Kerala Shopping Festival	Thiruvananthapuram	1098929
208.	SBI	Thiruvananthapuram	12842
209.	Syndicate Bank Corporate Office	Thiruvananthapuram	752
210.	State Bank of Travancore	Thiruvananthapuram	40341
211.	K.T.D.F.C	Thiruvananthapuram	238510

	2	3	4
212.	C-Dit	Thiruvananthapuram	3352622
213.	DAVP	Thiruvananthapuram	936916
214.	Kerala State AIDS Control Society	Thiruvananthapuram	108862
215.	NRHM	Thiruvananthapuram	674735
216.	DAVP	Patna	67700
217.	National Films Division Corporation (NFDC)	Patna	328320
218.	Andhra Pradesh Government	Delhi	843795
219.	Andhra Bank	Delhi	16854
220.	BSNL	Delhi	11067592
221.	CWG Organizing	Delhi	205797740
222.	Canara Bank	Delhi	1158150
223.	Chhattisgarh	Delhi	413625
224.	Institute for Steel Development Authority	Delhi	117554
225.	Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd.	Delhi	551500
226.	Indian Oil Corporation	Delhi	3259955
227.	IRDA	Delhi	8831489
228.	LIC India	Delhi	2467153
229.	National Insurance and Co.	Delhi	1191240
230.	ONGC	Delhi	937550
231.	PNB	Delhi	414727
232.	PCRA	Delhi	5095860
233.	SBI	Delhi	4022090
234.	Tourism Corporation of Gujarat	Delhi	5377125
235.	Uttarakhand Tourism Development Board	Delhi	1828223
Grand Total			388037714

The details of outstanding dues against Old/Dead Agencies as on 31.03.2011

Sl. No.	Name of Agency	Name of Kendra	Total
1	2	3	4
1.	Amithabachan Corporation	Thiruvananthapuram	850527
2.	Anandi Films (Producer)	Delhi	2623253
3.	Adwork Shop	Mumbai	76455
4.	Anims Connex	Ahmedabad	114342
5.	Aashin Communication	Ahmedabad	23950
6.	Ayappa Agencies	Chennai	51026
7.	Ajay Links	Bhopal	218457
8.	Akshar Advertising, Bengaluru	Thiruvananthapuram	40099
9.	Alakh Advertising, Mumbai	Hyderabad	215938
10.	Aries Advertising, Chennai	Thiruvananthapuram	410058
11.	Aadhi Soori Video Films	Thiruvananthapuram	521490
12.	ARMS Advertising, Mumbai	Ahmedabad	649227
		Mumbai	1450860
		Hyderabad	1452468
13.	Art Commercial, Mumbai	Bhopal	1002101
		Lucknow	152398
		Mumbai	4695511
14.	Ace Media	Mumbai	336592
15.	Ashwamedh	Mumbai	152671
16.	Audio Video Center	Srinagar	4265
17.	Bag Films	Delhi	113230

1	2	3	4
18.	Bates India Pvt. Ltd. Kolkata	Patna	16123
19.	B.S.G Frames	Thiruvananthapuram	6152
20.	Basic 4	Patna	5910
21.	Baseline Advertising	Thiruvananthapuram	21816955
22.	Banga Hossary	Bhubaneswar	32093
23.	Biostadt India	Ahmedabad	5170
24.	BBTV Thailand	Jaipur	51926
25.	Clarion Advertising Services	Thiruvananthapuram	272247
26.	Chaitali	Ahmedabad	4609
		Bhubaneswar	93340
		Lucknow	136541
		Kolkata	588648
27.	Cencer Advertising Pvt. Ltd.	Patna	5865
28.	Chandni Films	Jalandhar	169112
29.	Clea Advertising, Mumbai	Ahmedabad	28534
		Jaipur	408436
		Thiruvananthapuram	3035130
30.	Chiranjeevi	Mumbai	120283
		Bhopal	84458
31.	Continental Advertising	Kolkata	501538
32.	Creative Unit, Mumbai	Ahmedabad	11781
		Bhopal	186929
		Hyderabad	3225125
		Mumbai	1204694

1	2	3	4
33.	Creator Audio Vedio	Jalandhar	37876
34.	Creative Video, Bhopal	Bhopal	2425966
		Jaipur	248442
		Lucknow	97198
35.	Creative Vision	Jalandhar	79557
36.	Classic Productions	Mumbai	32264
37.	Cue Com. Mumbai	Bengaluru	19568898
		Hyderabad	235089
38.	Cavin Kare, Chennai	Kolkata	8452
		Thiruvananthapuram	17703
39.	Diamond Media	Jalandhar	143341
40.	Daily Alsafa	Srinagar	7096
41.	Delcom Advertising	Guwahati	3869709
42.	Down Mad	Lucknow	152245
43.	Enterprise Advertising Pvt. Ltd.	Thiruvananthapuram	28205
		Chennai	31175
44.	Efficient	Chennai	434801
		Thiruvananthapuram	793603
45.	Film Kriti (Producer)	Lucknow	648878
		Divisional Fee	11813
46.	Filler Ad, Thiruvananthapuram	Thiruvananthapuram	3001483
47.	Fountain Head, Chennai	Thiruvananthapuram	856360
48.	Film City, Mumbai	Mumbai	13384988
		Delhi	3774837

1	2	3	4
49.	Green Signal, Chennai	Chennai	9652241
50.	Gayatri Telefilms	Mumbai	86429
51.	Global Village TV	Thiruvananthapuram	43070
52.	Hemalatha Enterprise	Thiruvananthapuram	825
53.	Hinduision	Thiruvananthapuram	1214
54.	Hindustan Media	Mumbai	41644
55.	Hindustan Advertising	Patna	47570
56.	Hemraj	Bhubaneswar	23390
57.	Innovation	Bengaluru	531524
		Bhopal	364023
		Chennai	381277
		Kolkata	1511415
		Lucknow	1965885
		Thiruvananthapuram	22628458
58.	ICDS	Lucknow	423586
59.	Insight Advertising and Communication	Thiruvananthapuram	732333
60.	Interact Vision	Ahmedabad	12316
		Thiruvananthapuram	2550
61.	Indian Magic Eye	Ahmedabad	1103
62.	Jagannatha Baba Film	Bhubaneswar	6354
63.	Jaishree Pictures	Thiruvananthapuram	230
		Chennai	568
64.	Kitex Ltd.	Thiruvananthapuram	819
65.	Kohinoor Movie Makers	Thiruvananthapuram	133

1	2	3	4
66.	Kanara Ads, Chennai	Hyderabad	1033091
		Thiruvananthapuram	806350
67.	Karishma Advertising	Lucknow	181366
		Thiruvananthapuram	204
68.	Kashmir Audio Visual	Srinagar	13339
69.	K.T. Series	Jalandhar	101602
70.	Kunal Ads, Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad	1365532
71.	Karam Chand Appliances	Delhi	9057731
72.	Lekha Advertising	Hyderabad	70644
73.	Link World, Lucknow	Jalandhar	1612377
74.	L.R. Swamy	Thiruvananthapuram	21938
		Chennai	2091
75.	Mahesh Kamat	Mumbai	1872992
76.	Mapp	Chennai	5100
77.	Magnetic Creations	Patna	313745
78.	Media Café/Media Care	Chennai	286901
		Thiruvananthapuram	350748
		Kolkata	2407379
		Mumbai	7972540
79.	MIN SJE	Lucknow	140250
80.	Minim Audio	Jalandhar	88308
81.	Mandi Parishad	Lucknow	12000
82.	Market Missionary	Mumbai	3369039
83.	Madras Advertising	Jalandhar	1641893

1	2	3	4
84.	Market Pulse	Ahmedabad	16181
85.	Mahavir Comm.	Bhubaneswar	76536
86.	Messenger	Bhubaneswar	11480
87.	Maruti Travels	Ahmedabad	181
88.	Monica Films	Mumbai	15148
89.	Mauve Crimson (Regd.)	Ahmedabad	153000
		Mumbai	524771
90.	Mediavision Advertising.	Jalandhar	100883
		Bhubaneswar	148736
91.	Media Crest	Ahmedabad	1266
92.	Markfed	Bhubaneswar	99
93.	Multi Media	Mumbai	14924
94.	Marketing Analysis and Production	Thiruvananthapuram	15655
95.	Maa Bajra Maha Kali Production	Bhubaneswar	15703
96.	Mid Day	Mumbai	4017
97.	MD	Bhubaneswar	1753057
98.	Mass Marketing and Advertising.\	Thiruvananthapuram	162920
99.	N.K. Communications	Chennai	2574503
		Jalandhar	18932
		Lucknow	340191
		Patna	212893
		Thiruvananthapuram	733264
100.	National Advertising	Guwahati	88584
101.	Nexus	Thiruvananthapuram	1403

1	2	3	4
102.	Octogen Advertising and Marketing, Chennai	Chennai	418557
		Thiruvananthapuram	7174498
103.	Orchid	Mumbai	30852
104.	OM Sai Films	Jalandhar	330115
105.	One up Ads	Mumbai	1118653
106.	P.K. Entertainment	Bhopal	56532
		Lucknow	78434
		Mumbai	1531447
107.	Padmalaya Telefilms	Hyderabad	98318
108.	Polaris	Mumbai	65373
109.	Public Zen Communication	Thiruvananthapuram	3596
110.	Payilangal Entertainers	Thiruvananthapuram	200
111.	Pen A Trait Communication	Patna	3142
		Thiruvananthapuram	40572
		Chennai	5738
112.	Popular Entertainment	Lucknow	5487811
		Mumbai	589461
113.	Pratibha Advertising	Ahmedabad	3825
		Thiruvananthapuram	4957
		Chennai	13854
114.	Profaid, Madras	Bengaluru	5200520
		Chennai	11220193
		Hyderabad	7367220
		Jaipur	104329

1	2	3	4
		Jalandhar	111110
		Mumbai	566252
		Thiruvananthapuram	561631
115.	Paramahansa Production	Bhubaneswar	30106
116.	Prativa Mohanty	Bhubaneswar	3214
117.	PSL	Lucknow	419609
118.	Rashi Seeds	Ahmedabad	3420
119.	Radio TV	Jalandhar	347732
120.	Rasik Publicity	Thiruvananthapuram	391335
121.	Ruperistan	Mumbai	49694
122.	RTVC	Mumbai	49666404
123.	M/s Raqia Advertising	Srinagar	113055
124.	Rural Advertising and Market Serves	Kolkata	70684
125.	Sagar Video and Ads	Mumbai	5955
126.	Salvia	Delhi	22852
127.	Sajjala Creation, Hyderabad	Hyderabad	1618529
128.	Sapat International	Ahmedabad	28968
129.	Sanket Communication	Bhubaneswar	51733
130.	Sasi Advertising, Chennai	Ahmedabad	108124
		Bhopal	47823
		Chennai	2012394
		Lucknow	79244
		Thiruvananthapuram	266592

1	2	3	4
131.	Shubh Telefilms	Jalandhar	22022
132.	Sudharati Advertising	Mumbai	143669
133.	Sailaja Suman	Bhubaneswar	905961
134.	Sitara Vision, Mumbai	Ahmedabad	108800
		Mumbai	18266864
135.	Sistas Pvt. Ltd.	Chennai	2869
136.	Sista Saatchi and Saatchi Advertising	Thiruvananthapuram	14153
137.	S.N. Arts	Thiruvananthapuram	3081
138.	SITE (Lucknow)	Lucknow	18900
139.	Spellbinder	Ahmedabad	1607
		Bengaluru	1485607
		Kolkata	17118633
		Lucknow	189964
		Patna	95946
		Thiruvananthapuram	1454
140.	Sree Communication	Thiruvananthapuram	126034
141.	Sravia Advertising	Thiruvananthapuram	23627
142.	Star Advertising	Thiruvananthapuram	2678
143.	Starline Communication	Thiruvananthapuram	419
144.	Sunrise Media	Bhubaneswar	677758
		Guwahati	262827
		Kolkata	15829513
145.	Suyojan Management/Films	Jaipur	353974
		Lucknow	1017313

1	2	3	4
		Patna	1732828
146.	Survideo	Kolkata	4651536
147.	Sambalpuri Bastralaya Bergarh	Bhubaneswar	23906
148.	Snip Entertainment	Ahmedabad	12
149.	Sweet Melody, Kolkata	Guwahati	1113267
		Kolkata	23126093
		Bhubaneswar	2163653
		Patna	1612627
150.	Sweet and Sound, Kolkata	Bhopal	1712554
		Kolkata	25935109
		Lucknow	307799
		Guwahati	574558
		Bhubaneswar	11164874
		Patna	1575976
151.	T.V. Today Network	Jaipur	1684567
152.	Tara Sinha Associate	Ahmedabad	20555
153.	Today Vision	Delhi	2507827
154.	Telematics Vision	Thiruvananthapuram	41244
155.	Telestar (P) Ltd.	Kolkata	5029644
		Lucknow	86543
		Bhubaneswar	390061
		Patna	344114
		Jalandhar	5638435

1	2	3	4
		Jaipur	204015
		Guwahati	76541
156.	TSME	Mumbai	3347590
157.	The Press Syndicate Ltd.	Thiruvananthapuram	388982
		Lucknow	416038
		Ahmedabad	2429
		Bhopal	261314
		Bhubaneswar	269578
		Jalandhar	794118
		Kolkata	2197165
		Chennai	3088
158.	The Group Advertising	Thiruvananthapuram	5695
		Patna	2633378
		Lucknow	320943
159.	Trinkiya Grey	Lucknow	525372
		Thiruvananthapuram	12572
160.	TSA New Delhi	Thiruvananthapuram	14505
161.	Twin Ad	Lucknow	3929871
162.	Unit-I Production	Bengaluru	21854172
		Chennai	304241
		Hyderabad	1174171
163.	Unique Channel	Jalandhar	616299
164.	UPID	Lucknow	14486608

1	2	3	4
165.	Urmee Communication	Bhubaneswar	390403
166.	Video Ad	Bhubaneswar	48643
		Thiruvananthapuram	23261
167.	Vanguard Vision	Bhopal	408611
		Mumbai	3007488
		Thiruvananthapuram	6814651
168.	Vishesh Advertising	Ahmedabad	15096
		Jalandhar	314897
		Bhubaneswar	103466
		Mumbai	312149
		Thiruvananthapuram	78336
169.	Vision Time India, Thiruvananthapuram	Chennai	4992065
		Hyderabad	248886 -
		Thiruvananthapuram	4508959
170.	View Finders	Thiruvananthapuram	12000
171.	Western Advertising and Marketing	Mumbai	53192
		Thiruvananthapuram	325434
172.	Win Field	Bhubaneswar	12451
173.	Wink Advertising.	Bhubaneswar	153961
174.	Youth INCA	Bhubaneswar	59181
		Thiruvananthapuram	63840
		Chennai	51601
		Total	496700308

Status of dues against the Companies which are under arbitration as on 31.3.2011

Sl. No.	Name of Agency	Principal outstanding dues (in Rs.)	Date of Invocation	Amount of Counter Claim	Basis of Counter Claim
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	M/s Aaliya Production Pvt. Ltd.	1,65,15,224	05.01.2008	1,01,91,681	* Claim for specific performance of the renewed contract * For utilization of the unexpired banking of FCT * Loss of advertisement * Loss of revenue * Loss of reputation and good will * Illegal invocation of bank guarantee
2.	M/s Advance Network	2,13,42,950	08.04.2005	Nil	
3.	M/s Amateur	22,90,404	18.10.2005	20,00,000	* Banked free commercial time * Illegal dropping of the programme * Extra telecast fee illegally changed * Loss due to non-telecast
4.	M/s Aarambh Advertising and Marketing Ltd.	24,65,54,217	31.10.2006	Nil	
5.	M/s A&A Films	1,87,27,350	17.08.2006	Nil	
6.	M/s A.B. Visual Productions Pvt. Ltd.	42,85,875	12.08.2010	Nil	
7.	M/s Admore	83,312	21.10.2010	Nil	
8.	M/s Anand Advertising	1,45,26,395	06.10.2003	Nil	
9.	M/s Advision Multi Media	86,40,025	17.08.2006	Nil	
10.	M/s Art Advertising Agency	28,85,775	21.10.2010	Nil	
11.	M/s Asian Ad Age	90,28,216	17.08.2006	Nil	

1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	M/s Audio Advertising Agency	18,86,550	29.12.2010	Nil	
13.	M/s Balaji Telefilms	1,76,84,320	15.2.2007	Nil	
14.	M/s Brahma Vision Pvt. Ltd.	46,43,428	12.08.2010	Nil	
15.	M/s Cinema Vision	84,58,225	08.09.2006	Nil	
16.	M/s Concept Communication Pvt. Ltd.	2,56,09,225	02.03.2007	Nil	
17.	M/s Creative Eye Ltd.	16,21,87,926	05.07.2004 During the pendency of arbitration proceeding recovery of Rs. 4.5 crores has been made of which Rs. 2 crores was realized in cash and Rs. 2.5 crores have come in the shape of free software which has also been exploited commercial by Prasar Bharati, Listed for evidence of Prasar Bharati.	53,21,42,591	* Imposition of compulsory tranche * Claim on account of change of time slot * Changing of terms and conditions leading to losses * Banked commercial time * Abrupt cessation of contacts * On A/c of loss of profit suffered.
18.	M/s Creative Channel Advertising and Marketing Pvt. Ltd.	15,46,00,504	26.10.2009	Nil	
19.	M/s Corum Communications Pvt. Ltd.	28,12,392	03.05.2003	Nil	

1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	M/s Channel Eight	3,92,25,839	29.02.2008	Nil	
21.	M/s Drishti India Ltd.	3,00,71,375	04.11.2004	Nil	
22.	M/s Eternal Dreams Ltd.	8,76,000	21.10.2010	Nil	
23.	M/s Fame Communications (M/s Cinevista)	11,37,03,230	05.04.2005	67,43,97,474	* Mandatory Tranche * Minimum Guarantee * Change of time slot * Refund of MG * Demand excess to rate card * Reduction of FCT.
24.	M/s Film Craft	29,89,84,159	26.03.2008	Nil	
25.	M/s First Option Telefilms Pvt. Ltd.	72,00,000	24.12.2004	Nil	
26.	M/s Fame and Fortune Media Service	22,46,000	12.08.2010	Nil	
27.	M/s Filmana	16,48,281	12.08.2010	Nil	
28.	M/s F.S. Advertising Ltd.	58,63,382	21.10.2010	Nil	
29.	M/s Future Communication Pvt. Ltd.	29,79,775	17.08.2006	Nil	
30.	M/s Guruji Advertising Pvt. Ltd.	6,72,52,669	08.04.2005 An interim award in the sum of Rs. 1.80 crores has been made in favour of Prasar Bharati. Remaining portion of Prasar Bharati's claim is under adjudication. Final arguments	Nil	

1	2	3	4	5	6
			were completed. Before Award should be passed Arbitrator expired on 18.12.2010. Justice J.B. Goel appoint as Arbitrator.		
31.	M/s Global Entertainers	1,59,73,760	An award in the sum of Rs. 2.85 crores approx., passed in favour of Prasar Bharati. Left from the address. New address is being search out.	Nil	
32.	M/s G.N. Communications	43,48,550	08.04.2005	Nil	
33.	M/s Global Vision	1,05,60,541	15.02.2007	Nil	
34.	M/s Hansavision Pvt. Ltd.	62,61,500	16.08.2010	Nil	
35.	M/s Hindustan Thompson Associates Ltd.	1,08,80,905	15.10.2010	Nil	
36.	M/s IB&W Communications Pvt. Ltd.	1,85,485	21.10.2010	Nil	
37.	M/s Indradhanush T.V. Pvt. Ltd.	28,17,707	8.12.2010	Nil	
38.	M/s Isha Advertising Pvt. Ltd.	1,82,061	21.10.2010	Nil	
39.	M/s Joslin Communication Pvt. Ltd.	1,04,24,125	05.04.2005	Nil	
40.	M/s Kinnescope (India) Pvt. Ltd.	4,26,10,098	17.12.2008	Nil	

1	2	3	4	5	6
41.	M/s Lehar Publicity Service	81,43,121	13.2.2002	Nil	
42.	M/s L.R. Enterprises	1,61,38,875	02.08.2004	Nil	
43.	M/s Market Movers	5,83,38,543	04.11.2004	23,26,86,002	* Lost banked FCT * Bank guarantee invoked wrongly * Loss of profit.
44.	M/s Media Asia Pvt. Ltd.	1,22,42,057	03.08.2002 An award of Rs. 3.37 crores. (approx.) has been passed in favour of Prasar Bharati. Appeal preferred by the respondent is pending in Delhi High Court.	Nil	
45.	M/s Multi Channel	19,18,04,104	09.02.2005	Nil	
46.	M/s Maya Entertainment	2,49,42,539	05.07.2005	Nil	
47.	M/s Magic Box	2,17,27,170	03.05.2003	Nil	
48.	M/s Maa Communications Bozell Pvt. Ltd.	1,16,66,162	03.05.2003	Nil	
49.	M/s Megna Vision Advertiser	65,03,775	03.05.2003	Nil	
50.	M/s M.G. Advertising Services	3,52,113	21.10.2010	Nil	
51.	M/s Multi Broadcast Media	1,63,44,600	04.11.2003	Nil	
52.	M/s Numero Uno	24,67,53,487	01.11.2004 An award for Rs. 22 crores	25,00,00,000	* Due to disputes in commercial terms of various programmes excess amount billed.

1	2	3	4	5	6
			<p>has been passed in favour of Prasar Bharati Execution proceedings pending in the High Court of Delhi. Argument Numero Uno has filed appeal in High Court.</p>		
53.	M/s Nimbus Comm.	6,28,00,600	<p>17.12.2002 Award passed by Arbitrator in favour of Prasar Bharati for Rs. 13 crores approx., including interest @ of 18%, Appeal filed by Nimbus is pending in the Bombay High Court. The High Court directed Nimbus to deposit Rs. 3 crores, which has been released to Prasar Bharati alongwith interest. Nimbus has also furnished B.G. for Rs. 4 crores to High Court.</p>	Nil	
54.	M/s Neerja Films	1,13,04,080	31.10.2001	Nil	

1	2	3	4	5	6
55.	M/s Omega Mass Media Pvt. Ltd.	84,66,377	17.08.2006	Nil	
56.	M/s Plus Channel	0,19,86,250	September, 1997	Nil	
57.	M/s Prime Time IP Media Services Ltd.	4,41,08,310	08.04.2005	Nil	
58.	M/s Prithish Nandi	1,87,93,596	08.04.2005	Nil	
59.	M/s Paras Marketing	16,91,159	17.08.2006	Nil	
60.	M/s Pinky Advertising Co. Pvt. Ltd.	1,51,36,320	17.08.2006	Nil	
61.	M/s Preranna Films	65,30,632	12.08.2010	Nil	
62.	M/s Prominent Advertising Services	89,24,221	12.08.2010	Nil	
63.	M/s Prabha Films	86,37,750	2.08.2004	Nil	
64.	M/s Pas International	8,85,07,440	1.10.2007	Nil	
65.	M/s Radha Publicities	13,00,000	17.08.2006	Nil	
66.	M/s Response India Ltd.	1,11,250	12.08.2010	Nil	
67.	M/s Shree Madhav Poly Product and Trading Pvt. Ltd.	1,56,15,532	28.05.2004	Nil	
68.	M/s Stracon India Pvt. Ltd.	7,76,54,236	02.11.2004	Nil	
69.	Claim of M/s Swar Sudha Vs. Prasar Bharati	—	—	1,37,423	
70.	M/s Star Gazer Advertising Agency	37,73,350	17.08.2006	Nil	
71.	M/s Time Shop Advertising and Marketing Pvt. Ltd.	1,04,96,661	17.08.2006	Nil	
72.	M/s Tracer Advertising and Publicity	47,67,892	04.11.2003	Nil	

1	2	3	4	5	6
73.	M/s Translink Television	2,39,31,760	17.08.2006	Nil	
74.	M/s Travancore Advertisers	14,17,620	21.10.2010	Nil	
75.	M/s Triton Communications Pvt. Ltd.	53,77,778	21.10.2010	Nil	
76.	M/s Universal Communication Pvt. Ltd.	2,43,85,314	4.11.2003	Nil	
77.	M/s Uranus Marketing Pvt. Ltd.	56,77,950	17-8-2006	Nil	
78.	M/s United Teleshopping Marketing Co. Ltd.	51,000	21.10.2010	Nil	
79.	M/s Vigyapan (India) Pvt. Ltd.	3,00,000	17.08.2006	Nil	
80.	M/s Ventures Direct Television	12,00,214	21.10.2010	Nil	
81.	M/s V.K. Advertising	16,02,277	21.10.2010	Nil	
82.	M/s World Media Ltd.	1,32,93,535	23.11.2004	Nil	
			Two separate awards have been passed by the arbitrator in favour of Prasar Bharati. Matter is pending under appeal in the High Court of Delhi.		
83.	M/s W.D. Consumer Product Pvt. Ltd.	17,00,000	17.08.2006	Nil	
Total		2881557405		1701555171	

Details of Arbitration/Court case towards realization of dues have been received from 17 Kendras. Details from remaining Kendras is awaited.

Agencies against whom arbitrations is to be initiated

Sl. No.	Name of Agency	O/S dues		Total Principal + Interest
		Principal	Interest	
1.	M/s Delcom Advertising Agency Court Case Guwahati	1745236/-	3053741/- upto 30.04.2010	4798977 Rs. 4798977
2.	M/s H.M.T.	— 340000/-	3519/- Int. Bill 575643/- upto 30.04.2010	3519 915643 Rs. 919162/-
3.	M/s S.C. Johnson Productions Pvt. Ltd.	9557731/- upto 30.04.2010	—	9557731 Rs. 9557731/-
4.	M/s Film City	4695350/- 4695350/-	8064766/- upto 30.04.2010 8064766/-	 Rs. 12760116/-
5.	M/s Anandi Films	1500000/- 1500000/-	579801/- upto 31.08.2008 579801/-	 Rs. 2079801/-
6.	M/s Today Vision	870000/- 870000/-	1481227/- upto 31.03.2001 1481227/-	 Rs. 2351227/-
7.	M/s Initiative Media	—	7377/- upto 30.03.2010 7377/-	 Rs. 7377/-
8.	M/s Video Advertising	20400/- 20400/-	25779/- upto 30.04.2010 25779/-	 Rs. 46179/-

Coverage under MSP

3246. DR. KRUPARANI KILLI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the crops covered at present under the Minimum Support Price (MSP);

(b) whether the National Commission on Farmers

has suggested that the MSP should be extended to cover all crops of importance in order to provide income security to small farmers;

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

(d) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken to protect both farmers and consumers from price fluctuations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) At present the following crops are covered under the Minimum Support Price (MSP), namely, Paddy, Wheat, Jowar, Bajra, Maize, Ragi, Barley, Tur (Arhar), Moong, Urad, Gram, Masur (Lentil), Rapeseed/Mustard, Toria, Groundnut, Sunflowerseed, Soyabean, Sesamum, Nigerseed, Safflower, Copra, De-husked Coconut, Tobacco, Cotton, Jute and Sugarcane.

(b) and (c) The National Commission on Farmers had recommended, inter alia, effective implementation of Minimum Support Price (MSP) mechanism across the country, strengthening of Market Intervention Scheme (MIS), improving economic viability of farming by substantially increasing the net income of farmers etc.

(d) The remunerative price to the farmers are ensured through procurement by Central, State and cooperative agencies at MSP. The interest of the consumers is protected by providing subsidized foodgrains and other essential commodities through Public Distribution System (PDS).

[Translation]

Mechanised Sugarcane Harvestors

3247. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided financial assistance for purchase of mechanical sugarcane harvestors in some States of the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, currently does not provide any financial assistance to beneficiaries for purchase of mechanical sugarcane harvestors.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

Community Kitchens

3248. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has advised the Government to set up community kitchens to provide food to the poor shelterless people in various parts of the country;

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

(c) whether the Justice Wadhwa Committee has recommended that the corporate sector may be handed over the responsibility to provide food to the poor and hungry people; and

(d) 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) to (d) Central Vigilance Committee on Public Distribution System, headed by Justice (Retd.) D.P. Wadhwa, has submitted its report dated 21.07.2011 to the Hon'ble Supreme Court stating inter-alia that the Committee has devised a scheme of Community Kitchen. The Committee has further stated that under this scheme, poor persons in the backward districts will be able to avail cooked meals from kitchens located at selected areas in the district headquarters like Collectorates, city hospitals, bus stops, vans etc. For the said purpose, the Committee has sought the help of corporations, under corporate social responsibility so that poor people get food free or at nominal cost. However, no such directions for setting up of Community Kitchens

have been given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court to the Government in the Writ Petition (Civil) No. 196/2001.

Optical Disc Piracy

3249. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

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

(a) whether due to flaws in the Copyright Act, 1957, the incidents of optical disc piracy is increasing;

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

(c) whether the Government has constituted any committee to suggest ways and means of combating such piracy;

(d) if so, the details and the composition and terms of reference thereof;

(e) whether the Government also proposes to bring in an Optical Disc Piracy Act;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the corrective measures taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) and (b) As per report of the committee on Piracy set up by Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, there are adequate provisions in the Copyright Act, 1957 to check piracy of optical discs.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. A Committee was constituted to recommend measures to combat film, video, cable and music piracy. The composition of the Committee is enclosed as Statement.

(e) No, Madam, in view reply furnished for part (a) of the question.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) The committee on Piracy has made number of

recommendations to curb piracy including optical disc piracy. Some of the major recommendations include carrying out effective and all encompassing multi-media campaign involving all the relevant stakeholders, up scaling of the level of sensitization of the official machinery mandated to implement Copyright Act, simultaneous or near simultaneous release of films across platforms, geographies and formats, conversion of traditional cinema theatres into digital ones, lowering of prices of genuine DVDs, and theatre owners to ensure that cam cording does not take place inside a cinema theatre. The detailed recommendations of the Committee are available at Ministry of Information and Broadcasting's website www.mib.nic.in. The Committee's recommendations have been sent to the concerned Ministries/Departments of the Government of India, State Governments, film federations, film exporters association, film producers association, etc. for necessary action.

Statement

Composition of the Committee

- | | | | |
|--------|--|---|------------------|
| (i) | Shri Uday Kumar Varma, Special Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting | : | Chairperson |
| (ii) | Shri Yash Chopra, Eminent Film Producer | : | Member |
| (iii) | Shri Manmohan Shetty, President, Film and Television Producers' Guild of India | : | Member |
| (iv) | Shri G. Adisheshagiri Rao, Former President, FFI | : | Member |
| (v) | Shri Jawahar Goel, President, Indian Broadcasting Federation | : | Member |
| (vi) | Shri Prashant Pandey, Member, Association of Radio Operators' of India | : | Member |
| (vii) | Director (BC) | : | Member |
| (viii) | Director (Films) | : | Member Secretary |

Camel Rearing

3250. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of camels in Rajasthan has substantially declined;

(b) if so, whether the Government has formulated any scheme to promote camel rearing; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) Yes, Madam. As per the Livestock Censuses, the number of camels in Rajasthan has declined from 498 thousand in 2003 to 422 thousand in 2007.

(b) and (c) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Government of India "Conservation of Threatened Breeds of Livestock" those breeds of camel, number of which is below 10,000 can be covered and nucleus breeding farm can be established for such camel breeds. Upper ceiling of expenditure for such nucleus breeding farms is Rs. 100.00 lakh. A project for conservation of Kachchhi breed of camel with an outlay of Rs. 136.00 lakh was approved during 2008-09 and Rs. 68.00 lakh was released in favour of Government of Gujarat.

Food Stock and Storage Capacity

3251. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has sufficient food stock and storage capacity in the country during the XIth Five Year Plan period;

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

(c) if not, the action being taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) to (c) The storage capacity for foodgrains available with FCI (owned and hired) in the country and the stock of foodgrains with FCI State-wise as on 31.3.2008, 31.3.2009, 31.3.2010 and 31.3.2011 are given in the enclosed Statement-I, II, III and IV.

The Food Corporation of India has a total of 333.63 lakh MTs of storage capacity including Covered and Cover and Plinth (CAP) both owned and hired with a capacity utilization of 90% as on 15.7.2011. Foodgrains are also stored in CAP which is a scientific method of storage. The State agencies also store foodgrains. Due to the increased procurement of foodgrains and to reduce the storage in Cover and Plinth (CAP) the Government formulated a Scheme for construction of storage godowns through private entrepreneurs, Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and State Warehousing Corporations (SWCs). Assessment of additional storage needs under the scheme is based on the overall procurement/consumption and the storage space already available. For the consuming areas, storage capacity is to be created to meet four months requirement of PDS and other Welfare Schemes in a State. For the procurement areas, the highest stock levels in the last three years are considered to decide the storage capacity required.

Based on this analysis and criteria laid down in the scheme, State-wise capacity requirement and locations were identified. Under the scheme, the Food Corporation of India would now give a guarantee of ten years for assured hiring to the private entrepreneurs. A capacity of about 152.97 lakh tonnes is to be created in 19 States under the scheme through private entrepreneurs and Central and State Warehousing Corporations. Out of this tenders have been finalized for creation of storage capacity of 52.32 lakh tonnes by the private entrepreneurs. CWC and SWCs are constructing 5.31 and 15.49 lakh tonnes respectively under the Scheme, out of which a capacity of about 3.5 lakh tonnes has already been completed by CWC/SWCs.

Statement-I

The State-wise storage capacity with F.C.I. as on 31.03.2008

(Figure in Lac Tonnes)

Zone	Sl. No.	Region/UT	Covered							Cap (Open)			Grand Stocks Utilization			
			FCI Owned		Hired from			Total	Owned	Hired	Total	Total	Held	(%age)		
			State Govt.	CWC	SWC	Private Parties	Total									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
East	1.	Bihar	3.66	0.03	0.46	0.68	0.48	1.65	5.31	0	0	0	0	5.31	3.05	57
	2.	Jharkhand	0.66	0	0.14	0.18	0.22	0.54	1.20	0	0	0	0	1.20	0.79	66
	3.	Odisha	2.93	0	0.64	2.65	0.15	3.44	6.37	0	0	0	0	6.37	3.85	60
	4.	West Bengal	8.64	0.19	0.62	0	0.56	1.37	10.01	0	0	0	0	10.01	5.36	54
	5.	Sikkim	0.10	0.01	0	0	0	0.01	0.11	0	0	0	0	0.11	0.06	55
		Total (E.Z.)	15.99	0.23	1.86	3.51	1.41	7.01	23.00	0	0	0	0	23.00	13.11	57
N.E.	6.	Assam	1.99	0	0.16	0.07	0.39	0.62	2.61	0	0	0	0	2.61	1.74	67
	7.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.18	0.02	0	0	0	0.02	0.20	0	0	0	0	0.20	0.09	61
	8.	Meghalaya	0.14	0	0.11	0.05	0	0.16	0.30	0	0	0	0	0.30	0.09	30
	9.	Mizoram	0.17	0.01	0	0	0	0.01	0.18	0	0	0	0	0.18	0.03	17
	10.	Tripura	0.22	0.05	0.13	0	0	0.18	0.40	0	0	0	0	0.40	0.18	45
	11.	Manipur	0.20	0	0	0	0	0	0.20	0	0	0	0	0.20	0.05	25
	12.	Nagaland	0.20	0	0.03	0	0	0.03	0.23	0	0	0	0	0.23	0.18	78
		Total (N.E.Z.)	3.10	0.08	0.43	0.12	0.39	1.02	4.12	0	0	0	0	4.12	2.36	57

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
North																
13. Delhi				3.36	0	0	0	0	0	3.36	0.34	0	0.34	3.70	1.86	50
14. Haryana				7.70	3.89	1.88	3.96	1.05	10.78	18.48	3.17	0	3.17	21.65	9.84	45
15. Himachal Pradesh				0.14	0.06	0.05	0	0	0.11	0.25	0	0	0	0.25	0.16	64
16. Jammu and Kashmir				0.98	0.15	0	0	0.12	0.27	1.25	0	0	0	1.25	1.04	83
17. Punjab				21.84	0.02	1.80	29.84	2.49	34.25	56.09	6.33	0	6.33	62.42	38.00	61
18. Chandigarh				0.40	0	0.44	0.22	0	0.66	1.06	0.08	0	0.09	1.14	0.89	78
19. Rajasthan				7.06	0	0	0	0.11	0.11	7.17	1.58	0.02	1.60	8.77	2.76	31
20. Uttar Pradesh				14.96	0.07	1.70	3.99	0.18	5.94	20.9	4.15	0	4.15	25.05	6.81	27
21. Uttarakhand				0.66	0.09	0.13	0.26	0.05	0.53	1.19	0.09	0	0.09	1.28	0.54	42
Total (N.Z.)				57.10	4.28	6.00	38.37	4.00	52.65	109.75	15.74	0.02	15.76	125.51	61.9	49
South																
22. Andhra Pradesh				12.66	0	1.37	17.60	0.00	18.97	31.63	1.97	0	1.97	33.60	19.91	59
23. Andaman and Nicobar Islands				0.07	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.07	0	0	0	0.07	0.03	43
24. Kerala				5.12	0	0	0	0	0	5.12	0.21	0	0.21	5.33	1.59	30
25. Karnataka				3.78	0	0.38	0.21	0	0.56	4.34	1.37	0	1.37	5.711.88	33.00	3.83
26. Tamil Nadu				5.83	0	0.53	0.24	0	0.77	6.60	0.60	0	0.60	7.20	1.77	25
27. Puducherry				0.42	0	0	0.04	0	0.04	0.46	0.08	0	0.08	0.54	0.21	39
Total (S.Z.)				27.88	0	2.25	18.09	0	20.34	48.22	4.23	0	4.23	52.45	25.39	34

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
West	28.	Gujarat	5.00	0.15	0.18	0	0	0.33	5.33	0.30	0	0.30	5.63	3.70	66
	29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	30.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	31.	Maharashtra	11.77	0.13	0.69	1.14	0.57	2.53	14.30	1.42	0	1.42	15.72	4.66	30
	32.	Goa	0.15	0	0	0	0	0	0.15	0	0	0	0.15	0.12	80
	33.	Madhya Pradesh	3.37	0.02	0.87	0.92	0.00	1.81	5.18	0.35	0	0.35	5.53	3.11	56
	34.	Chhattisgarh	5.12	0.2	0.08	1.11	0.05	1.44	6.56	0.02	0.25	0.27	6.83	3.14	46
		Total (W.Z.)	25.41	0.50	1.82	3.17	0.62	6.11	31.52	2.09	0.25	2.34	33.86	14.73	44
		Grand Total	129.48	5.09	12.36	63.26	6.42	87.13	216.61	22.06	0.27	22.33	238.94	117.49	49

Statement-II

The State-wise storage capacity with F.C.I. as on 31.03.2009

(Figure in Lac Tonnes)

Zone	Sl. No.	Region/UT	Covered								Cap (Open)			Grand Stocks Utilization			
			FCI Owned		Hired from		Total Covered		Owned	Hired	Total	Held	Utilization (%)				
			State Govt.	CWC	SWC	Private Parties	Total	State Govt.	Private Parties	Total	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
East	1.	Bihar	3.66	0.03	0.66	0.79	0.48	1.96	5.62	0	0	0	0	5.62	4.2	75	
	2.	Jharkhand	0.66	0.02	0.13	0.17	0.2	0.52	1.18	0	0	0	0	1.18	0.93	79	
	3.	Odisha	2.93	0	0.9	2.94	0.15	3.99	6.92	0	0	0	0	6.92	4.87	70	
	4.	West Bengal	8.59	0.2	0.88	0	0.61	1.69	10.28	0	0	0	0	10.28	9.12	89	
	5.	Sikkim	0.1	0.01	0	0	0	0.01	0.11	0	0	0	0	0.11	0.08	73	
		Total (E.Z.)	15.94	0.26	2.57	3.9	1.44	8.17	24.11	0	0	0	0	24.11	19.2	80	
N.E.	6	Assam	2.07	0	0.17	0.1	0.39	0.66	2.73	0	0	0	0	2.73	1.48	54	
	7	Arunachal Pradesh	0.18	0.02	0	0	0	0.02	0.2	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.09	45	
	8	Meghalaya	0.14	0	0.07	0.05	0	0.12	0.26	0	0	0	0	0.26	0.11	42	
	9	Mizoram	0.22	0.01	0	0	0	0.01	0.23	0	0	0	0	0.23	0.12	52	
	10	Tripura	0.27	0.05	0.17	0	0	0.22	0.49	0	0	0	0	0.49	0.26	53	
	11	Manipur	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.06	30	
	12	Nagaland	0.2	0	0.12	0	0	0.12	0.32	0	0	0	0	0.32	0.21	66	
		Total (N.E.Z.)	3.28	0.08	0.53	0.15	0.39	1.15	4.43	0	0	0	0	4.43	2.33	53	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
North																
13. Delhi				3.36	0	0	0	0	0	3.36	0.34	0	0.34	3.7	3.35	91
14. Haryana				7.68	3.84	1.92	3.99	2.55	12.3	19.98	3.18	0	3.18	23.16	14.24	61
15. Himachal Pradesh				0.14	0.06	0.05	0	0	0.11	0.25	0	0	0	0.25	0.2	80
16. Jammu and Kashmir				1.03	0.16	0	0	0.1	0.26	1.29	0	0	0	1.29	1.03	80
17. Punjab				21.84	0.04	3	27.27	3.67	33.98	55.82	6.31	0	6.31	62.13	49.19	79
18. Chandigarh				0.4	0	0.37	0.2	0	0.57	0.97	0.08	0	0.08	1.05	1.06	101
19. Rajasthan				7.06	0	0.36	0.17	0.79	1.32	8.38	1.58	0.07	1.65	10.03	5.98	60
20. Uttar Pradesh				14.95	0.07	2.22	4.51	0.23	7.03	21.98	4.15	0	4.15	26.13	14.53	56
21. Uttarakhand				0.66	0.27	0.39	0.56	0.05	1.27	1.93	0.09	0.08	0.17	2.1	1.95	93
Total (N.Z.)				57.12	4.44	8.31	36.7	7.39	56.84	113.96	15.73	0.15	15.88	129.84	91.53	70
South																
22. Andhra Pradesh				12.66	0	3.1	15.09	0.45	18.64	31.3	2.85	0	2.85	34.15	30.14	88
23. Andaman and Nicobar Islands				0.07	0	0	0	0	0	0.07	0	0	0	0.07	0.03	43
24. Kerala				5.17	0	0	0	0	0	5.17	0	0	0	5.17	4.34	84
25. Karnataka				3.78	0	1.13	1.24	0	2.37	6.15	0.92	0	0.92	7.07	5.85	83
26. Tamil Nadu				5.8	0	2.04	0.53	0	2.57	8.37	0.58	0	0.58	8.95	8.32	93
27. Puducherry				0.44	0	0	0.02	0	0.02	0.46	0.08	0	0.08	0.54	0.39	72
Total (S.Z.)				27.92	0	6.27	16.88	0.45	23.6	51.52	4.43	0	4.43	55.95	49.07	88

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
West	28.	Gujarat	5	0.19	0.79	0	0.02	1	6	0.3	0	0.3	6.3	5.37	85
	29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	30.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	31.	Maharashtra	11.77	0.13	1.96	2.03	0.88	5	16.77	0.92	0	0.92	17.69	12.41	70
	32.	Goa	0.15	0	0	0	0	0	0.15	0	0	0	0.15	0.17	113
	33.	Madhya Pradesh	3.37	0.23	1.49	1.56	0.89	4.17	7.54	0.35	0	0.35	7.89	6.23	79
	34.	Chhattisgarh	5.12	0.13	0.12	0.99	0.07	1.31	6.43	0	0	0	6.43	6.27	98
		Total (W.Z.)	25.41	0.68	4.36	4.58	1.86	11.48	36.89	1.57	0	1.57	38.46	30.45	79
		Grand Total	129.67	5.46	22.04	62.21	11.53	101.24	230.91	21.73	0.15	21.88	252.79	192.58	76

Statement-III

The State-wise storage capacity with F.C.I. as on 31.03.2010

(Figure in Lac Tonnes)

Zone	Sl. No.	Region/UT	Covered								Cap		Grand Stocks Utilization			
			FCI Owned				Total Covered				Hired	Total	Total	Held	Utilization (%)	
			State Govt.	CWC	SWC	Private Parties	Total	Owned	Hired	Total						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
East	1.	Bihar		3.66	0.03	0.62	0.97	0.47	2.09	5.75	0.97	0.00	0.97	6.72	4.62	69
	2.	Jharkhand		0.66	0.03	0.13	0.15	0.20	0.51	1.17	0.02	0.00	0.02	1.19	1.04	87
	3.	Odisha		2.93	0.00	0.67	2.68	0.15	3.50	6.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.43	3.41	53
	4.	West Bengal		8.59	0.19	0.85	0.00	0.92	1.96	10.55	0.51	0.00	0.51	11.06	9.07	82
	5.	Sikkim		0.10	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.08	73
		Total (E.Z.)		15.94	0.26	2.27	3.80	1.74	8.07	24.01	1.50	0.00	1.50	25.51	18.22	71
N.E.	6.	Assam		2.07	0.00	0.18	0.11	0.37	0.66	2.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.73	2.00	73
	7.	Arunachal Pradesh		0.18	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.09	41
	8.	Meghalaya		0.14	0.00	0.07	0.05	0.00	0.12	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.17	65
	9.	Mizoram		0.22	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.15	65
	10.	Tripura		0.29	0.05	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.40	78
	11	Manipur		0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.17	85

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
12. Nagaland				0.20	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.32	94
Total (N.E.Z.)			3.30	3.30	0.10	0.56	0.16	0.37	1.19	4.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.49	3.30	73
North																
13. Delhi				3.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.36	0.31	0.00	0.31	3.67	2.32	63
14. Haryana				7.68	4.07	2.22	4.96	2.18	13.43	21.11	3.33	0.01	3.34	24.45	17.37	71
15. Himachal Pradesh				0.14	0.06	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.20	80
16. Jammu and Kashmir				1.03	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.28	1.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.31	0.68	52
17. Punjab				21.17	0.34	3.45	34.74	4.31	42.84	64.01	6.35	2.97	9.32	73.33	58.14	79
18. Chandigarh				1.07	0.00	0.71	0.84	0.00	1.55	2.62	0.18	0.16	0.34	2.96	2.39	81
19. Rajasthan				7.06	0.00	1.32	2.69	1.88	5.89	12.95	1.82	1.31	3.13	16.08	17.13	107
20. Uttar Pradesh				14.95	0.07	2.26	4.06	0.23	6.62	21.57	5.20	0.10	5.30	26.87	15.62	58
21. Uttarakhand				0.66	0.30	0.50	0.56	0.05	1.41	2.07	0.16	0.14	0.30	2.37	2.01	85
Total (N.Z.)			57.12	57.12	4.99	10.51	47.85	8.78	72.13	129.25	17.35	4.69	22.04	151.29	115.86	77
South																
22. Andhra Pradesh				12.66	0.07	5.30	16.39	1.07	22.83	35.49	2.62	0.00	2.62	38.11	35.65	94
23. Andaman and Nicobar Islands				0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.03	43
24. Kerala				5.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.17	0.20	0.00	0.20	5.37	4.24	79
25. Karnataka				3.78	0.00	1.76	1.42	0.25	3.43	7.21	1.16	0.00	1.16	8.37	6.83	82
26. Tamil Nadu				5.80	0.00	2.27	0.50	0.57	3.34	9.14	0.56	0.00	0.56	9.70	8.28	85

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
27. Puducherry		0.44	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.10	0.54	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.59	0.56	95
Total (S.Z.)		27.92	0.07	9.38	18.36	1.89	29.70	57.62	4.59	0.00	4.59	0.00	4.59	62.21	55.59	89
West																
28. Gujarat		5.00	0.14	1.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.53	6.53	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.27	6.80	6.80	100
29. Maharashtra		11.77	0.13	2.41	2.42	2.23	7.19	18.96	1.02	0.00	1.02	0.00	1.02	19.98	12.51	63
30. Goa		0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.12	80
31. Madhya Pradesh		3.37	0.41	1.63	1.79	1.95	5.78	9.15	0.35	0.00	0.35	0.00	0.35	9.50	7.70	81
32. Chhattisgarh		5.12	0.18	0.70	2.31	0.12	3.31	8.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.43	5.55	66
Total (W.Z.)		25.41	0.86	6.13	6.52	4.30	17.81	43.22	1.64	0.00	1.64	0.00	1.64	44.86	32.68	73
Grand Total		129.69	6.28	28.85	76.69	17.08	128.90	258.59	25.08	4.69	29.77	4.69	29.77	288.36	225.65	78

Statement-IV

The State-wise storage capacity with F.C.I. as on 31.01.2011

(Figure in Lac Tonnes)

Zone	Sl. No.	Region/UT	FCI Owned				Covered				Cap		Grand Total	Stocks Held	Utilization (%age)	Total effective storage capacity as per effective region capacity	Utilization (%age)	
			State Govt.	CWC	SWC	Hired	State Parties	Private Parties	Total	Hired	Owned	Total						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
East	1.	Bihar	3.66	0.03	0.80	1.02	0.47	2.32	5.98	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	6.98	4.06	58.00	6.60	62
	2.	Jharkhand	0.66	0.03	0.19	0.21	0.20	0.63	1.29	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05	1.34	0.72	54.00	1.34	54
	3.	Odisha	3.02	0.00	0.80	2.19	0.15	3.14	6.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.16	2.75	45.00	6.16	45
	4.	West Bengal	8.59	0.19	0.91	0.00	0.90	2.00	10.59	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.51	11.10	5.43	49.00	10.49	52
	5.	Sikkim	0.10	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.01	9.00		
		Total (E.Z.)	16.03	0.26	2.70	3.42	1.72	8.10	24.13	1.56	0.00	0.00	1.56	25.69	12.97	50.00	24.59	53
N.E.	6.	Assam	2.07	0.00	0.23	0.11	0.37	0.71	2.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.78	1.15	41.00	2.72	42
	7.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.18	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.07	30.00	0.23	30
	8.	Meghalaya	0.14	0.00	0.07	0.05	0.00	0.12	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.07	27.00	0.26	27
	9.	Mizoram	0.22	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.13	57.00	0.23	57
	10.	Tripura	0.29	0.05	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.29	60.00	0.48	60

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
24.	Kerala	5.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.17	0.20	0.00	0.20	5.37	3.50	65.00	5.37	65
25.	Karnataka	3.78	0.00	1.58	1.61	0.25	3.44	7.22	1.16	1.16	0.00	1.16	8.38	6.50	78.00	8.38	78
26.	Tamil Nadu	5.80	0.00	2.35	0.51	0.56	3.42	9.22	0.61	0.61	0.00	0.61	9.83	5.21	53.00	9.94	56
27.	Puducherry	0.44	0.00	0.08	0.06	0.00	0.14	0.58	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.64	0.33	52.00		
Total (S.Z.)		27.92	0.05	11.09	22.16	2.90	36.20	64.12	4.65	4.65	0.00	4.65	68.77	55.26	80.00	67.54	82
West	28. Gujarat	5.00	0.14	1.62	0.00	0.00	1.76	6.76	0.27	0.27	0.00	0.27	7.03	5.44	77.00	6.96	78
29.	Maharashtra	11.90	0.00	2.63	3.17	2.31	8.11	20.01	1.02	1.02	0.10	1.12	21.13	13.36	63.00	17.72	76
30.	Goa	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.10	67.00		
31.	Madhya Pradesh	3.37	0.07	1.36	0.98	1.87	4.28	7.65	0.36	0.36	0.00	0.36	8.01	5.87	73.00	7.88	74
32.	Chhattisgarh	5.12	0.06	0.87	2.71	0.23	3.87	8.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.99	7.90	88.00	8.99	88
Total (W.Z.)		25.54	0.27	6.48	6.86	4.41	18.02	43.56	1.65	1.65	0.10	1.75	45.31	32.67	72.00	41.55	79
Grand Total		129.91	6.18	36.37	93.91	18.13	154.59	284.50	26.16	5.44	5.44	31.60	316.10	233.46	74.00	306.74	76

Effective Capacity — Capacity available with FCI for storage of foodgrains, as reported by the Regions.

Renaming of Railway Station

3252. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal for renaming of Naila Railway Station as Naila Jaujgir Station;

(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 JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The State Government of Chhattisgarh was requested for examination of the proposal as per guidelines dated 11.09.1953 and 28.12.1960 regarding change of names of villages, towns, railway stations etc. Since the proposal lacked compliance as per the said guidelines, the same was not processed further. The status was suitably informed to the Hon'ble member, copy of which is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

GURUDAS KAMAT



**Minister of State
for Home Affairs
Communications and
Information Technology
Government of India
New Delhi-110001**

D.O. No. 11/16/2004-M&G

March 18th, 2011

Dear Shrimati Patle

Kindly refer to your letter No. 102/M.P./2011 dated 7th March, 2011 addressed to Union Home Minister regarding renaming of "Naila" Railway Station as "Naila-Jaujgir" in the State Chhattisgarh.

2. In this connection, it is intimated that earlier a proposal was received from Shri Motilal Vora, MP on the subject matter and the same was sent to the Chief Secretary, Government of Chhattisgarh on 23.09.2004 for processing the proposal as per the MHA's guidelines issued vide letter No. 130/53-Public dated 11.09.1953 read with letter No. 39/11/60-Pub.I dated 28.12.1960. The recommendations of the State Government concerned are necessary before a decision is taken by the Central Government on such proposals. The State Government of Chhattisgarh was also requested to clarify certain points again on 03.07.2006. Despite several reminders, the State Government not responded so far on the above proposal.

3. In view of the position explained above, MHA will take action only on receipt of favorable recommendation from the State Government.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-

(GURUDAS KAMAT)

Shrimati Kamla Devi Patle,
Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha),
13, North Avenue,
New Delhi-110 001

[English]

Bamboo Cultivation

3253. SHRI JOSEPH TOPPO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of land under bamboo cultivation in the North-Eastern States and the total production of bamboo during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has taken steps to promote bamboo cultivation and provide assistance to the North-Eastern States in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds allocated for the purpose during the above period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) As per the report "National Mission on Bamboo Technology and Trade Development" published by the Planning Commission (April, 2003), 3.19 million hectare of forest area of the country is covered by bamboo.

Production of bamboo during each of the last three years and the current year in North Eastern States, as reported by the State Governments, is enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) and (c) The Government is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme called National Bamboo Mission in 27 States for promoting cultivation of bamboo since 2006-07. This Scheme adopts area-based, regionally-differentiated strategies. Assistance provided to the North-Eastern States for promoting cultivation of bamboo under the Scheme during 2008-09 to 2011-12, State-wise, is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

Production of bamboo during 2007-08 to 2010-11, as reported by State Governments

Sl. No.	States	Production of bamboo (in Metric Tonnes)			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1.	Arunachal Pradesh*	34368	NA	NA	NA
2.	Assam**	6,70,000	6,70,000	6,70,000	6,70,000
3.	Manipur	11,162	9,890	7,372	493
4.	Mizoram	12,804	2,658	3,292	NA
5.	Meghalaya	14184	32955	39568	10263
6.	Nagaland	NA	36,000	54,000	63,000
7.	Sikkim	2,400	2,700	3,000	3,000
8.	Tripura	54,756	11,237	58,899	73,541

NA — Production figures not reported by the State Government.

*Arunachal Pradesh has reported its production in number of bamboo.

**Assam has reported annual average production of 6, 70,000 M.T. per year.

Statement-II

State-wise fund allocated and released under National Bamboo Mission from 2008-09 to 2011-12 (till date)

Sl. No.	States	Funds Allocated and Released (Rs. in lakh)							
		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Allocated	Released	Allocated	Released	Allocated	Released	Allocated	Released
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	838.17	196.00	232.49	50.00	200.00	200.00	600.00	0.00
2.	Assam	906.17	755.16	783.00	338.44	1083.71	519.00	600.00	0.00
3.	Manipur	497.77	497.77	150.00	130.00	1408.35	757.00	1721.97	780.00
4.	Meghalaya	619.11	355.28	392.00	338.67	289.29	95.00	313.46	0.00
5.	Mizoram	901.11	825.27	900.00	900.00	1750.34	1064.09	1750.00	875.00
6.	Nagaland	1508.44	1370.44	965.34	965.34	1499.08	855.00	1721.29	780.00
7.	Sikkim	375.36	213.84	379.85	155.50	333.23	249.00	350.00	0.00
8.	Tripura	550.67	137.67	100.00	40.00	350.00	190.00	250.00	0.00
Total		6196.8	4351.43	3902.68	2917.95	6914.00	3929.09	7306.72	2435.00

National Fishermen Welfare Fund

3254. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has instituted a National Fishermen Welfare Fund;

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

(c) the details of applications received and disbursement of funds during the last two years;

(d) whether the Government is likely to help the fishermen and workers on fishing vessels who lost their lives at sea or were imprisoned in foreign countries; and

(e) the steps proposed to widen the ambit of the fund?

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, there is no such fund. However, Centrally Sponsored 'National Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen is implemented with the objective of providing basic civic amenities i.e. construction of fishermen houses, tubewells for drinking water and community hall/centre as a common recreation/working place and socio-economic security to fishermen such as group accident insurance and financial support during fishing ban period. In addition, there is a provision for training of fishermen

to update their knowledge and skills. The Scheme is demand driven and grants are released against the viable proposals submitted by the State Governments. Funds released in 2009-10 and 2010-11 under the Scheme are ₹ 36.23 crore and ₹ 41.94 crore respectively.

(d) and (e) Under the component "Group Accident Insurance for Active Fishermen", fishermen are insured for ₹ 1.00 lakh in case of death/total permanent disability and for ₹ 50,000/- in case of partial permanent disability. The Government of India provides one time ex-gratia amount of ₹ 3.00 lakh to the next of kin of each fisherman held in captivity in Pakistan as well as an outright grant of ₹ 30,000/- for smaller fishing boats and ₹ 5.0 lakh for trawlers to the owner(s) of each seized boat/trawler under the Prime Minister's Relief Package. Besides, there is a scheme of Soft Loan Package which provides a capital subsidy of 30% of the cost of each vessel subject to a ceiling of ₹ 6.00 lakh to each vessel owner for replacement of the fishing vessels seized in Pakistan.

Vision 2020 Document

3255. SHRI C.M. CHANG: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH-EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) the salient goals of the Vision 2020 document for the development of the North-Eastern Region;

(b) the approach developed by the Ministry to achieve these goals; and

(c) the total funds allocated in this regard, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH-EASTERN REGION (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) The salient goals of the Vision 2020 document for the development of the North-Eastern Region are as follows:—

1. Improve the standard of living of the people of North-East.
2. Structural transformation by effecting significant changes in development strategies to achieve growth rates of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) equal to National Averages.
3. Poverty eradication based on participatory planning.
4. Maximizing self-governance by building capacity in people and traditional/local institutions.
5. Harnessing available local resources for development.
6. Substantial strengthening of infrastructure.
7. Expand trade and commerce in the region.
8. Effective governance for establishing peace and harmony in the region.

(b) The Vision 2020 document provides a perspective for planning for the comprehensive economic development of the North Eastern Region. The document suggests a six-fold strategy for the comprehensive developments of the region:—

1. Empowering people by maximizing self-governance and participatory development through grass-roots planning to promote inclusive development.
2. Creation of development opportunities for the rural areas through enhancing productivity in agriculture and allied activities such as animal husbandry, horticulture, floriculture, fisheries and generation of livelihood options through rural non-farm employment.
3. To develop sectors in the region which have a comparative advantage such as agro processing, hydro power generation.

4. Enhancing the skills and competencies of the people and building the capacities for institutions within the Government and outside.
5. Creating a hospitable investment climate to encourage investment by private sector particularly for infrastructure.
6. Harnessing the resources of the Government and the private sector to realize the objectives of the Vision.

(c) The document has not specified State-wise fund allocation. The document provides a roadmap to all stakeholders such as line Ministries of the Union Government, Planning Commission, North-Eastern Council and State Governments for formulation of an integrated plan for the development of the North-Eastern Region. The fund allocation by the Central Government in the North-Eastern Region is inter alia in the form of Assistance for State Plans, North Eastern Council Plan Outlay and Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources Funded Projects by this Ministry, Centrally Sponsored and Centrally Planned Schemes including 10% Gross Budgetary Support of 52 non-exempted Ministries/Departments.

Price of Ginger

3256. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the prices of dry ginger have almost doubled in a year due to shortfall in global production and supply;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps being taken to boost the ginger production during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY

AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Prices of dry ginger are rising due to lesser world production and higher demand as compared to previous year's demand and production—

Production of Ginger

(lakh tonnes)

Year	World Production	India Production
2007	15.81	3.93
2008	16.41	3.83
2009	16.15	3.80

Source: FAO.

Prices of Ginger

(US\$/tonne)

Year	India	China	Nigeria	Korea
2007	1127.0	444.9	1691.6	1568.2
2008	1171.8	1698.2	2052.5	2026.7
2009	1175.9	1762.8	1623.7	2551.4

Source: FAO.

(c) The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC) is implementing two centrally sponsored schemes, viz., (i) National Horticulture Mission (NHM) (ii) Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH) for the holistic development of Horticulture sector by adopting an area based regionally differentiated cluster approach for development of horticultural crops including ginger. Besides, the Government is making available the seeds of ginger on subsidized rates to the farmers through Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH) and National Horticulture Mission Schemes as given under:—

Item	Maximum permissible cost	Pattern of assistance
Seed spices and rhizomatic spices which includes ginger.	Rs. 25,000/ha.	75% of cost i.e. Rs. 18,750/ha. including expenditure on planting material and cost material for INM/IPM, etc.

Kisan Call Centres

3257. SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- the details of Kisan Call Centres (KCCs) currently operational in the country, State-wise;
- the details of the areas of their jurisdiction and functions thereof;
- the funds sanctioned, released and utilised in the functioning of KCCs during each of the last three years and the current year;
- whether sensitisation programmes have been conducted for the KCC employees; and
- if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The details of Kisan Call Centres (KCCs) currently operational in the country are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Statement-I also provides the area of jurisdiction, i.e. States/UTs covered by each Kisan Call Centre.

Call Centre agents function from 6.00 AM to 10.00 PM on all days throughout the year. They receive calls through the toll-free number 1800-180-1551. Call Centre Agents reply farmers' queries instantaneously by using their own expertise as well as by referring to reference material available with them. They also browse Kisan Knowledge Management System data base for answering farmers' queries in local language. If some of the queries cannot be answered by the Call Centre Agents, such calls will be escalated to experts. Call Centre Agents record the details of every call in terms of farmer's details, query asked, reply given etc.

(c) The funds sanctioned, released and utilized under KCC Scheme for the last three years and the current year is enclosed as Statement-II.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) Funds for organising sensitisation programmes to Kisan Call Centres are being provided to respective Nodal Agencies. Each Nodal Agency will organise 6 programmes of one day duration each in a year involving all the call centre agents as well as the experts. The State Governments have been requested to get directly involved in a big way in implementation of this scheme. Detailed instructions in this regard have been issued.

Statement-I

Location of Kisan Call Centres (KCCs) and the States/UTs covered by each KCC

Sl. No.	Location	States/UTs covered
1	2	3
1.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Itanagar	Arunachal Pradesh
3.	Guwahati	Assam, Manipur, Nagaland
4.	Patna	Bihar

1	2	3
5.	Raipur	Chhattisgarh
6.	New Delhi	NCT of Delhi
7.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat, Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli
8.	Shimla	Himachal Pradesh
9.	Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir
10.	Ranchi	Jharkhand
11.	Bengaluru	Karnataka
12.	Trichur	Kerala and Lakshadweep
13.	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh
14.	Nagpur	Maharashtra and Goa
15.	Shillong	Meghalaya
16.	Aizwal	Mizoram
17.	Bhubaneswar	Odisha
18.	Chandigarh	Punjab, Haryana and Chandigarh
19.	Jaipur	Rajasthan
20.	Gangtok	Sikkim
21.	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu and Puducherry
22.	Agartala	Tripura
23.	Dehradun	Uttarakhand
24.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh
25.	Kolkata	West Bengal and Andaman and Nicobar Islands

Statement-II

Details of funds sanctioned, released and utilised in the functioning of KCCs

(Rs. in lakh)

Year	Amount sanctioned	Amount released	Amount utilised
2008-09	500.00	490.61	469.31
2009-10	521.31	521.29	510.48
2010-11	545.32	545.32	545.32
2011-12 (till July, 2011)	500.00	78.48	78.48

Fencing and Floodlighting of International Border

3258. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of borders of the country shared with different countries;

(b) whether the Government has undertaken the work of fencing and floodlighting along the international borders of Pakistan, Bangladesh and Myanmar;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of the expenditure incurred and progress made in this regard during the last three years and the current year, border-wise;

(e) whether the said work on the border areas of Assam and Tripura State and fencing along the zero line (International Border) is still incomplete;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the time frame for its completion;

(g) whether the Government has received proposal from political parties for complete sealing of Indo-Bangladesh Border instead of fencing which has proved to be ineffective; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) India has 15,106.7 km. of land border and a coastline of 7,516.6 km. including island territory. The length of our land borders with our neighboring countries is as follows:—

- Bangladesh (4,096.7 km.)
- China (3,488.0 km.)
- Pakistan (3,323.0 km.)
- Nepal (1,751.0 km.)
- Myanmar (1,643.0 km.)
- Bhutan (699.0 km.) and
- Afghanistan (106.0 km.).

(b) and (c) Government has undertaken 2043.63 km. of fencing and 2009.52 km. of floodlighting along Pakistan border, 3436.59 km. of fencing and 3117 km. of floodlighting along Bangladesh border and 10 km. of fencing (on the north of Moreh, Manipur) on the Myanmar border.

(d) Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

(e) and (f) Government has sanctioned fencing works to the extent of 418.03 km. in the State of Assam, out of which 341.53 km. work has been completed. Fencing work has also been sanctioned in Tripura State to the extent of 856 km., against which 740 km. work has been completed. The balance fencing works in both these areas are scheduled to be completed by 31st March, 2012.

(g) As per available records, no such Proposal has been received from political parties to seal the Indo-Bangladesh Border.

(h) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Unit of Crop Insurance

3259. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received a proposal from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh to make Patwari Halka Number as the unit of crop insurance;

(b) is so, whether the Government has received such requests from other States also;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Government of Madhya Pradesh State is already implementing National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) at patwari halka and Modified NAIS at village/village panchayat level. While in case of Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS), unit of insurance is notified by State Government depending upon the availability of weather stations.

(b) to (d) NAIS was introduced from Rabi 1999-2000 in the country and at present, it is implemented by 25 States and 2 Union Territories. During the period of its implementations, some States interalia suggested for reduction in unit area of insurance. Considering the suggestions of the States and the shortcomings experienced during implementation of crop insurance schemes and to make schemes easier and more farmer friendly,

NAIS was modified incorporating various modifications including reduction in unit area to village/village panchayat level for major crops and a new scheme i.e. Modified National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (MNAIS) was approved by Government of India for implementation in 50 districts in the country on pilot basis from Rabi 2010-11. The MNAIS has been implemented by 12 States in 34 districts during Rabi 2010-11.

[English]

Uplinking and Downlinking Facilities

3260. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has increased the permission fee for uplinking and downlinking of TV channels;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has also increased the investors downlinking TV channels, uplinked from abroad and would charge the same Rs. 15 lakh per channel per annum;

(d) whether the Government has given permission for 85 teleports in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government also proposes to increase the net worth requirement for teleports; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (c) Government has not yet increased the permission fee for uplinking and downlinking of TV channels. The fee at present is charged as per the extant policy guidelines. However, Ministry is in the process of seeking approval of the Cabinet for certain amendments in these guidelines which include increasing the present rates of permission/registration fee.

(d) and (e) 87 teleports have been permitted by this Ministry as on 18.08.2011. The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(f) and (g) Proposed amendments in the extant Guidelines also include certain enhancements in the present networth requirements for teleports.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of Company	Date of Permission	Location of Teleport
1	2	3	4
1.	TV Today Network Ltd.	22/11/2000	New Delhi
2.	Jain Studios Ltd.	12/02/2001	Noida
3.	Sun TV Ltd.	12/03/2001	Chennai
4.	Entertainment TV Network Ltd.	23/05/2001	Mumbai
5.	Ushodaya Enterprises Ltd.	23/05/2001	Hyderabad
6.	Essel Syam Communication Ltd.	03/09/2001	Noida

1	2	3	4
7.	Asianet Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	17/10/2001	Thiruvananthapuram
8.	Essel Syam Communication Ltd.	07/02/2002	Noida
9.	Sahara Sanchar Ltd.	12/02/2002	Noida
10.	Television Eighteen India Ltd.	18/03/2002	New Delhi
11.	New Delhi Television Ltd.	11/06/2002	New Delhi
12.	Indiavision Satellite Communications	07/11/2002	Kochi (Kerala)
13.	Noida Software Technology Park Ltd.	27/01/2003	Greater Noida
14.	Dish TV India Ltd. (Formerly ASC Enterprises Ltd.)	02/04/2003	Noida
15.	Positive Television Pvt. Ltd.	09/06/2003	Guwahati
16.	Channel Guide India Ltd.	15/09/2003	Mumbai
17.	Independent News Services Ltd.	07/11/2003	Noida
18.	Indiasign Pvt. Ltd.	18/11/2003	Gurgaon
19.	Associated Broadcasting Company Pvt.	24/11/2003	Hyderabad
20.	AV Entertainment Pvt. Ltd.	15/12/2003	Bhopal
21.	Television Eighteen India Ltd.	19/03/2004	Mumbai
22.	Amrita Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.	20/04/2004	Thiruvananthapuram
23.	Mavis Satcom Ltd.	22/04/2004	Chennai
24.	VSNL	14/05/2004	New Delhi
25.	VSNL	14/05/2004	Mumbai
26.	VSNL	14/05/2004	Chennai
27.	VSNL	14/05/2004	Kolkata
28.	VSNL	14/05/2004	Cochin
29.	Lamhas Satellite Services Ltd.	10/08/2004	Mumbai

1	2	3	4
30.	Malayalam Communications Ltd.	22/12/2004	Thiruvananthapuram
31.	Sanskar Info TV Pvt. Ltd.	23/02/2005	Mumbai
32.	Bennet Colman and Co. Ltd.	02/05/2005	Mumbai
33.	Senior Media Ltd.	05/05/2005	
34.	Lok Prakashan Ltd.	06/05/2005	Ahmedabad
35.	Calcutta Television Network Pvt.	22/08/2005	Kolkata
36.	Kohinoor Broadcast Corporation Ltd.	09/09/2005	Rajpura (Punjab)
37.	Television Eighteen India Ltd.	14/09/2005	Noida
38.	MD TV Pvt. Ltd.	30/09/2005	Bhubaneswar
39.	Kasturi Media Pvt. Ltd.	10/11/2005	Bengaluru
40.	SST Media Pvt. Ltd.	30/11/2005	Kolkata
41.	Essel Syam Communication Ltd.	02/12/2005	Mumbai
42.	MM TV Ltd.	02/03/2006	Alapuzza
43.	In Cablenet (Andhra) Ltd.	09/03/2006	Hyderabad
44.	Indira Television Ltd.	07/06/2006	Hyderabad
45.	Sun TV Ltd.	14/07/2006	Chennai
46.	Tata Sky	20/09/2006	New Delhi
47.	Media Cintent and Communications Services Pvt. Ltd.	20/09/2006	Noida
48.	Satish Sugars Ltd.	26/09/2006	Bengaluru
49.	Shital Fibre Ltd.	29/09/2006	Jalandhar
50.	STV Enterprises Ltd.	23/11/2006	Delhi
51.	AIRR X Media Ltd.	11/01/2007	New Delhi
52.	Broadcast Equipment (India)	13/03/2007	Surat

1	2	3	4
53.	Pvt. Ltd.	21/05/2007	New Delhi
54.	Indiasign Pvt. Ltd.	25/05/2007	Hyderabad
55.	Indiasign Pvt. Ltd.	15/06/2007	Kolkata
56.	Winning Edge Communications Ltd.	15/06/2007	Chennai
57.	Rachna Television Pvt. Ltd.	15/06/2007	Hyderabad
58.	Ortel Communications Ltd.	25/06/2007	Bhubaneswar
59.	Essel Syam Communication Ltd.	04/07/2007	Hyderabad
60.	Sowbhagaya Exports Ltd.	05/07/2007	Aroor (Kerala)
61.	Pragaya Vision Pvt. Ltd.	05/09/2007	Noida
62.	Brahmaputra Tele-Productions Pvt.	25/09/2007	Guwahati
63.	G. Next Media Pvt. Ltd.	05/10/2007	New Delhi
64.	Indiasign Pvt. Ltd.	14/03/2008	Hyderabad
65.	Tata Communication Ltd. (VSNL)	06/05/2008	Chennai
66.	Positive Television Pvt. Ltd.	23/05/2008	Noida
67.	Eastern Media Ltd.	02/07/2008	Bhubaneswar
68.	Rajasthan Patrika Pvt. Ltd.	05/08/2008	Jaipur
69.	Pride East Entertainment Pvt. Ltd.	13/08/2008	Guwahati
70.	Indiasign Pvt. Ltd.	17/09/2008	Noida
71.	Vintage Studio Pvt. Ltd.	05/01/2009	New Delhi
72.	Skyline Media Teleservices Pvt. Ltd.	27/05/2009	Noida
73.	Information TV Pvt. Ltd.	03/06/2009	New Delhi
74.	Unilazer Exports and Management Consultants Ltd.	26/06/2009	Mumbai
75.	Cosmat System Pvt. Ltd.	14/10/2009	Hyderabad
76.	Sri Venkareshwara Bhakti	11/11/2009	Tirupati

1	2	3	4
77.	Bharti Teleports Ltd.	11/11/2009	Noida
78.	Tata Communication Ltd.	13/01/2010	Chennai
79.	Roy's Institute of Compitative Examination Pvt. Ltd.	01/04/2010	Kolkata
80.	Independent News Services Ltd.	28/04/2010	Noida
81.	Raj Television Network Ltd.	05/05/2010	Chennai
82.	Essel Syam Communication Ltd.	12/05/2010	Noida
83.	Kansan News Pvt. Ltd.	13/05/2010	Chandigarh
84.	Tata Communication Ltd.	04/06/2010	Chennai
85.	Dish TV India Ltd.	06/04/2011	Noida
86.	Aastha Broadcasting Network	02/05/2011	Noida
87.	Mahuaa Media Pvt. Ltd.	25/05/2011	Noida

[Translation]

Indigenous Breeds of Cow

3261. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of Indian breeds of cow is registering a decline in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government is providing incentives to rear hybrid cows in place of indigenous breeds; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) No, Madam. As per Livestock

Censuses, number of indigenous cattle in the country has increased from 160.495 million in 2003 to 166.015 million in 2007.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. However, Government is implementing Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely, 'National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding' (NPCBB) envisages genetic upgradation of bovines on priority basis. The project also has focus on development and conservation of indigenous breeds.

Unauthorised Occupation in Government Quarters

3262. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1401, dated 27.11.2009 and state:

(a) the number of officers in Delhi who are residing in Government accommodation unauthorisedly alongwith the period of their unauthorised stay;

(b) the amount outstanding against them and the action taken so far by the Government against them;

(c) the period since when inquiry and action is pending in respect of 3882 complaints regarding sub-letting of Government quarters and the cadre-wise number of such officers;

(d) the reasons for delay in physical verification; and

(e) the number of persons against whom departmental disciplinary action has been initiated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY) (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Registration of Newspapers by RNI

3263. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Registrar of Newspapers for India (RNI) registers the small/medium newspapers and magazines in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of such newspapers and magazines registered during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the details of criteria fixed for the purpose;

(d) the number of applications received by RNI for registration alongwith the number of applications cleared/pending with RNI during the said period, State-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHARY MOHAN JATUA): (a) Office of the Registrar of Newspapers for India (RNI) registers all types of Newspapers/

magazines, but do not categorise them as Small, Medium or Big Newspapers.

(b) As on 15.08.2011, the Office of RNI has 84,277 registered newspapers and magazines. State-wise details for the last three years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) The criteria for registration of newspapers and magazines are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) The number of applications received for registration alongwith the number of applications cleared/pending during the said period. State-wise, are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(e) Registration of newspapers/magazines is a continuous process and applications for registration, received complete in all respects, are disposed of timely.

Statement-I

Year-wise details of Registered Newspapers and Magazines

Name of the State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (upto 15.08.2011)
1	2	3	4	5
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	2	2	1
Andhra Pradesh	317	336	405	201
Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	2	0
Assam	23	22	24	11
Bihar	23	20	24	13
Chandigarh	19	17	8	4
Chhattisgarh	74	69	112	39
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4	6	3	0

1	2	3	4	5
Daman and Diu	1	1	0	0
Delhi	505	302	368	154
Goa	6	3	5	0
Gujarat	142	212	193	91
Haryana	44	59	52	15
Himachal Pradesh	15	6	11	7
Jammu and Kashmir	40	52	51	27
Jharkhand	21	10	12	7
Karnataka	200	268	350	91
Kerala	101	122	132	41
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	315	304	508	269
Maharashtra	612	515	902	303
Manipur	1	5	1	1
Meghalaya	1	2	4	1
Mizoram	0	12	14	2
Nagaland	0	1	0	0
Odisha	73	100	75	28
Puducherry	10	9	4	3
Punjab	41	65	81	20
Rajasthan	197	238	240	86
Sikkim	10	2	2	1
Tamil Nadu	202	236	307	73
Tripura	3	2	4	1
Uttar Pradesh	775	881	658	319
Uttarakhand	129	257	229	125

1	2	3	4	5
West Bengal	115	122	150	26
Total	4023	4259	4933	1960

Statement-II

*Criteria fixed for Registration of Newspapers/
Magazines*

For the registration of newspapers and magazines, the following procedure is followed:—

- (i) The applicant should apply for verification of title through the concerned District Magistrate.
- (ii) Registration process starts after getting the title and for this a declaration is submitted to the concerned District Magistrate for authentication.
- (iii) After authentication of declaration by the DM, the first issue of the newspaper has to be published within 42 days in the case of daily/weekly and 90 days in case of other periodicals.
- (iv) If the owner is different from publisher, a certificate in the letter head of the newspaper is required to be given by the owner authorising the person concerned as publisher.
- (v) The application for registration is to be submitted to the Office of RNI along with:—
 - (a) Copy of title verification letter;
 - (b) Attested/original copy of declaration authenticated by the DM;
 - (c) Original copy of 'No Foreign Tie up' Affidavit duly signed by Notary on Stamp paper;
 - (d) First issue (Vol. 1 Issue 1) brought out within the stipulated time; and
 - (e) Latest issue of the publication.

Statement-III

State-wise details of applications for registration (2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 (upto 15.08.2011))

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 (upto 15.08.2011)					
		Recd	Cleared	Pending	Recd	Cleared	Pending	Recd	Cleared	Pending			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	24	24	0	26	26	0	25	25	0	1	1	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1301	1301	0	735	735	0	776	776	0	466	431	35
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	5	5	0	4	4	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
4.	Assam	54	54	0	67	67	0	73	73	0	40	29	11
5.	Bihar	45	45	0	58	58	0	60	60	0	41	30	11
6.	Chandigarh	43	43	0	32	32	0	30	30	0	31	22	9
7.	Chhattisgarh	453	453	0	340	340	0	490	490	0	117	87	30
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	11	11	0	3	3	0	2	2	0	1	1	0
9.	Daman and Diu	6	6	0	2	2	0	5	5	0	3	3	0
10.	Delhi	1939	1939	0	1615	1615	0	1748	1748	0	460	430	30
11.	Goa	7	7	0	22	22	0	39	39	0	5	5	0
12.	Gujarat	1084	1084	0	1232	1232	0	1435	1435	0	310	268	42
13.	Haryana	96	96	0	92	92	0	105	105	0	42	31	11
14.	Himachal Pradesh	48	48	0	37	37	0	40	40	0	30	15	15

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15. Jammu and Kashmir	105	105	105	105	0	117	117	0	78	78	0	61	49	12
16. Jharkhand	40	40	40	40	0	30	30	0	37	37	0	32	22	10
17. Karnataka	1397	1397	1397	1397	0	1150	1150	0	1280	1280	0	482	451	31
18. Kerala	783	783	783	783	0	338	338	0	262	262	0	149	123	26
19. Maharashtra	4022	4022	4022	4022	0	4350	4350	0	5882	5882	0	1007	947	60
20. Manipur	6	6	6	6	0	8	8	0	9	9	0	5	5	0
21. Madhya Pradesh	1523	1523	1523	1523	0	1838	1838	0	2243	2243	0	716	672	44
22. Meghalaya	7	7	7	7	0	12	12	0	9	9	0	3	3	0
23. Mizoram	3	3	3	3	0	30	30	0	33	33	0	19	15	4
24. Nagaland	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
25. Odisha	345	345	345	345	0	254	254	0	245	245	0	99	87	12
26. Puducherry	53	53	53	53	0	22	22	0	19	19	0	6	6	0
27. Punjab	80	80	80	80	0	95	95	0	128	128	0	45	30	15
28. Rajasthan	251	251	251	251	0	265	265	0	372	372	0	150	132	18
29. Sikkim	21	21	21	21	0	7	7	0	9	9	0	5	4	1
30. Tamil Nadu	521	521	521	521	0	652	652	0	545	545	0	234	221	13
31. Tripura	7	7	7	7	0	9	9	0	19	19	0	15	12	3
32. Uttar Pradesh	444	444	444	444	0	520	520	0	494	494	0	560	517	43
33. Uttarakhand	291	291	291	291	0	272	272	0	348	348	0	190	165	25
34. West Bengal	543	543	543	543	0	454	454	0	598	598	0	126	105	21

Central Aid for Civic Amenities

3264. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to increase the Central aid to the States for the development of cities and towns and provisions of basic civic amenities under Centrally sponsored schemes;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to devise support pattern of Central grants for smaller States with less resources;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the total grants agreed to be provided to/by the States to meet the basic facilities in the development of cities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) There is no proposal to increase the percentage of Central Assistance to the States under the Centrally sponsored schemes of the Ministry of Urban Development.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The existing financing pattern under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) are as under:—

Population of the City	Grant		ULB/Parastatals/Loan from Financial Institution
	Centre	State	
Cities with 4 million plus population	35%	15%	50%
Cities with million plus but less than 4 million population	50%	20%	30%
Cities in North Eastern States and Jammu and Kashmir/UIDSSMT	90%	10%	—
Other cities/UIDSSMT	80%	10%	10%
Setting up de-salination plants	80%	10%	10%

(e) Total Plan allocation under the 11th Five year Plan period (2007-2012) for the Ministry of Urban Development is ₹ 19,470 crore and the expenditure upto 31.3.2011 is ₹ 18,619.74 crore. In addition to the above, through the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission between 2005-2012 under the Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG), the allocation for the mission period is ₹ 31,500 crore out of which ₹ 13,733.19 crore has been released till 30.6.2011. An amount of ₹ 11,400 crore has been allocated for Urban Infrastructure

Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) of which ₹ 7545.02 crore has been released till 30.6.2011.

[Translation]

International Standard of FPIs

3265. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up any authority to look into the functioning of Food Processing companies in the country as some of these companies do not conform to the international standards;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the manner in which the Government proposes to regulate the functioning of such companies?

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) Government has set up Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) under the provisions of Food Safety and Standards (FSS) Act, 2006 to lay down science based standards for articles of food and to regulate, inter-alia, its manufacturers. The Food Authority is also mandated to promote consistency between International technical standards and domestic food standards while ensuring that the level of protection adopted in the country is not reduced. Moreover, to ensure compliance of the laid down standards by food processing companies, inspection of such units at regular interval is done by the enforcement agencies under the Act. Wherever deviations are observed, penal/legal actions are taken against the defaulters as per relevant provisions of the Act.

The system of licensing which lays down the conditions for manufacture of safe food articles by food processing companies, Food Authority and the Commissioners of Food Safety of the State Governments have been empowered to enforce the provisions of the law with regard to the compliance with food standards as prescribed in the Food Safety Standards Regulations, 2011.

[English]

Misuse of Subsidised Electricity

3266. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering direct

cash transfers in lieu of electric subsidy so that profligate use of tube-wells resulting in rapidly depleting groundwater resources could be controlled;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has undertaken any study on the impact of groundwater level due to the excessive use of tube-wells as a result of the availability of subsidised electricity to farmers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) Planning Commission had constituted an Expert Group on "Ground Water Management and Ownership" in the year 2005 to take stock of ground water situation in the country, identify reasons for fall in ground water levels in certain parts of the country and suggest measures to tackle ground water management problem. The Committee in its report has observed that while huge electricity subsidy may have contributed to depletion of ground water, a cut in subsidies could have only marginal positive impact on extraction. The report further States that a long term strategy that links extent of subsidy with the reliability and duration of power supply can have positive results for both groundwater management and viability of power sector.

Limit on Amarnath Pilgrims

3267. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of pilgrims who have gone on Amarnath Yatra during the last three years;

(b) whether the Nitish Sengupta Committee had recommended limiting of such pilgrims on daily basis;

(c) if so, the details alongwith the action taken thereon; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) A total of 13.79 lakh pilgrims visited Amarnath cave during the last three years.

(b) to (d) Yes, Madam. In the Enquiry Report on Amarnath Yatra Tragedy, 1996, Dr. Nitish K. Sen Gupta recommended a figure of 9000 to 10000 Yatris to be permitted along Chandanwari-Holy Cave route, in the context of the assessment in 1996. However, there has been significant improvement in the various facilities for the Yatra since 1996.

Contamination from Fly Ash

3268. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Institute of Nutrition in Hyderabad recently cleared the concerns that fly ash disposal could contaminate soil and crops grown over it;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) National Institution of Nutrition (NIN), Hyderabad conducted studies on fly ash application with regard to nutritional quality of agriculture produce and associated safety issues for possible human consumption. The study concluded that wheat/rice grown on fly ash (200t/hectare) treated soils has shown no adverse effect on nutrient composition.

(c) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) recommends application of fly ash (not exceeding

30t/hectare) alongwith organic manures after every five years.

Sugar Recovery

3269. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sugar recovery during the current season has come down drastically due to recent floods in some parts of the country;

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

(c) the manner in which the Government proposes to control the price of sugar in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No such report has been received from any of the State Governments/ Union Territories Administration. The State-wise details of sugar recovery for the last three sugar seasons (October-September) are given in the enclosed Statement. Sugar recovery is worked out after the sugar season close on 30th September. As such, Sugar recovery during the current sugar season 2010-11 has not been worked out.

(c) The retail prices of sugar are currently stable in the country.

Statement

*Cane during the last three Sugar Seasons
(October-September)*

State	Sugar recovery (%)		
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10(P)
1	2	3	4
Punjab	9.30	9.33	8.59

1	2	3	4
Haryana	9.90	9.05	9.37
Rajasthan	7.10	7.10	7.79
Uttar Pradesh	9.30	8.91	9.13
Uttarakhand	9.80	9.20	9.19
Madhya Pradesh	10.60	10.60	9.40
Chhattisgarh	9.00	9.00	7.82
Gujarat	10.90	9.50	10.52
Maharashtra	11.80	11.52	11.51
Bihar	9.20	9.30	9.49
Andhra Pradesh	10.10	9.88	9.28
Karnataka	10.10	10.30	10.67
Tamil Nadu	9.30	9.56	8.94
Odisha	9.50	9.50	9.00
West Bengal	7.00	7.00	7.05
Puducherry	8.90	8.90	8.30
Goa	10.10	10.10	8.17
All India	10.30	10.05	10.20

P – Provisional.

Export/Import of Milk

3270. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has imported/exported milk and milk products during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the details of the quantum of import-export of milk and milk products during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) The export/import of milk and milk products was allowed till 18.02.2011. However, Directorate General of Foreign Trade has imposed a ban on export of milk and milk products (HS code 0402) and Casein and Casein products (HS code 3501) vide Notification No. 23 (RE-2010)/2009-2014 dated 18th February, 2011.

(b) The details of quantum of import-export of milk and milk products (HS code – 0401, 0402, 0403, 0404, 0405 and 0406) along with Casein and Casein products (HS code – 350110 and 350190) during the last three years is tabulated below:—

(Quantity in MT)

Dairy Products	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (Upto December, 2010)
Import	9,155.03	31,478.58	51,489.91
Export	78,534.30	42,680.70	34,841.03

(Source: Department of Commerce, Government of India)

Loss of Crops due to Adverse Weather

3271. SHRI S.D. SHARIQ: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of loss of various rabi crops due to untimely rains and snowfall during the current season in the State of Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to meet the shortage of food items in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER

OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Due to untimely rains and snowfall no major losses to the Rabi crops have been reported from the Kashmir Valley and Jammu Division. However, about 60% of cropped area in Kupwara District constituting 60 hectare of Wheat crop,

600 hectare of Oilseed crop and 500 hectare of fodder crops have suffered.

To compensate these losses, Government is providing foodgrains through Public distribution system. Details are enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Department of Food and Public Distribution BP-III Section

Allocation of foodgrains for Jammu and Kashmir under TPDS

Under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), allocation of foodgrains is being made to Jammu and Kashmir @ 35 kg. per family per month for all accepted number of BPL/AAY/APL families in the State.

The details of the Annual Allocations of foodgrains are being made to the State of Jammu and Kashmir during 2010-11 and current year are as under:—

(1) Annual Allocation for 2010-11:

(In thousand tons)

Commodity	AAY	BPL	APL	Total
Rice	86.244	151.524	295.404	533.172
Wheat	21.144	50.172	152.616	223.932
Total	107.388	201.696	448.020	757.104

(2) Annual Allocation for 2011-12:

(In thousand tonnes)

Commodity	AAY	BPL	APL	Total
Rice	86.244	151.524	295.404	533.172
Wheat	21.144	50.172	152.316	223.632
Total	107.388	201.696	447.720	756.804

(3) Apart from the normal monthly allocations made to the State, Government has made the following adhoc additional allocations to during 2010-11 and 2011-12:—

Special Adhoc Additional Allocations of foodgrains during 2010-11

(In thousand tonnes)

Details of Allocations made	Allocation		
	Rice	Wheat	Total
Special adhoc allocation made on 19.5.2010 @ Rs. 8.45 per kg. for wheat and Rs. 11.85 per kg. for rice for all accepted families under TPDS	18.194	12,440	30.634
Special adhoc allocation made in September, 2010 and January, 2011 for BPL families at BPL prices to be lifted upto 30.9.2011	42.400	14.040	56.440
Additional adhoc allocation for APL families made on 6.1.2011 @ Rs. 8.45 per kg. for wheat and Rs. 11.85 per kg. for rice	34.019	29.120	63.139
Total	94.613	55.600	150.213

Special Adhoc Additional Allocations of foodgrains during 2011-12

(In thousand tonnes)

Details of Allocations made	Allocation		
	Rice	Wheat	Total
Special adhoc allocation made on 16.5.2011 for BPL families at BPL prices for distribution upto March, 2012.	42.400	14.040	56.440
Adhoc additional allocation of rice and wheat made on 21.7.2011 at BPL price for three districts — Doda, Kupwara, and Poonch and for nomadic Gujjars, Backerwal families and Kashmiri migrants for 3 months from August to October, 2011	4.812	1.593	6.405

[Translation]

Reserve Stocks of Foodgrains

3272. SHRI MAKAN SINGH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC

DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to maintain a reserve stock of foodgrains throughout the year like China in order to meet any emergent situation; 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 Government has a policy of maintaining minimum stock of foodgrains in the Central Pool under the buffer stock norms for foodgrains for each quarter of the year as under:—

(in lakh tonnes)

	1st January	1st April	1st July	1st October
Rice	138.00	142.00	118.00	72.00
Wheat	112.00	70.00	201.00	140.00
Total	250.00	212.00	319.00	212.00

The above buffer norms include a food security reserve of 30 lakh tons of wheat and 20 lakh tons of rice.

[English]

Indian Film Makers in Global Market

3273. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the emerging global markets for Indian films;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Indian film makers are planning to tap newer overseas markets in the US, UK and South East Asia; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to extend needful support to such Indian film makers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S.

JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The growing Indian diaspora around the world has created a market for Indian films overseas that continues to grow at a rapid rate. As per FICCI-KPMG Indian Media and Entertainment Report 2011 overseas theatrical revenue was estimated around Rs. 660 Crores in 2010 and is expected to grow at a Compound Annual Growth Rate of 7.5%. It is expected to reach Rs. 670 crores during 2011. According to the Report, traditionally the US market followed by UK has been the major contributor to the overseas revenues for Indian films. However, in recent times, the Middle East territory which includes the UAE, is growing in importance.

(c) and (d) Recognising the potential of export of Indian films abroad, Government of India has taken several steps to encourage promotion of Indian films. They are as follows:—

- (i) To promote Indian films, Government of India through its Plan Scheme "Participation in foreign Film Festival/Markets", encourages Indian companies and producers to participate in global film festivals and markets such as Cannes Film Festival/Market, American Film Market, MIPCOM, etc. Further, in order to promote cinema, Government of India is spreading awareness enhancing the visibility of our film industry by organizing Indian pavilions in number of film markets and screening of Indian films, in different International film festivals. Indian film festivals are also organized in various countries.
- (ii) Audio-visual co-production agreements have been signed with Republic of Italy, United Kingdom, Brazil, France, New Zealand and Germany and similar proposals with other countries are being explored to expand revenues of finances and markets to the Indian film industry.
- (iii) Films are permitted to be exhibited in film festivals in India and abroad under ATA Garnet.

[Translation]

Funds for Drought

3274. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to provide immediate relief of ₹ 600 crore out of the additional assistance amount of ₹ 1034.84 crore approved from the National Disaster Contingency Fund to the State Government of Rajasthan;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government proposes to recompense ₹ 41.16 crore spent by the State Government of Rajasthan under employment generation head as per the recommendations of the High Powered committee; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) For the drought of 2009-10 in Rajasthan, Government of India approved Rs. 1034.84 crores from National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF), subject to adjustment of 75% of balance in the Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) of the State. The amount of Rs. 1034.84 crores, inter-alia, included assistance from relief funds for providing additional employment upto 50 days from CRF/NCCF to those households who had completed stipulated 100 days under normal MGNREGA in the affected districts. Rs. 115.12 crores from NCCF was found admissible, as determined by Ministry of Home Affairs, and was accordingly, released to the State. As regards release of assistance from NCCF for employment of 50 days beyond 100 days under MGNREGA, the Government approved reimbursement from NCCF subject to the furnishing of certificate regarding generation of requisite mandays of employments by the State Government.

Allocation for Rajasthan under PDS

3275. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Rajasthan has lifted and distributed the entire quota of wheat allocated to it during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the quantum of wheat allocated, lifted and distributed by the State during the said period, year-wise and category-wise;

(c) whether the allocation for the State has been reduced despite 100% offtake during the said period;

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

(e) whether the State Government has requested the Union Government for additional allocation of foodgrains and kerosene during the current year; 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) to (b) The offtake position of wheat in respect to allocations made to Rajasthan under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) including additional allocations made is given in the enclosed Statement-I and II. Rajasthan Government has not fully lifted the allocations made by the Government of India. While allocations of foodgrains are made by the Central Government, the responsibility for lifting the allocated foodgrains and its distribution to the targeted beneficiaries rests with the State Government.

(c) to (f) No reduction in allocation of foodgrain has been made to Rajasthan during the last three years and the current year. Requests were received from the State Government for higher allocation of wheat under TPDS. Considering the availability of foodgrains in the Central

Pool and the requests received, adhoc additional allocations have been made to the State during the last two years and the current year as per details given below:—

- (i) 478,818 MTs of wheat allocated in January and May, 2010 for all categories of families under TPDS.
- (ii) 236,420 MTs of wheat for BPL families and 235,443 MTs of wheat and 4257 MTs of rice have been allocated for APL families in 2010-11 under TPDS.

- (iii) During 2011-12 a quantity of 186,420 MTs of wheat was allocated for BPL families under TPDS. A quantity of 25,269 MTs of wheat has also been allocated to BPL families of the seven poorest districts of Rajasthan as per orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the recommendations of the Central Vigilance Committee on Public Distribution System.

There is no request from Rajasthan for additional allocation of kerosene oil (PDS SKO) during the current year.

Statement-I

Allocation and offtake of foodgrains (rice and wheat) under TPDS of Rajasthan for the period 2008-09 to 2011-12 (upto June, 2011)

(In thousands tonnes)

Year		Allotment			Offtake		
		BPL	AAY	APL	BPL	AAY	APL
2008-09	Rice	33.732	2.148	0.490	27.163	1.156	0.385
	wheat	595.800	389.340	343.114	587.016	376.407	288.672
	Total	629.532	391.488	343.604	614.179	377.563	289.057
2009-10	Rice	0	0	0	0	0	0
	wheat	629.532	391.488	924.444	627.407	384.712	907.216
	Total	629.532	391.488	924.444	627.407	384.712	907.216
2010-11	Rice	0	0	38.616	0	0	20.313
	wheat	629.532	391.488	977.492	635.059	384.787	897.684
	Total	629.532	391.488	1016.108	635.059	384.787	917.997
2011-12 (upto June, 2011)	Rice	0	0	0	0	0	0
	wheat	157.383	97.872	193.080	159.393	97.155	191.140
	Total	157.383	97.872	193.080	159.393	97.155	191.140

Statement-II

Allocation and Offtake of foodgrains of Special Adhoc Additional Allocations for Rajasthan made during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 under TPDS

(In thousand tonnes)

2009-10

Date of Allocation and Category allocated to	Allocation		Offtake	
	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat
20.1.2010 for BPL/AAY/APL families	—	177.340	—	46.641

2010-11

Date of Allocation and Category allocated to	Allocation		Offtake	
	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat
19.5.2010 for BPL/AAY/APL families	40.000	261.478	20.106	171.663
6.1.2011 for APL families*	4.257	235.443#	4.102	120.025
7.9.2010 and 6.1.2011 for BPL families*	—	236.420@	—	174.572

2010-12

Date of Allocation and Category allocated to	Allocation		Offtake	
	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat
16.5.2011 for BPL families*	—	186.42	—	28.379
21.7.2011 Special Allocation made to the poorest Districts	—	25.269	—	0

*Lifting position is upto July, 2011.

#Includes additional re-allocation of 100000 tons made on 27.7.2011.

@Includes additional re-allocation of 50000 tons made on 27.7.2011.

Offtake Source: Control Room, FCI Hqrs (IISFM/M-10).

[English]

Allotment of Government Quarters

3276. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of residential accommodation has been allotted to Municipal Corporation of Delhi/New Delhi Municipal Council employees including teachers by the Directorate of Estate from the Central pool of residential accommodation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such allotments are as per the rules;

(d) if so, the details of the policy in regard to allotment of Central pool of residential accommodation to categories other than Central Government employees; and

(e) if not, the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) No, Madam. However, General Pool Quarters are placed at the disposal of organizations like MCD/NDMC for essential services, under inter-pool exchange arrangement etc. as per the existing provisions and with the approval of competent Authority.

(b) and (c) Question does not arise.

(d) As stated in (a) above.

(e) Question does not arise.

Communication from MPs

3277. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a provision to respond to the

communications received from the Members of Parliament and the general public within 30 days positively under Rule 66 of the Central Secretariat Manual of Office Procedure (CSMOP);

(b) if so, the details of such communications received from the MPs replied by the Ministry including the Central Public Works Department (CPWD) during each of the last two years;

(c) the details of the communication received from MPs in which reply has not been given within the stipulated time during the above period; and

(d) the reasons for not following the said instructions in letter and spirit by the Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) 1609 No. of MP/VIP letters were disposed of during the period from June, 2009 to June, 2011. However, the information relating to sending of replies beyond the stipulated period is not maintained separately.

(d) In most of the cases, efforts are made to send the replies within the stipulated time. But in some cases, collection of information from field units spread across the country takes some time. Regular monitoring is done for timely disposal of such references.

Special Agriculture Zone

3278. SHRI SURESH ANGADI:
SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL:
SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received proposals from surplus foodgrains producing States including Punjab and Andhra Pradesh to declare the respective States as Special Agriculture Zones;

- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
 (c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) No, Madam. No such proposal has been received, nor the Government is contemplating to declare any State as Special Agriculture Zones.

[Translation]

Implementation of Housing Scheme

3279. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to implement housing and urban poverty alleviation schemes in various cities/towns of Bihar;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, city/town-wise; and
- (c) the details of the amount sanctioned and spent on the above schemes and the achievements made thereon during each of the last three years and the current year, scheme-wise and city/town-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The details of housing and urban poverty alleviation schemes being implemented in Bihar are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) Scheme-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

- (i) Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation is implementing Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) throughout the country including

Bihar, aimed at providing gainful employment to the urban unemployed and under-employed poor, through encouraging the setting up of self employment ventures by the urban poor living below the poverty line, skills training and also through providing wage employment by utilizing their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets.

- (ii) The Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP) provides for interest subsidy on housing loans to the Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Low Income Group (LIG) as part of credit-enablement measures and encourages those households to avail of loan facilities through Commercial Banks/Housing Finance Companies for the purpose of construction/acquisition of houses and avail 5% subsidy in interest payment for loans upto Rs. 1 lakh.
- (iii) In pursuance of the Government's vision of creating a Slum-free India, a new Scheme Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) has been launched on 02.06.2011. The phase-I of Rajiv Awas Yojana is for a period of two years from the date of approval of the scheme with a budget of Rs. 5,000 crores and expenditure limited to actual plan outlays. The scheme will provide financial assistance to States that are willing to assign property rights to slum dwellers for provision of decent shelters and basic civic and social services for slum redevelopment, and for creation of affordable housing stock.

The Scheme is expected to cover about 250 cities, across the entire country by the end of 12th Plan (2017). The selection of the cities will be done in consultation with the Centre. The States would be required to include all the mission cities of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), preferably cities with more than 3 lakh population as per 2001 census and other smaller cities, with due consideration to the pace of growth of the city, of slums, predominance of minority population and areas where property rights are assigned. The scheme will progress at the pace set by the States.

- (iv) The Government of India launched the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) on 3rd December, 2005 to assist cities and towns in taking up housing and infrastructural facilities for the urban poor in 65 cities/towns in the country including Bihar under the Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) programme for the urban poor in the country. For other cities/towns (in Bihar also) the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) was launched.

Statement-II

- (i) The Central funds released/achievement to the States of Bihar under scheme of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) during last three year and current year as under:—

Year	Central funds released (Rs. in lakhs)	Achievement		
		No. of Urban Poor assisted to setup individual/group micro-enterprise	No. of Urban poor provided skill training	No. of mandays of work generated (in lakhs)
2008-09	1980.93	1347	2315	0.00
2009-10	395.12	0	0	0.00
2010-11	2001.40	0	17134	0.00
2011-12	0.00	0	0	0.00

City/town-wise data not available at the central level.

- (ii) Under the Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP), cumulatively as on 03-08-2011, 7805 beneficiaries in Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu have been covered. No beneficiary is yet covered in Bihar.
- (iii) Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) scheme has recently been approved, no funds have been sanctioned yet for construction of houses. However, funds for preparatory activities have been released to 157 cities for undertaking preparatory activities under Slum Free City Planning (SFCP) Scheme, the list of cities in Bihar are as under:—

Amount Released (Rs. in lakhs)/ Number of cities	Cities-fund released for Slum Free City Planning (SFCP)
191.59 (04 cities)	Patna, Gaya, Bhagalpur, Muzaffarpur

- (iv) Under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) the details of amount sanctioned thereon during each of the last three years and the current year, scheme-wise, city-wise are at Annexure-I. As on 04.08.2011, total 18 projects under BSUP with a total project cost of Rs. 709.98 crores and 25 projects under IHSDP with a total project cost of Rs. 431.85 crores have been approved for construction of total 22372 Dwelling Units and 18942 DUs respectively. The details are at Annexure-II. Upto 31st July, 2011 the fund utilized by the State of Bihar is Rs. 0.00.

Annexure-I*Details of Amount Sanctioned/Released under BSUP (JNNURM)*

Sl. No.	City/Town	Name of Scheme	Project cost	GOI	Fund Sanctioned and Disabused			Balance to be Sanctioned and Released	
					Upto Previous Year	2008-9	2009-10		
					2010-11	Current Year			
1.	Bodh Gaya	BSUP Scheme for Bodh Gaya	5457	3871	968			2904	
2.	Patna	BSUP Scheme for Patna	65541	27405	3521	3330	0	20553	
Total					70999	4489	3330	0	23457

Details of Amount Sanctioned under IHSDP (JNNURM)

Sl. No.	City	Project Name	Project cost	Central Share	Fund Sanctioned			Current Year	Balance to be Claimed by State	
					2008-9	2009-10	2010-11			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Araria	728 DUs Detailed Project Report for IHSDP Araria City, Bihar.	2126	1113			556			556
2.	Arrah	754 DUs IHSDP Scheme for the Town of Arrah, Distt. Bhojpur, Bihar	3122	1506		753				753
3.	Aurangabad	Aurangabad	308	243	121					121
4.	Bahadurganj	Bahadurganj	500	363	182					182
5.	Barh	DPR for IHSDP Barh, Bihar-890 New DUs	3466	1542				771		771
6.	Begusarai	853 DUs IHSDP Scheme for the Town of Begusarai, Bihar	2450	1586		793				793
7.	Bhagalpur (M. Corp.)	Bhagalpur	1656	1172	586					586
8.	Bihar	810 DUs IHSDP Scheme for the Town of Biharsarif, Bihar	2454	1608		804				804
9.	Farbessganj	DPR for IHSDP, Farbessganj, Bihar, 870 New DUs	2153	902				451		451
10.	Gaya	1747 New DUs-DPR for IHSDP, Gaya, Bihar	4459	1918				959		959
11.	Jamui	960 New DUs-DPR for IHSDP, Jamui, Bihar	2530	1117				558		558

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12.	Jogbani	321 DUs Implementation of IHSDP at Jogbani, Distt. Araria, Bihar	1271	664		332				332
13.	Kanti	Kanti	320	256	128					128
14.	Kishanganj	1255 New DUs-DPR for IHSDP, Kishanganj, Bihar	3055	1262				631		631
15.	Kishanganj	Kishanganj (Phase-I)	1202	874	437					437
16.	Madhepura	319 DUs Implementation of IHSDP at Madhepura, Bihar	1243	644		322				322
17.	Madhepura	776 DUs Project Report for IHSDP Scheme for Nagar Parisad Phase-II, Madhepura, Bihar	2032	999			499			499
18.	Motipur	Motipur	544	429	214					214
19.	Munger	868 DUs Project Report for IHSDP Scheme for Nagar Nigam, Munger, Bihar	2019	855			428			428
20.	Narkatiaganj	Narkatiaganj	384	292	146					146
21.	Purnia	Purnia	1490	1083	542					542
22.	Rosera	Rosera	1432	1076	538					538
23.	Saharsa	820 DUs Detailed Project Report for IHSDP Saharsa, Bihar	1933	884			442			442
24.	Sheikhpura	Sheikhpura	238	187	94					94
25.	Supual	207 DUs Implementation of IHSDP at Supual, Bihar	799	412		206				206
Total			43185	22988	2988	3210	1925	1960	1410	11494

Annexure-II

JNNURM-Basic Service to the Urban Poor (Sub Mission-II) Total Projects Approved (Provisional)

Status as on 04.08.2011
(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Mission Cities	Project Approved	Total Project Approved Cost	Total No. of Dwelling Units Approved (N+U)	Total Central Share Approved	Total State Share Approved	1st Installment sanctioned	2nd Installment sanctioned	3rd Installment sanctioned	4th Installment sanctioned	Total ACA Released
1.	Bihar	Patna	Detail Project Report for BSUP Scheme at Phulwani Sharif (Phase-I) under Patna Urban Agglomeration	11.57	496	5.25	6.32	1.31	0.00			1.31
2.	Bihar	Patna	BSUP Scheme Adalatganj, Patna	19.61	416	7.85	11.75	1.96				1.96
3.	Bihar	Patna	BSUP Scheme Sector-1, Phase-V, West Patna	42.52	992	16.71	25.81	4.18				4.18
4.	Bihar	Patna	BSUP Scheme Sector-2, Phase-V, West Patna	38.44	832	14.43	24.00	3.61				3.61
5.	Bihar	Patna	BSUP Scheme Sector-3, Phase-V, West Patna	40.19	928	15.77	24.42	3.94				3.94
6.	Bihar	Patna	BSUP Scheme Sector-4, Phase-V, West Patna	40.19	928	15.77	24.42	3.94				3.94

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
7.	Bihar	Patna	BSUP Scheme Sector-1, Phase-VI, South Patna	42.52	992	16.71	25.81	4.18				4.18
8.	Bihar	Patna	BSUP Scheme Sector-2, Phase-VI, South Patna	38.44	832	14.43	24.00	3.61				3.51
9.	Bihar	Patna	BSUP Scheme Sector-3, Phase-VI, South Patna	40.19	928	15.77	24.42	3.94				3.94
10.	Bihar	Patna	BSUP Scheme Sector-4, Phase-VI, South Patna	40.19	928	15.77	24.42	3.94				3.94
11.	Bihar	Patna	Detail Project Report for BSUP Scheme at Danapur (Phase-1) under Patna Urban Agglomeration	4.15	176	1.88	2.27	0.47	0.00			0.47
12.	Bihar	Patna	Detailed Project Report for BSUP Scheme at Khagaul (Phase-I) under Patna Urban Agglomeration	2.29	96	1.04	1.25	0.26	0.00			0.26
13.	Bihar	Patna	Detailed Project Report for BSUP for 2500 new dwelling units through Rehabilitation at Patna (Phase-I)	62.21	2500	28.28	33.93	7.07	0.00			7.07
14.	Bihar	Patna	Detailed Project Report for BSUP for 2000 new dwelling units through Rehabilitation at Patna (Phase-II)	49.76	2000	22.62	27.14	5.66	0.00			5.66

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
15.	Bihar	Patna	Detail BSUP Scheme at Danapur (Phase-I) under Patna Urban Agglomeration	11.45	480	5.15	6.31	1.29	0.00			1.29
16.	Bihar	Patna	Detail Project Report for BSUP Scheme at Patna (Phase-III)	64.03	2736	28.62	35.41	7.15	0.00			7.15
17.	Bihar	Patna	Project Report for BSUP Scheme at Patna (Phase-IV), Patna	107.69	4112	47.99	59.70	12.00	0.00			12.00
18.	Bihar	Bodhgaya	Detail Project Report for BSUP Scheme at Bodhgaya (Phase-I), Bihar	54.57	2000	38.71	15.86	9.68	0.00			9.68
Total				709.98	22372	312.76	397.23	78.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	78.19

Integrated Housing and Slums Development Programme (IHSDP)
Total Projects Approved

Status as on 04.08.2011
(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Town/ULBs	Total No. of Projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	Total number of dwelling units Approved (new+upgradation)	Total Central Share Approved	Total State Share Approved	1st Installment (50% of Central Share approved)	2nd Installment approved	Total ACA released	Date of CSC Meeting
1	Bihar	Ara	1	31.22	754	15.06	16.15	7.53	7.53	7.53	28-Feb.-09
2	Bihar	Araria City	1	21.26	728	11.13	10.13	5.56	5.56	5.56	30-Mar.-10
3	Bihar	Aurangabad	1	3.08	247	2.43	0.65	1.21	1.21	1.21	21-Mar.-07
4	Bihar	Barn	1	34.66	1154	15.42	19.25	7.71	7.71	7.71	28-Mar.-11
5	Bihar	Bahadurganj	1	5.00	294	3.63	1.36	1.82	1.82	1.82	21-Aug.-07
6	Bihar	Begusarai	1	24.50	853	15.86	8.64	7.93	7.93	7.93	21-Feb.-09
7	Bihar	Bhagalpur	1	16.56	1188	11.72	4.84	5.86	5.86	5.86	21-Mar.-07
8	Bihar	Biharsharif	1	24.54	810	16.08	8.46	8.04	8.04	8.04	21-Feb.-09
9	Bihar	Gaya	1	44.59	1747	19.18	25.41	9.59	9.59	0.00	28-Mar.-11
10	Bihar	Farbesganj	1	21.53	870	9.02	12.51	4.51	4.51	4.51	28-Mar.-11
11	Bihar	Jamui	1	25.30	960	11.17	14.14	5.58	5.58	5.58	28-Mar.-11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
12.	Bihar	Jogbani	1	12.71	321	6.64	6.07	3.32	3.32	3.32	28-Feb.-09
13.	Bihar	Kanti	1	3.20	143	2.56	0.64	1.28	1.28	1.28	27-Feb.-07
14.	Bihar	Kishanganj (Phase-I)	1	12.02	552	8.74	3.28	4.37	4.37	4.37	27-Apr.-07
15.	Bihar	Kishanganj (Phase-II)	1	30.55	1255	12.62	17.93	6.31	6.31	6.31	28-Mar.-11
16.	Bihar	Madhepura (Phase-I)	1	12.43	319	6.44	5.99	3.22	3.22	3.22	28-Feb.-09
17.	Bihar	Madhepura (Phase-I)	1	20.32	776	9.99	10.34	4.99	4.99	4.99	30-Mar.-10
18.	Bihar	Motipur	1	5.44	520	4.29	1.15	2.14	2.14	2.14	21-Mar.-07
19.	Bihar	Monger	1	20.19	868	8.55	11.64	4.28	4.28	4.28	30-Mar.-10
20.	Bihar	Narkatiaganj	1	3.84	300	2.93	0.91	1.46	1.46	1.46	21-Mar.-07
21.	Bihar	Purnea	1	14.90	1487	10.83	4.06	5.42	5.42	5.42	21-Aug.-07
22.	Bihar	Rosera	1	14.32	1562	10.76	3.56	5.38	5.38	5.38	21-Mar.-07
23.	Bihar	Saharsa	1	19.33	820	8.84	10.49	4.42	4.42	4.42	30-Mar.-10
24.	Bihar	Sheikhpura	1	2.38	207	1.87	0.50	0.94	0.94	0.94	21-Mar.-07
25.	Bihar	Supual	1	7.99	207	4.12	3.87	2.06	2.06	2.06	28-Feb.-09
Total			23	25	431.85	18942	229.88	201.98	114.94	0.00	105.35

Dwelling Units completed during last three year and current year alongwith Status of Dwelling Units allotted during last three (combined) and current year for the State of Bihar

Sl. No.	State	Number of Dwelling Units completed during								Number of DUs Allotted			
		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		Current year		Last three years		Current year	
		BSUP	IHSDP	BSUP	IHSDP	BSUP	IHSDP	BSUP	IHSDP	BSUP	IHSDP	BSUP	IHSDP
1.	Bihar	166				250	112	478					
	Total	0	166	0	0	0	250	112	478	0	0	0	0

[English]

Right to Housing Law

3280. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is enacting the Right to Housing law, mandating minimum housing space of 24 sq. meter to every homeless person; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) No, Madam.

However, the National Urban Housing and Habitat Policy (NUHHP) 2007 aims at promoting sustainable development of habitat in the country with a view to ensuring equitable supply of land shelter and services at affordable prices to all sections of the society.

'Land' and 'Colonisation' being State subjects, it is for the State Governments to pursue the initiatives under the NUHHP: 2007 and no timeframe for facilitation of housing to all citizens can be assigned.

A Technical Group constituted by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation to estimate housing

shortage at the beginning of 11th Plan, has estimated housing shortage as on 2007 to be at 24.71 million dwelling units and it was also estimated that the Housing requirement during 11th Plan period (2007-2012) will be 26.53 million.

To meet this huge shortage it is estimated that an expenditure of ₹ 6,00,000 crores for both housing and basic infrastructure is required.

However, the Central Government is supporting the construction of housing for poor sections of the society in urban areas through various programmatic interventions namely:—

- The Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), launched by the Government in the year 2005 supports provision of housing and basic services to urban poor in slums in 65 specified cities under the Sub Mission Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and in other cities and towns under the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP). The schemes are demand driven and so far 16,12,503 Dwelling Units have been sanctioned for construction/upgradation in 936 cities/towns under BSUP & IHSDP components of JNNURM as on 12.07.2011.
- The Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP) provides for interest

subsidy on housing loans to the Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Low Income Group (LIG) as part of credit-enablement measures and encourages those households to avail of loan facilities through Commercial Banks/Housing Finance Companies for the purposes of construction/acquisition of houses and avail 5% subsidy in interest payment for loans upto Rs. 1 lakh. Cumulatively, as on 03.08.2011, 7805 beneficiaries in Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu have been covered under the Scheme.

- The scheme of Affordable Housing in Partnership seeks assembly of land for construction of affordable housing and provides Central Government assistance towards provision of internal and external infrastructure connectivity. The scheme which was launched in 2009 with an outlay of ₹ 5000 crores, seeks construction of 1 million houses for EWS/LIG/Middle Income Group (MIG) with at least 25% for EWS Category.
- A new scheme; 'Rajiv Awas Yojana' (RAY) has been launched on 02.06.2011. The Scheme will provide financial assistance to States that are willing to assign property rights to slum dwellers for provision of decent shelter and basic civic and social services for slum redevelopment, and for creation of affordable housing stock. Fifty per cent (50%) of the cost of provision of basic civic and social infrastructure and amenities and of housing, including rental housing, and transit housing for in-situ redevelopment — in slums would be borne by the Centre, including operation and maintenance of assets created under this scheme. For the North Eastern and Special Category States the share of the Centre would be 90% including the cost of land acquisition, if required.

Commercial Activities in DDA Flats

3281. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has received reports regarding misuse of some residential flats/garages of DDA by conducting commercial activities therein;

(b) if so, the details of such reports received during the last one year, area-wise; and

(c) the action taken/being taken by the Government/DDA against the owner of the flats/garages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SAUGATA ROY): (a) Yes, Madam. Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has reported that garages of some of its flats in many parts of Delhi are being used as small shops like Kiryana, General Store, Dairy Products, bakery items/confectionary items, vegetable and fruit, flower shops, washer men for pressing clothes and some professional activities etc.

(b) About 95% of DDA flats/garages have been de-notified and are under the jurisdiction of Municipal Corporation of Delhi. The details of reports received during the last one year for the areas under the jurisdiction of DDA is given as under:—

1.	Dwarka Zone	—	57 nos.
2.	Rohini Zone	—	14 nos.
3.	North Zone	—	9 nos.
4.	West Zone	—	Nil
5.	East Zone	—	Nil
6.	South Zone	—	2 nos.

(c) DDA has reported that in the areas which are under its jurisdiction and where the commercial activities

are being run by the allottees/occupants in the garages of the DDA flats, action has been taken/is being taken by the DDA from time to time under Section-14 read with Section-29(2) of DDA Act after completing the procedure as per law. In some of the cases, DDA has also launched prosecution against the offenders in the Court of law.

Rally Organized in Lakshadweep

3282. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints with regard to police oppression and atrocities on a peaceful rally organized by a political party in Lakshadweep in contravention of the Constitutional rights of the citizens;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Madam. A complaint/representation has been received by the Union Territory Administration of Lakshadweep from Shri C.T. Najumudeen, Secretary, CPI, Lakshadweep on 28.07.2011.

(b) and (c) Alongwith his representation, Shri C.T. Najumudeen, Secretary, CPI Lakshadweep has submitted a C.D. stated to be that of dharna (strike) of CPI on 07.07.2011. It has also been stated in the representation that the Police stopped the *viewers* of the strike from taking video with mobile before lathi charge. A request has been made for an enquiry about the Police lathi charge.

The C.D. submitted by the complainant was examined by the Union Territory Administration and it was observed that the same did not contain the full sequence of the incident.

After receipt of the complaint/representation from Shri C.T. Najumudeen, Secretary, CPI Lakshadweep, the

Investigating Officer has been changed. Superintendent of Police and Deputy Superintendent of Police, Lakshadweep are closely supervising the investigation of the case on regular basis.

CGEWHO Housing Scheme

3283. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding irregularities in the exclusion of officers/employees of certain Central Government offices including constitutional autonomous bodies in the recent housing schemes of the Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organisation (CGEWHO) including the housing scheme of Greater Noida;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) Representations have been received from the Rajya Sabha Secretariat Employees Association and Lok Sabha Secretariat Employees Association for their inclusion in priority-I category of CGEWHO. Action is being taken as per CGEWHO guidelines.

Scheme of Scouting and Guiding

3284. SHRI K. SHIVKUMAR ALIAS J.K. RITHEESH: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the aims and objectives of the Scheme of Scouting and Guiding alongwith the names of its office bearers at both National and State level;

(b) the grants released under the scheme during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether there is any arrangement to audit its accounts, annually;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the name of the firm which has been entrusted for the purpose; and

(e) the authorised officials/persons at the National and State level for spending/sanctioning the expenditure for the grants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) The scheme of Scouting and Guiding is a Central Scheme which aims to promote balanced physical and mental development among young people. Under this scheme financial assistance is provided only to the National Headquarter of Bharat Scouts and Guides on year to year basis for selected activities. Names of office bearers of Bharat Scouts and Guides at National level are Shri Rameshwar Tahkur, Shri K.K. Khandelwal, Shri Rakesh Tripathi, Shri Jitendra Singh Bundela, Shri K.P. Mishra, Dr. (Shrimati) Sudha Prakash, Miss Radhika Pradhan, Shri L.M. Jain, Shri Shyamal Kumar Biswas, Dr. (Mrs.) Manik Barsaley, Shri Mahindra Bhai M. Patel, Shrimati Shalini Mishra, Thiru Harish L. Metha, Shrimati Suniti Pandey, Shri Ashish Aggarwal and Shri Rakesh Kumar Sharma. At the State level, the office bearers are Mr. Sanjay Kumar Saxena, Mr. R. Dev Das, Mrs. Leela Varghese, Shrimati Shalini Misra, Dr. R. Satvnavarana, Shrimati Balamaya Devi, Shri Sridhara Rao, Shri Tapang Taloh, Shri K. Yirang, Shri M. Kadu, Shrimati R. Mibang, Dr. Harendra Chandra Das, Shri Hemanta Kumar Sarma, Shrimati Tillottama Chetia, Shri Narayan Chandra Pegu, Shri Ram Kumar Singh, Shri Shailendra Kumar, Shrimati Sushila Singh, Shri Dharmendra Kumar, Dr. S.B. Gupta, Shrimati Anjana Tripathi, Shri F.A. Khan, Shri Samwartak Singh, Shri Chanchal Singh, Mrs. Saroj Mittal, Dr. Rajender Kumar Sharma, Shri Vinod Khandekar, Shri Rakesh Chaturvedi, Shrimati Janaki Rangari, Dr. (Mrs.) M. Barsaley, Shri S.K. Sharma, Shrimati Prem Bhatnagar, Shri R.G. Goel, Shri R.S. Saini, Shri N. Swaminathan, Shrimati Vinita Jain, Dr. Anupam Sett, Mr. P.R. Nadkarni, Adv. Vinayak Narvekar, Mrs. Swati Malik, Mr. James Fernandes, Shri Mahendrabhai M. Patel, Shri N.F. Trivedi, Shrimati Bhavanaben Surati,

Shrimati Savitaben K. Pujara, Shrimati Dheera Khandelwal, Shri K.K. Khandelwal, Shri Vijayendra Kumar, Mrs. Versha Khangwal, Shrimati Neerja Shekhar, Shri S.S. Kaushal, Dr. O.P. Sharma, Shri Devinder Kashyap, Mrs. Neelam Sharma, Shri N.A. Khan, Shri I.D. Soni, Shri Vedi Sharan Mishra, Shri B.S. Mishra, Shrimati Mridula Sinha, Shri Mohan Singh, Shri Kondaji B. Shanmukhappa, Shri T.S. Lucas, Shrimati Shantha V.Acharya, Shri M.A. Khalid, Shri Avinash Dikshit, Dr. Dinesh Kumar, Smt. Piya Thakur, Shri P.V. Sai Rangarao, Shri A.P. M. Mohammed Hanish, Shri P.K. Gopinathan, Shrimati Sony Komath, Mr. Zakeer Hussain, Shri Jitendra Singh Bundela, Shrimati Bhawna Singh Shah, Shri Prakash Disoriya, Shri B.I. Nagarale, Shri Vasantao Sheshrao Kale, Shrimati Vijaya Narayan Deore, Shri Babubrao Changdeorao Hange, Shri R.N. Gawande, Shri Ibopishak Singh, Shri M. Sushil Kumar Singh, Th. Nabadwip Singh, Th. Heramani Singh, Shri W. Khylllep, Shri W. Lyngdoh, Shrimati A.D. Dkhar, Shrimati A. Swer, Shri Zoliana Royte, Shri Sangnghillhlova, Pi Boichhingpuii, Pu K. Lalliantluangi, Shri Khyomo Lotha, Shri Atuo Mezher Sekhose, Mrs. Nino L. Iralu, Mr. Zakieo Metha, Shri Niranjana Singh, Shri Mukesh, Shrimati Sudha Sharma, Shri O.P. Sagar, Shri Dharma Singh, Shri N.C. Goyal, Shrimati Poonam Dutt, Shri Pankaj Sarma, Shri Rakesh Tripathi, Shri V.K. Madhukar, Shrimati Saroj Tripathi, Shri J.J. Borah, Shri Hemant Kumar, Mrs. Leena Sarma, Shri S. Hajong, Shri Kali Prasad Mishra, Shrimati Jyotsna Biswal, Shri Rama Murti Dora, Shri S. Sundaravadivelu, Thiru C. Krishnaraj, Thirumathi R. Suganthi, Dr. Sadhu Singh Randhawa, Shri Narinder Singh, Shrimati Gurpreet Kaur Dhaliwal, Shrimati Pritpal Kaur Sidhu, Mr. Niranjana Arya, Shri Baskar A. Sawant, Shrimati. Mugth Sinha, Dr. S.R. Jain, Shri H.P. Chhetri, Shri Chandra Kr. Basnet, Shrimati Mala Dorjee, Shri Prakash Kazi Shakya, Shri V. Carmelus, Shri M. Elavarasan, Shrimati Eausebious Carmelus, Dr. S. Ram Parkash, Shri M. Akhtar, Shri K.P. Rao, Shrimati Uma Nagendramani, Shri R. Dhan Jayulu, Shri Sudhir Mital, Dr. Arabinda Ray, Dr. (Mrs.) Santwana Mishra, Shri Ramesh Saran Rai, Dr. P. Perumalsamy, Thiru Harish L. Metha, Selvi D. Vasundara Devi, Dr. D. Rajendran, Mr. Samitra

Bandopadhyay, Shri Mrinal Kanti Das, Shrimati Purnima Roy, Shri Dulal Debnath, Shri Sanjay Mohan, Shri Vikas Shrivastava, Shrimati Prabha Tripathi, Shri K.C. Srivastava, Shrimati Pushpa Manas, Shri Anil Negi, Dr. Kusum Rani Naithani, Shri Ravindra Mohan Kala, Shri Shyamal Kumar Biswas, Shri Timir Baran Banerjee, Miss Radhika Pradhan, Shri Pallab Basu, Shri S.P. Ninawe, Shri R.P. Shrivastava, Shrimati Rekha Yadav and Shri Prashant Kale.

(b) An amount of Rs. 1.8 crore, Rs. 1.5 crore and Rs. 2.00 crore were released during the year 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 respectively to Bharat Scouts and Guides. No funds have so far been released during the current financial year.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The annual accounts of Bharat Scouts and Guides, National Association is audited annually by its Auditors namely M/s Thakur and Company, Chartered Accountant, Deen Dayal Upadhyay Marg, New Delhi, who are appointed by the National Council.

(e) As per the norms of the Bharat Scouts and Guides, National Commissioner and Director are authorized for spending/sanctioning the expenditure at National level State Chief Commissioner and State Secretary at State level.

[Translation]

Missing Foreigners

3285. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

SHRI UDAY SINGH:

SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Pakistani and Bangladeshi nationals who have been granted visa during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the number of Pakistani and Bangladeshi nationals who have returned to their country during the said period;

(c) whether a large number of said foreigners have gone missing after expiring of their visa period; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government to deport them in the interest of national security?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) Details of visas issued to Pakistani nationals and Bangladeshi nationals by the Indian Missions/Posts in Pakistan and Bangladesh during the last three years and the current year are given below:—

Year	Number of visas issued to Pakistani nationals by the Indian Mission in Pakistan	Number of visas issued to Bangladeshi nationals by the Indian Mission/Posts in Bangladesh
2008	95,110	5,19,695
2009	51,944	4,47,105
2010	48,680	4,32,494
2011	26,112 (till 17th August)	2,76,617 (till July)

(b) Details of departure of Pakistani and Bangladeshi nationals during 2008, 2009 and 2010, as per information available, are given below:—

Year	Pakistani nationals	Bangladeshi nationals
2008	89,552	5,21,718
2009	49,189	4,42,314
2010	50,402	4,00,647

Data is year specific.

(c) and (d) As per information available, 1283 Pakistani nationals remain untraced/missing as on 30th June, 2011. Intelligence agencies and State Police regularly make efforts to locate the missing Pakistani nationals and arrange to send them back to Pakistan once they are located. Besides, a number of Pakistani and Bangladeshi nationals, who have entered India on valid travel documents, have been found to be overstaying. As per information available, 7,691 Pakistani nationals and 32,644 Bangladeshi nationals were found to be overstaying as on 31st December, 2009. 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/Union Territory Administrations. Detection and deportation of such illegal immigrants, including Pakistani and Bangladeshi nationals, is a continuous process.

Development of Catchment Areas

3286. SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the details of funds allocated, released and utilised for the development of

catchment areas in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture is implementing a Programme namely "Soil Conservation in the Catchments of River Valley Project and Flood Prone River (RVP & FPR)" based on watershed approach for development of Catchment Areas covering sixty inter-state catchments of 27 States.

This programme is implemented by States as a component of Macro-Management of Agriculture (MMA) Scheme. Component-wise allocations are made as per approved Annual Work Plan (AWP). However, releases are done by respective State Governments to implementing agencies. State-wise details of funds allocated and utilized in last three years (2008-09 to 2010-11) along with allocation for current year (2011-12) is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

State-wise details of funds allocated and utilized in last three years (2008-09 to 2010-11) and allocation for current year (2011-12)

(Rupees in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12
		Allocated	Utilised	Allocated	Utilised	Allocated	Utilised	Allocated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	650.00	591.45	862.15	722.03	1089.11	738.61	1304.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	124.31	184.21	184.19	568.84	568.51	497.00
3.	Assam	287.38	79.03	307.80	143.56	215.00	153.84	172.02
4.	Bihar	40.00	61.08	106.09	36.84	100.00	50.00	100.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5.	Chhattisgarh	400.00	304.81	267.15	305.80	150.00	156.64	170.00
6.	Gujarat	1787.60	2369.92	1000	1025.01	2000	2111.11	800.00
7.	Haryana	200.00	296.18	180.00	302.88	690.90	692.24	450.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1242.30	1098.39	838.89	751.08	800.00	751.68	650.00
9.	Jharkhand*	890.00	1169.31	775.44	51.51	400.00	103.67	202.09
10.	Jammu and Kashmir**	2702.00	2748.86	2619.01	2337.54	522.00	463.35	926.63
11.	Karnataka	1800.00	1946.05	1250.00	1250.00	1250.00	1250.00	1125.00
12.	Kerala	160.00	240.82	149.22	129.24	141.70	150.70	118.00
13.	Madhya Pradesh	2045.06	2252.77	2700.00	2694.54	3384.33	3283.02	1579.05
14.	Maharashtra	3453.07	3459.99	2964.32	2456.91	3374.94	3287.40	450.00
15.	Manipur	453.00	430.5	453.00	453.00	500.00	500.00	344.00
16.	Meghalaya	127.47	39	100.00	127.46	50.00	50.00	0.00
17.	Mizoram	453.00	452.76	400.00	350.00	750.00	750.00	120.00
18.	Nagaland	300.00	300	300.00	300.00	436.28	436.16	260.00
19.	Odisha	693.67	476.32	244.44	229.30	204.93	294.02	141.33
20.	Punjab	80.00	70.26	70.00	0.36	69.64	63.00	0.00
21.	Rajasthan	3427.00	4185.13	2872.00	3322.98	3391.52	3538.32	2799.29
22.	Sikkim	220.50	254.17	245.00	245.00	120.00	118.40	176.00
23.	Tamil Nadu	1064.12	1064.12	1487.52	1487.51	1685.54	1681.18	1242.42
24.	Tripura	49.95	81.57	50.00	61.47	119.45	153.10	74.85
25.	Uttar Pradesh	2200.00	3120.52	2270.00	2270.00	2100.00	2100.00	2010.00
26.	Uttarakhand	624.44	386.83	400.00	400.00	400.00	385.90	350.00
27.	West Bengal	180.00	86.09	500.00	418.11	766.67	627.81	844.45
Grand Total		25530.56	27690.24	23596.24	22056.32	25280.85	24458.66	1690613

*Includes funds allocated and utilised by Damodar Valley Corporation.

**Includes funds allocated and utilised under Prime Minister's Package for Jammu and Kashmir.

[English]

Expansion of Metro Rail

3287. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the network of metro rail is expanding very speedily in Delhi and other metro cities;

(b) if so, whether the coaches and other equipment for these metro rails are still being imported from other countries;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for failure in becoming self-reliant in production of these bogies and engines;

(d) the details of imports made during each of the last three years and the amount incurred thereon; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to become self-reliant in indigenous production of goods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The tenders for coaches, signaling and telecom etc. are normally global tenders. Tenders are awarded to lowest eligible bidder which might not be an Indian company.

Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) Ltd. have reported that they had imported 40 coaches for Delhi MRTS Phase-II. Metro coaches, for DMRC Phase-II project, are now not being imported and are being supplied from plants within India.

Bengaluru Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (BMRCL) have reported that they have entered into a contract with BRMM Consortium consisting of M/s Bharat Earth Movers Ltd. (BEML), India, M/s Hyundai Rotem, South Korea, M/s Mitsubishi Electric Company, Japan and M/s Mitsubishi Corporation, Japan with M/s BEML as the

Consortium leader and M/s Hyundai Rotem as the Technical leader, for coaches. Out of the total supply of 150 coaches for Bengaluru Metro Phase 1, 15 coaches are manufactured at M/s Hyundai Rotem Works in South Africa and the rest are being assembled/manufactured at M/s BEML.

Chennai Metro Rail Ltd. (CMRL) have reported that they have awarded contracts for various equipments except lifts and air-conditioning of underground stations to Consortia of international company with Indian firms. Thus, part quantity of the coaches and critical equipments for signaling, telecom, platform screen doors, tracks, automatic fare collection, overhead equipments and Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition (SCADA) are being imported by these contractors. As far as rolling stock is concerned, CMRL's contractor has planned to import only nine trains and the rest is proposed to be manufactured in India.

Mumbai Metropolitan Region Development Authority (MMRDA) have reported that Mumbai Metro One Pvt. Ltd. (MMOPL), the Concessionaire, has planned to import 64 coaches for Line-1, Rails, Telecom, Automatic Fare Collection (AFC), etc.

While the country is becoming self-reliant in production of bogies and engines, reason cited by some of the Metro Rail Authorities for failure is lack of state-of-the art technology.

(d) The details of coaches imported by various Metro Rail authorities during the last three years and the amount incurred thereon, as reported, are as under:—

Sl. No.	Name of the Metro Rail Authority	No. of coaches imported	Amount Incurred (Rs. in crore)
1.	DMRC	40	291.50
2.	BMRCL	15	147.50
3.	MMOPL	4	45.00

(e) Since Metro coaches involve State-of-the art technology, electrical and electronic part, setting up of a Centre of Excellence for research and development is envisaged.

Natural Disasters

3288. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is ranked second in the world for natural disasters as per a report of the United Nations;

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

(c) whether the Government has worked out/proposes to work out an effective action plan to control loss of lives and property in the event of any kind of disaster;

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

(e) the action plan of the Government to deal with any nuclear disaster in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. A UN official had made a statement saying India ranked second in the world. The ranking is based on the number of natural disasters reported in India during 2010. The said statement is based on the International data base on disaster being maintained by the Centre for epidemiology on disaster supported by World Health Organization.

As per the Disaster Management Act, 2005, the Central Government has constituted the National Disaster Management Authority (NOMA) with the responsibility for laying down the policies, plans, and guidelines for disaster managements. NOMA has already released 25 guidelines on natural as well as manmade disasters and also for

preparation of State Disaster Management Plans. National Policy on Disaster Management (NPDM) has been issued which covers all aspects of disaster management.

NDMA has inter-alia released guidelines on management of Nuclear and Radiological emergencies. Radiation Emergency Response Plan is already in place for responding to radiation emergencies.

Four Battalions of National Disaster Response Force have been trained in dealing with the. Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear disasters. A separate Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for response limited to terrorist attacks involving use of radioactive materials have also been formulated and circulated to all stakeholders including States/Union Territories.

All these measures are expected to mitigate and reduce, control the adverse impact of natural and manmade disasters including nuclear disasters in the country.

[Translation]

Guidelines for Flood Relief

3289. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued certain guidelines to the States regarding flood relief;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any irregularities have been noticed in utilisation of the allocated funds; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

The Government of India has issued guidelines for administration of the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) on 28th September, 2010. The guidelines provide for financial assistance from SDRF/NDRF for immediate relief

to the victims of flood, avalanches, cyclone, cloudburst, drought, earthquake, fire, hailstorm, landslides, tsunami and pest attack. The guidelines relating to both the funds are available on the website of this Ministry; <http://ndmindia.nic.in>.

(c) This Ministry has not received any report of irregularities in utilization of the allocated fund.

(d) Does not arise.

Forensic Science Laboratories

3290. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an inordinate delay in the disposal of crime cases filed by the Delhi Police in the courts for want of viscera reports as there is only one forensic science laboratory in the National Capital Territory of Delhi;

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

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to set up more forensic science laboratories for early disposal of crime cases in the NCT of Delhi; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which more such laboratories are likely to be set up in the NCT of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) to (d) The Government of NCT of Delhi has reported that due to shortage of staff and receipt of large number of cases in the recent years, there is a backlog of viscera cases to be analysed. However, Government of NCT of Delhi have made efforts to recruit new staff, sanctioned more staff, made arrangements with CFSL/CBI for liquidating the pending cases. Besides this, a proposal has been initiated for establishment of 07 toxicology laboratories for viscera analysis at various Hospitals of Delhi Government where post-mortem is carried out. However,

no specific time frame has been fixed for the establishment of new laboratories.

Mortality Due to Starvation

3291. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain States like Uttar Pradesh and Bihar have the highest mortality rate in the country due to starvation and malnutrition;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to control the same;

(d) whether the Government proposes to provide any special package to Uttar Pradesh in view of the latest ruling by the Supreme Court that there should be no deaths in the country due to starvation and malnutrition; 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) to (c) Mortality/Death rate in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar was 9.5 and 7.9 as compared to 8 at the All India Level in 2003 as per statistics of the Registrar General of India. However, the above mortality rate in the country is not mainly due to starvation and malnutrition.

The Government accords high priority to the overall issue of malnutrition, particularly, in respect of children, adolescent girls and women and has been implementing several schemes/programmes of different Ministries/Departments through State Governments/Union Territories (UTs). The interventions to address nutrition challenges in India mainly stem from the National Nutrition Policy and the National Plan of Action on Nutrition which envisage direct and indirect interventions.

For tackling the problem of hunger and starvation in the country and to ensure that people living below poverty

line get adequate food grains, the Government has been providing food grains at highly subsidized prices to the targeted population through the State Governments/UT Administrations under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and Other Welfare Schemes (OWS) such as Mid-Day-Meal Scheme, Wheat Based Nutrition Programme, Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG), Annapurna, Emergency Feeding Programme and Village Grain Bank Scheme. During 2011-12, under TPDS, a quantity of 542.28 lakh tonnes of food grains have been allocated to States/UTs. This includes additional allocation of 50 lakh tonnes of food grains made for BPL families at BPL issue prices and 2.57 lakh tonnes of additional allocation made to 8 States for distribution in the poorest districts as per order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. 47.73 lakh tonnes of foodgrains have also been allocated to States/UTs for the Other Welfare Schemes.

(d) and (e) In pursuance of the Orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court for making additional allocation of food grains to 150 poorest districts in the country, on the recommendation of the Central Vigilance Committee on Public Distribution System (CVC on PDS), additional allocation of 2.57 lakh MTs of food grains have been made to 8 States covering 45 districts. No specific allocation has been recommended for Uttar Pradesh by the CVC on PDS.

Trafficking in Children

3292. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO DUDHGAONKAR:
SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether trafficking in children is rampant in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) the details of such cases reported from various parts of the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) the action taken by the Government against guilty persons;

(e) whether beggars have been found to be involved in such activities;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the action taken to check the said practices in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (d) The data regarding trafficking of children is not maintained centrally by maintained centrally by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB). However, a total of 423, 370 and 374 cases of trafficking of children under various crimes related to trafficking of children were reported in the country during the period 2007, 2008 and 2009 respectively. State/UT-wise details under crime heads, relating to trafficking of children is given in the enclosed Statement.

Action is taken against the traffickers as per provisions of law.

(e) and (f) No such data is maintained centrally.

(g) 'Police' and 'Public Order' being State subjects, the primary responsibility for preventing and combating the crime of human trafficking lies with the State Governments. However, Government of India has adopted a multi-pronged approach to combat human trafficking setting up of Anti Trafficking Nodal Cell in Ministry of Home Affairs; launching of Certificate Course on Anti Human Trafficking by Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) in partnership with MHA and implementing a comprehensive scheme for strengthening law enforcement response by establishing integrated Anti human Trafficking Units and Training of Trainers. In this regard, Ministry of Home Affairs has released funds to the tune of Rs. 8.72 crores in the year 2010-2011. Ministry of Women and Child Development also runs shelter based homes, such as Short Stay-Homes, Swadhar Homes for women in difficult circumstances including trafficked victims.

Statement

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Procurator of Minor Girls during 2007-2009

Sl. No.	State/UT	2007										2008					2009				
		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	37	22	2	66	52	5	48	23	3	69	61	7	28	16	2	51	48	6		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
3.	Assam	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
4.	Bihar	36	25	1	49	34	2	45	24	2	53	43	5	58	25	1	88	60	7		
5.	Gujarat	3	2	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	6	6	0	5	5	0	6	6	0		
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	1	0	6	6	0		
7.	Gujarat	25	15	0	19	18	0	7	2	0	2	3	0	2	1	0	1	1	0		
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2	1	0	3	1	0	2	1	1	1	2	1	6	5	0	3	3	0		
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
11.	Jharkhand	25	20	2	21	23	3	18	11	0	63	48	0	0	12	2	44	15	7		
12.	Karnataka	8	3	1	3	3	1	4	5	0	5	3	0	4	1	0	3	3	0		
13.	Kerala	22	21	1	26	29	1	13	17	1	16	27	1	14	9	0	17	13	0		

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
30. Chandigarh			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
32. Daman and Diu			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33. Delhi UT			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
34. Lakshadweep			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
Total UT			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Total all India			253	160	17	287	260	24	224	142	18	292	277	50	237	140	18	337	225	37

Source: Crime in India.

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

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Buying of Girls for Prostitution during 2007-2009

Sl. No.	State/UT	2007											2008					2009			
		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	0	3	0	3	3	0	1	1	0	4	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
5.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
12.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0		

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
31. Dadra and Nagar Haveli			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
33. Delhi UT			2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34. Lakshadweep			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35. Puducherry			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total UT			2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total All India			40	45	0	66	77	0	30	27	1	47	52	4	32	34	1	45	50	1

Source: Crime in India.

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

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Selling of Girls for Prostitution during 2007-2009

Sl. No.	State/UT	2007											2008					2009			
		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	11	9	0	38	26	0	2	4	1	5	17	1	1	0	0	3	0	0		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
4.	Bihar	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
5.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0		
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
12.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2	2	0	6	6	0	4	1	0	22	6	0	1	2	0	1	17	0		

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
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
32. Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33. Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	0
34. Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35. Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	0
Total All India	69	47	3	69	55	1	49	34	2	60	63	2	57	25	0	31	43	0	0	0

Source: Crime in India.

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

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Importation of Girls during 2007-2009

Sl. No.	State/UT	2007											2008											2009			
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20								
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	
4.	Bihar	56	53	5	87	83	10	22	39	3	56	64	4	31	23	4	17	36	8								
5.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6.	Goa	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	
7.	Gujarat	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	
8.	Haryana	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	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	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	
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	26	4	63	61	4	6	7	2	20	5	4								
12.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	1	0	2	2	2	0	0	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	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
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total UT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total All India		61	82	5	95	127	10	67	70	8	125	138	9	48	42	6	49	50	12

Source: Crime in India.

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

Rehabilitation of Aila Affected People

3293. SHRI PULIN BIHARI BASKE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount allocated to the Government of West Bengal to restore normalcy in the cyclone 'Aila' affected areas since 2008;

(b) whether the total fund has been utilised properly;

(c) if so, the number of people benefitted;

(d) whether all the affected people have been rehabilitated;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The State of West Bengal was affected by Cyclone 'Aila' in May, 2009. The Central Government has released Rs. 166.869 crore from National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) in 2009-10 for management of Cyclone 'Aila', besides releasing Rs. 197.93 crore as central share to Calamity Relief Fund (CRF).

(b) to (f) With regard to status of relief and rehabilitation this is to mention that in the wake of natural disaster, the State Government concerned are primarily responsible for undertaking relief and rehabilitation works on the ground. The State Government of West Bengal has reported affirmatively about proper utilization of the additional fund given from NCCF. About the rehabilitation work the State Government has reported that approx. 67.74 lakh persons were affected in the entire State. 2,25,571 persons in the district of South 24 Parganas were benefitted from the fund given to it. The State Government has further sanctioned Rs. 251.50 crore as house building grant so far against the requirement of Rs. 552.07 crore for partially and fully damaged kutchcha houses.

[Translation]

Allotment of DDA Flats

3294. SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the allottees have been given possession of their houses/flats without all basic amenities/facilities under the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) Housing Scheme, 2008;

(b) if so, the number of complaints received in this regard during the last one year; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to redress the grievances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) No complaints have been received during East one year.

(c) Does not arise, in view of reply as above.

[English]

Vacancy of Scientists in ICAR

3295. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council of Agricultural Research has a number of vacancies in the scientific cadre;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this has also affected the research and development programmes of ICAR in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY

OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) 28% of positions in the scientific cadre (1810 posts comprising of 537 Scientists, 1006 Senior Scientists and 267 Principal Scientists and above) are vacant in the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR).

(c) and (d) Presently the R&D programmes are being managed through judicious re-deployment of the available scientific manpower. Steps have been initiated to get all the vacancies filled up on top priority basis through the Agricultural Scientists' Recruitment Board (ASRB).

[Translation]

Setting up of AIR Stations/Transmitters

3296. SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:

SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA:

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

(a) the number of proposals received by the Union Government from the State Governments for setting up of Doordarshan Kendras (DDK)/All India Radio (AIR) Stations and transmitters in their respective States including rural areas;

(b) the action taken thereon during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether proposals have been received by the Union Government from the State Governments including Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Jharkhand for upgradation of Low Power Transmitters of AIR and DD during the said period; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such proposals are likely to be approved, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati has informed that 26 nos. of proposals have been received from the various State Government to set up All India Radio (AIR) Stations/transmitters in their respective States including rural areas. The state-wise details of the proposals, received during last three years and the current year along with the action taken are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

As regards Doordarshan proposals for new Doordarshan Kendras/Transmitters received from various State Governments during the last three years and the current year are given below:—

Year	No. of new Doordarshan Kendras proposed by State Government	No. of new Transmitters Proposed by State Government
2008-09	1	6
2009-10	6	5
2010-11	Nil	1
2011-12 (till July, 11)	Nil	Nil

New transmitters for expansion of terrestrial coverage are, now, not envisaged as all the areas uncovered by terrestrial transmission, along with rest of the country, have been provided with multi channel TV coverage through Doordarshan's free-to-air DTH service "DD Direct Plus". There is no scheme to set up any new DDK at the places requested by State Governments.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. As regards All India Radio, the State-wise details of the proposals received from the State Government for upgradation of Low Power Transmitters is given in the enclosed Statement-II. No proposals

have been received from the State Government of Bihar and Jharkhand. Some of the proposals have already been approved under 11th Plan which is likely to be completed by December, 2013.

As regards Doordarshan requests for upgradation of LPTs to HPTs received from various State Governments during last three years are given below:—

State	Request
1	2
Nagaland	Upgradation of LPT, Tuensang

1	2
Odisha	Upgradation of LPT, Rairangpur Upgradation of LPT, Phulbani
Bihar	Upgradation of LPT, Kishanganj Upgradation of LPT, Motihari

Further expansion of terrestrial coverage is now, not envisaged as multi channel TV coverage through Doordarshan's free-to-air DTH service "DD Direct Plus" has been provided in the entire country. There is no scheme to upgrade any of the above mentioned Low power transmitters.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	State	Type and location of Station requested for	Action on the request and current status
1	2	3	4
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	Setting up of FM Radio Station at Daporjio, Anini, Bomdila, Changlang, Khonsa,	1 kW FM Radio Station had been approved in 10th Plan at Daporjio, Anini, Bomdila, Changlang and Khonsa in North-East Special Plan Phase-II and are being implemented in 11th Plan as continuing scheme and is under implementation.
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Setting up of 1 kW FM Radio Station with PB Studio at Aalo.	Aalo – A 100 watt FM transmitter is being installed in 11th Plan.
3.	Assam	Setting up of FM Radio Station at Karimganj, Lumding, Goalpara.	1 kW FM Radio Station had been approved in 10th Plan at Karimganj, Lumding and Goalpara in North-East Special Plan Phase-II and are being implemented in 11th Plan as continuing scheme and are under implementation.
4.	Bihar	Setting up of FM Radio Station at Farbesganj.	At present, there is no approved scheme. However, request has been noted for consideration in the 12th Plan, which is under formulation. A 100 watt FM transmitter is being installed in 11th Plan.

1	2	3	4
5.	Himachal Pradesh	Setting up of 50 nos. more FM transmitters in Himachal Pradesh.	All India Radio is already having FM Transmission at 5 places. Low power (100 watt) FM relay" transmitters as requested by State Government have been installed at 10 places. At present, there is no approved scheme for installation of 100 W FM Transmitter at more places. However, request has been noted for consideration in the 12th Plan, which is under formulation.
6.	Karnataka	Setting up of FM Radio Station at Ranebennur.	At present, there is no approved scheme. However, the request has been noted for consideration in the 12th Plan, which is under formulation.
7.	Karnataka	Setting up of FM Radio Station at Chamarajnagar.	At present, there is no approved scheme. However, the request has been noted for consideration in the 12th Plan, which is under formulation.
8.	Maharashtra	Setting up of FM Radio Station at Amravati,	Amravati-10 kW FM with production facility had been approved in 10th Plan and is being implemented in 11th Plan as continuing scheme and is under implementation.
9.	Madhya Pradesh	Setting up of FM Radio Station at Panna.	At present, there is no approved scheme. However, the request has been noted for consideration in the 12th Plan, which is under formulation.
10.	Manipur	Setting up of FM Radio Station at Ukhrul, Tamenglang.	1 kW FM Radio Station had been approved in 10th Plan at Ukhrul and Tamenglang in North-East Special Plan Phase-II and are being implemented in 11th Plan as continuing schemes and are under implementation.
11.	Meghalaya	Setting up of FM Radio Station at Dawki.	No suitable site had been offered by State Government so far. Now new 1 kW FM Transmitter is proposed to be setup at Cherapunji in place of Dawki in 11th Plan and are under implementation.

1	2	3	4
12.	Nagaland	Setting up of FM Radio Station at Wokha, Zunheboto, Phek.	1 kW FM Radio Station had been approved in 10th Plan at Wokha, Zunheboto and Phek. in North-East Special Plan Phase-II and are under implementation.
13.	Nagaland	Setting up of FM Radio Station at Kiphire.	At present, there is no approved scheme. However, the request has been noted for consideration in the 12th Plan, which is under formulation.
14.	Nagaland	Setting up of 100 watt FM transmitter at Tamlu Town.	At present, there is no approved scheme. However, the request has been noted for consideration in the 12th Plan, which is under formulation. Also 100 watt FM transmitters are being installed at Samtore, Dimapur, Melury and Henima in Nagaland in North-East Special Plan Phase-II.
15.	Odisha	Setting up of FM Radio Station at Deogarh, Parlakhemundi and Phulbani.	There was a approved scheme to set up FM transmitter at Parlakhemundi and Deogarh in 10th Plan, but these schemes have been dropped later. At present, there is no approved scheme. However, the request has been noted for consideration in the 12th Plan, which is under formulation. A 100 watt FM Transmitter has been commissioned at Deograh. A 100 watt FM transmitter is also being installed in 11th Plan at Baligurha (Phulbani District).
16.	Punjab	Setting up of FM Radio Station at Muktsar.	At present, there is no approved scheme. However, the request has been noted for consideration in the 12th Plan, which is under formulation.
17.	Rajasthan	Setting up of FM transmitter at Nathdwara.	A 100 watt FM transmitter is already being installed in 11th Plan at Nathdwara.
18.	Sikkim	Setting up of Radio Stations in remaining 3 districts of Sikkim.	At present, there is no approved scheme. However, the request has been noted for consideration in the 12th Plan, which is under formulation.

1	2	3	4
			Also presently 100 Watt FM transmitters are being installed at 16 places in the state.
19.	Tamil Nadu	Setting up of FM Radio Station at Salem.	Salem has an adequate FM coverage by 10 kW FM Radio Station at Dharmapuri and 100 Watt FM transmitter by Yercaud. At present, there is no approved scheme. However, the request has been noted for consideration in the 12th Plan, which is under formulation.
20.	Tripura	Setting up of 1 kW FM Radio Station at Udaipur, Nutan Bazar, Dharmanagar and Sikaribari.	1 kW FM Radio Station at Udaipur and Nutan Bazar, 5 kW FM transmitter at Longtharai (Shikaribari) are being installed in North-East Special Plan Phase-II. In addition, 100 Watt FM transmitters are being installed at 12 places in Tripura state 1 kW MW Radio Station at Dharmanagar has already been installed.
21.	UT (Daman and Diu)	Setting up of FM Radio Station at Diu.	100 watt FM (Relay) transmitter at Diu has already been installed.
22.	UT (Lakshadweep)	Setting up of independent FM Radio Station at Kavaratti.	At present, there is no approved scheme. However, the request has been noted for consideration in the 12th Plan, which is under formulation. Also, 100 watt FM transmitter is already being installed at Kavaratti in 11th Plan.
23.	UT (Lakshadweep)	Setting up of 100 W FM transmitter in each Island of Lakshadweep.	At present, there is no approved scheme. However, the request has been noted for consideration in the 12th Plan, which is under formulation.
24.	Uttar Pradesh	Setting up of FM Radio Station at Mathura.	100 watt FM transmitter is being installed in 11th Plan at Mathura.
25.	Uttar Pradesh	Setting up of FM transmitter at Rampur.	1 kW FM Transmitter is being installed at AIR, Rampur in 11th Plan.
26.	Uttarakhand	Setting up of FM Radio Station at Haridwar.	Haridwar has an adequate FM coverage by 10 kW FM Radio Station installed at Mussoorie. Further, a 100 watt FM transmitter is being installed in 11th Plan at Haridwar.

Statement-II

Sl. No.	State	Place	Type and location of Station requested for upgradation	Existing set up	Action on the request and current status
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Markapur	Regarding upgradation of AIR Station Markapur	6 kW FM Transmitter (LRS)	At present, there is no approved scheme. However, the request has been noted for consideration in the 12th Plan, which is under formulation.
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Kadapa	Upgradation of facilities of All India Radio at Kadapa, Andhra Pradesh	100 kW MW Transmitter	Conversion of 100 kW MW Transmitter in to DRM mode at Kadapa has been approved in 11th Plan and is under implementation.
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	Upgradation of 100 kW MW Transmitter to 300 kW MW Transmitter at Itanagar	100 kW MW Transmitter 10 kW FM Transmitter	Additional 1 kW FM Transmitter has also been approved in 11th Plan and is under implementation. Upgradation of 100 kW MW Transmitter to 200 kW MW DRM Transmitter at Itanagar has been approved in 11th Plan and is under implementation.
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	Ziro	Upgradation of 1 kW MW Transmitter to 20 kW MW Transmitter at Ziro	1 kW MW Transmitter	At present, there is no approved scheme. However, the request has been noted for consideration in the 12th Plan, which is under formulation.
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	Tawang	Upgradation of MW transmitter at Tawang	10 kW MW Transmitter	Upgradation of 10 kW MW Transmitter to 20 kW MW DRM Transmitter at Tawang has been approved in 11th Plan, and is under implementation.
6.	Assam	Kokrajhar	Upgradation of Kokrajhar Radio Station.	20 kW MW Transmitter	At present, there is no approved scheme to upgrade the power of the existing MW transmitter. However replacement of existing analogue Studio Equipment with modern digital equipment is under implementation.

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Gujarat	Bhuj, Jamnagar and Radhanpur	Strengthening of Transmission facilities in border areas of Bhuj, Jamnagar and Radhanpur	Bhuj-20 kW MW Transmitter	Conversion of 20 kW MW Transmitter to DRM mode at in 11th Plan is approved and is under implementation. Additional 5 kW FM Transmitter has also been approved in 11th Plan and is under implementation.
8.	Haryana	Rohtak	Strengthening of AIR in Rohtak	Rohtak-20 kW MW Transmitter and 1 kW FM Transmitter (interim set up). Uplink facility.	10 kW FM Transmitter is being installed in 11th Plan at Rohtak for regular set-up and is under implementation. Studio Equipment are also being digitalized.
9.	Haryana	Kurukshetra	Upgradation of Kurukshetra Radio Station.	Kurukshetra-6 kW FM Transmitter (LRS)	Upgradation of 6 kW FM Transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter is under implementation.
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	Leh	Upgradation of 10 kW MW Transmitter at Leh.	10 kW MW Transmitter 100 W FM Transmitter	Already upgraded to 20 kW MW Transmitter.
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	Rajouri	Upgradation of Rajouri AIR, Station into full fledged Radio Station.	10 kW FM Transmitter (Relay Station)	At present there is no approved scheme.
12.	Karnataka	Bhadrawati	Regarding upgradation of AM station at Bhadrawati into FM Station.	20 kW MW Transmitter	A new 1 kW FM Transmitter being installed under 11th Plan.
13.	Maharashtra	—	Demand for strengthening of AIR Stations.	21 Radio stations and 31 Transmitters	Upgradation of 5 kW FM Transmitter to 20 kW FM Transmitter at Mumbai has been completed.

1	2	3	4	5	6
				(17 MW, 12 FM, 2 SW)	Upgradation of 2x3 kW FM Tr. to 10 kW FM Transmitter at Nagpur, Pune, Aurangabad and upgradation of 1 kW MW Transmitter to 10 kW FM Transmitter at Sholapur is under implementation in 11th Plan and are under implementation.
14.	Meghalaya	Nongstoin Williamnagar	Upgradation of 1 kW MW Transmitter Community Radio Station into Local Radio Station.	1 kW MW Transmitter (CRS) 1 kW MW Transmitter (CRS)	At present, there is no approved scheme. However, the request has been noted for consideration in the 12th Plan, which is under formulation.
15.	Mizoram	Saiha	Upgradation of 1 kW MW Transmitter Community Radio Station into full fledge Radio Station.	1 kW MW Transmitter (CRS)	At present, there is no approved scheme. However, the request has been noted for consideration in the 12th Plan, which is under formulation.
16.	Nagaland	Kohima	Upgradation of AIR facilities.	Kohima-100 kW MW Transmitter 50 kW SW Transmitter 1 kW FM Transmitter (Interim setup) Uplink Facility.	The schemes for setting up of 10 kW FM Transmitter at Kohima and 1 kW FM Transmitter at Wokha, Phek and Zunheboto had been approved in 10th Plan and are now being implemented in 11th Plan as continuing scheme and are under implementation.
17.	Nagaland	Mon and Tuensang	Upgradation of 1 kW MW Transmitter Community Radio Station into Local Radio Station.	1 kW MW Transmitter (CRS)	At present, there is no approved scheme. However, the request has been noted for consideration in the 12th Plan, which is under formulation.

1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	Sikkim	Gangtok	Modernization and upgradation of AIR Station at Gangtok.	20 kW MW Transmitter 10 kW SW Transmitter	At present, there is no approved scheme. As per ITU LF/MF Plan 1975, power of Gangtok AIR Station is restricted to 20 kW. However, a scheme for conversion of existing 20 kW MW Transmitter to DRM mode has been approved in 11th Plan and is under implementation. Further, schemes for setting up of 10 kW FM Transmitter at Gangtok is under implementation.
19.	Tripura	—	Upgradation of power of AIR Centers.	Agartala-20 kW MW Transmitter 10 kW FM Transmitter Uplink Facility. Belonia-6 kW FM Transmitter (LRS). Kailashahar-6 kW FM Transmitter (LRS).	At present, there is no approved scheme for the upgradation of existing 20 kW Transmitter installed at AIR, Agartala As per ITU LF/MF Plan 1975, power of Gangtok AIR Station is restricted to 20 kW. Replacement of 6 kW FM Transmitter at Kailashahar by 6 kW DRM FM Transmitter is under implementation in 11th Plan.
20.	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	Upgradation of 1 kW MW Transmitter Radio Station at Mathura.	1 kW MW Transmitter	At present, there is no approved scheme. As per ITU LF/MF Plan 1975, power of Mathura AIR Station is restricted to 1 kW. However, a 100 W FM transmitter is being installed at Mathura.
21.	Uttarakhand		Upgradation of Power of various radio stations in the State of Uttarakhand.	1. Almora-1 kW MW Transmitter 2. Mussoorie-10 kW FM Transmitter	A 5 kW FM transmitter being installed in 11th Plan. 10 kW FM transmitter for additional Channel being installed in 11th Plan.

1	2	3	4	5	6
				3. Pauri-1 kW MW Transmitter	At present, There is no approved scheme, but following new stations are being setup under 11th Plan: (i) Bageshwar – with 5 kW FM. (ii) Gairsan – with 1 kW FM. (iii) New Tehri – with 1 kW FM. (iv) Haldwani – with 10 kW FM. (v) Champawat – with 1 kW FM. (vi) Dehradun – Studio are being set up at Dehradun.
				4. Pithoragarh-1 kW MW Transmitter (Relay)	
				5. Uttarkashi-1 kW MW Transmitter (Relay)	
				6. Gopeshwar-1 kW MW Transmitter	
22.	Lakshadweep (UT)	Kavaratti	Upgradation of 1 kW MW Transmitter Radio Station at Kavaratti.	1 kW MW Transmitter	Upgradation of 1 kW MW Transmitter to 10 kW MW Transmitter is under implementation and Order for Tx being processed.
23.	Andaman and Nicobar Island (UT)	Port Blair	Upgradation of Port Blair Radio Station.	100 kW MW Transmitter 10 kW SW Transmitter 10 kW FM Transmitter	100 watt FM transmitter is also being installed in 11th Plan. At present, there is no approved scheme. However, the request has been noted for consideration in the 12th Plan, which is under formulation.
24.	Puducherry (UT)	Karaikal	Upgradation of the power of Karaikal Radio Station.	6 kW FM Transmitter (LRS)	At present, there is no approved scheme. However, the request has been noted for consideration in the 12th Plan, which is under formulation.

Functioning of Police Personnel

3297. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases relating to crime, theft, rape and escape of prisoners from police custody allegedly in connivance with police personnel have been reported in the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to review the working of Delhi Police;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to secure the life of citizens of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) and (b) The details of cases of theft, rape and escape of prisoners from police custody registered by Delhi Police during the year 2009, 2010 and 2011 (up to 30.06.2011) are as under:—

Year	2009	2010	2011 (upto 30.6.2011)
Rape	469	507	258
Theft	21731	23088	11620
Escape of prisoners from police custody	5	11	9

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

(e) Government has taken various measures to secure the life of citizens of the country which inter-alia, include 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

Multi-Agency Centre to enable it to function on 24×7 basis for real-time collation and sharing of intelligence with other intelligence and security agencies; tighter immigration control; augmenting the strength of Central Armed Police Forces; effective border management through round the clock surveillance and patrolling on the borders; establishment of observation posts, border fencing, flood lighting, deployment of modern and hi-tech surveillance equipment; up-gradation of intelligence setup; and coastal security. The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 has been amended and notified in 2008 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 terrorists threats, the National Intelligence Grid (NATGRID) has been created.

Procurement of Foodgrains

3298. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:
SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:

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

(a) whether the Government has worked out any estimates regarding the procurement of foodgrains during the ensuing season;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the target fixed and achieved for procurement of foodgrains during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Food Corporation of India (FCI) has paid the procurement price directly to the farmers in all the States;

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

(e) the total quantum of foodgrains lifted from the

Central pool under various heads during the said period, head-wise and scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) During the State Food Secretaries' meeting held on 7th February, 2011, before Rabi Marketing Season (RMS) 2011-12, an estimate of 262.75 lakh tonnes of wheat procurement was made. The rice procurement estimates for Kharif Marketing Season (KMS) 2011-12 starting from 1st October, 2011 are being firmed up.

(b) The estimates of procurement of wheat and rice made before the onset of concerned Rabi/Kharif Marketing Season and the actual procurement of wheat and rice for

the last three years and current year (as on 16.08.2011), State-wise is given in the enclosed Statements-I and II respectively.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. In order to ensure that the farmers get Minimum Support Price (MSP) for their produce, payment is made directly by FCI to the farmers. However, in some of the States where the procurement is made through Arahatiyas, the payment to the farmers is routed through Arahatiyas.

(e) The quantity of foodgrains distributed from the Central Pool under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and Other Welfare Scheme (OWS) from 2008-09 to 2011-12 (upto June, 2011) is given in the enclosed Statements-III and IV respectively.

Statement-I

Wheat procurement estimates and actual for last three years and the current year

(Figures in lakh tonnes)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	RMS 2008-09		RMS 2009-10		RMS 2010-11		RMS 2011-12	
		Estimate	Actual Procurement						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Bihar	7.00	5.00	6.00	4.97	6.00	1.83	7.00	4.77
2.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.09	—	0.07
3.	Delhi	0.00	0.06	0.00	—	0.00	0.10	—	0.08
4.	Gujarat	6.00	4.14	2.00	0.75	0.50	0.01	1.50	1.05
5.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	Neg.	—	—
6.	Haryana	45.00	52.37	55.00	69.24	60.00	63.47	65.00	68.91
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0.01	Neg.	0.01	0.012	0	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8.	Jharkhand	0	0.02	0.10	Neg.	0.15	Neg.	0.05	—
9.	Madhya Pradesh	14.00	24.10	20.00	19.68	35.00	35.38	35.00	48.94
10.	Maharashtra	0	0.10	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—
11.	Punjab	90.00	99.41	115.00	107.25	115.00	102.09	107.00	109.57
12.	Rajasthan	14.00	9.35	10.00	11.52	6.00	4.76	6.00	13.02
13.	Uttar Pradesh	25.00	31.38	35.00	38.82	40.00	16.45	40.00	34.60
14.	Uttarakhand	1.00	0.85	1.10	1.45	0.00	0.86	1.00	0.42
15.	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.20	—
Total		202.00	226.89	244.20	253.82	262.66	225.13	262.75	281.44

Neg. — Less than 500 tonnes.

The above estimates are the estimates arrived at during State Food Secretaries meeting held before the start of respective Rabi Marketing Season.

Statement-II

Rice procurement estimates and actual for last three years and the current year

(Figures in lakh tonnes)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	RMS 2007-08		RMS 2008-09		RMS 2009-10		RMS 2010-11	
		Estimate	Actual Procurement (16.08.2011)						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	62.00	75.97	45.00	90.58	67.00	75.55	86.00	90.65
2.	Assam	—	—	1.00	0.03	—	0.08	0.10	0.16
3.	Bihar	8.40	5.55	7.00	10.83	7.50	8.90	9.00	8.36
4.	Chandigarh	—	0.10	—	0.10	—	0.14	—	0.10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5	Chhattisgarh	28.00	27.43	20.00	28.48	29.00	33.57	31.00	36.59
6	Delhi	—	—	—	0.00	—	—	—	—
7	Gujarat	—	0.23	1.00	0.00	—	—	—	—
8	Haryana	19.50	15.74	13.00	14.25	13.40	18.19	13.00	16.87
9	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	0.00	—	—	—	—
10	Jharkhand		0.19	1.00	1.43	—	0.23	0.23	0.00
11	Jammu and Kashmir	—	—	—	0.07	—	—	—	0.10
12	Karnataka	0.50	0.19	2.50	1.07	2.00	0.86	2.00	1.73
13	Kerala	2.00	1.68	2.10	2.37	2.85	2.61	2.86	2.63
14	Madhya Pradesh	1.10	0.69	1.00	2.47	—	2.55	1.40	4.18
15	Maharashtra	1.50	1.60	2.00	2.61	2.23	2.29	3.18	2.80
16	Nagaland	—	—	0.25	0.00	—	—	—	—
17	Odisha	24.80	23.57	28.00	28.01	32.00	24.96	32.00	24.57
18	Puducherry	—	0.06	0.10	0.07	—	0.08	—	—
19	Punjab	80.00	79.81	90.45	85.54	88.35	92.75	85.00	86.35
20	Rajasthan	0.20	0.19	0.25	0.11	—	—	—	—
21	Tamil Nadu	11.10	9.69	12.00	12.01	10.00	12.41	11.00	14.54
22	Uttar Pradesh	26.70	28.91	32.00	40.07	21.06	29.01	30.75	24.27
23	Uttarakhand	2.10	1.47	2.00	3.49	2.35	3.75	4.00	4.17
24	West Bengal	8.00	14.29	16.00	17.43	16.00	12.40	16.00	10.69
Total		275.90	287.36	276.65	341.04	293.74	320.34	327.52	328.75

Neg. — Less than 500 tonnes.

The above estimates are the estimates arrived at during State Food Secretaries meeting held before the start of respective Kharif Marketing Season.

Statement-III

Statement showing offtake of Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) (States/UTs)
from 2008-09 to 2011-12 (upto June, 2011)

(in lakh tonnes)

Year		Offtake				Total
		BPL	AAY	BPL+AAY	APL	
2008-09						
	Rice	100.31	63.26	163.57	57.10	220.68
	Wheat	56.24	31.99	88.23	37.10	125.33
	Total	156.56	95.25	251.80	94.20	346.01
2009-10						
	Rice	104.33	64.42	168.75	65.37	234.12
	Wheat	61.13	33.53	94.65	95.26	189.91
	Total	165.45	97.94	263.40	160.63	424.03
2010-11						
	Rice	114.46	65.28	179.74	68.67	248.41
	Wheat	60.03	31.27	91.30	97.49	188.79
	Total	174.49	96.55	271.04	166.16	437.20
2011-12 (Upto June, 2011)						
	Rice	29.69	16.85	46.54	13.31	59.85
	Wheat	15.87	8.08	23.95	19.50	43.45
	Total	45.56	24.93	70.49	32.81	103.30

Statement-IV

Statement showing offtake of foodgrains under Welfare Schemes during the years 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12

(Figures in lakh tonnes)

Schemes	2008-09			2009-10			2010-11			2011-12		
	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total
SGRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SGRY (Special Composition)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NFFWP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MDM	15.82	4.37	20.19	18.54	4.46	23.00	19.29	4.81	24.10	3.22	0.68	3.90
WBNP**	2.15	3.92	6.07	2.40	5.13	7.53	2.93	7.54	10.47	0.61	1.79	2.40
Annapurna	0.64	0.31	0.95	0.55	0.28	0.83	0.68	0.29	0.97	0.16	0.05	0.21
Welfare Institutes/ Hostels*	2.43	0.41	2.84	2.67	0.66	3.33	2.75	0.58	3.33	0.11	0.04	0.15
NPAG#	0.46	0.13	0.59	0.31	0.06	0.37	0.07	0.03	0.10	0.02	0	0.02
EFP	0.17	0	0.17	0.17	0	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.17	0	0	0.00
VGB	0.05	0.05	0.10	0.05	0.06	0.11	0.07	0.02	0.09	0	0	0
Sabla										0.00	0.01	0.01
Total	21.72	9.19	30.91	24.69	10.65	35.34	25.96	13.27	39.23	4.12	2.57	6.69

The data of SC/ST/OBC Hostels is also included above.

Offtake includes backlog quota also.

In addition 10000 MT of Maize in 2008-09 and 7650.86 MT of Maize in 2009-10 was allocated to Gujarat under NPAG.

**In addition, a quantity of 14584 tonnes foodgrains, comprising 9185 tonnes of maize and 5399 tonnes of jowar, has also been allotted during 2011-12.

Hike in Milk Prices

3299. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of milk being sold by Delhi Milk Scheme (DMS) and Mother Dairy have been raised a number of times within a short span of one year;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to stabilise the price of milk?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) The prices of milk have been raised twice during the last one year August, 2010 to August, 2011) by Delhi Milk Scheme (DMS) and Mother Dairy due to increase in cost of production of milk. The details are as given below:—

Delhi Milk Scheme		Mother Dairy	
Price increase with effect from	Price increase	Price increase with effect from	Price increase
24.12.2010	Re. 1 per litre	19.12.2010	Re. 1 per litre
18.05.2011	Rs. 2 per litre	14.05.2011	Rs. 2 per litre

(c) The Government has taken the following measures to augment the availability of liquid milk and to stabilise the price of milk:—

1. National Dairy Development Board has been allowed to import 30,000 MT of Skimmed Milk Powder and Whole milk powder and 15,000 MT of Butter, Butter oil and anhydrous milk fat at 0% concessional duty under Tariff Rate Quota for the year 2011-12 for reconstitution of milk by State Milk Federations and Metro Dairies vide notification dated 14.01.2011.
2. Export of milk powders (including skimmed milk powder, whole milk powder, dairy whitener and infant milk food), Casein and Casein products has been prohibited with effect from 18.02.2011.

Withdrawal of AFSPA

3300. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to withdraw the Armed Forces Special Power Act (AFSPA) from Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has assessed the likely impact of the withdrawal of the said Act on the morale of the armed forces; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) to (d) Do not arise

Mechanism to Regulate TV Content

3301. DR. M. JAGANNATH:

SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:

SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up an independent mechanism to monitor/regulate TV content in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the achievement made so far;

(c) whether the Government has set up a task force for holding consultations with the stakeholders/other broadcasting associations on the issue of regulating the broadcast content;

(d) if so, whether the said task force has submitted its report to the Government; and

(e) if so, the details of the recommendations made therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) The Ministry has set up an Electronic Media Monitoring Centre (EMMC) which is capable of monitoring the content of around 300 private satellite TV channels on 24x7 basis. The Ministry has also constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) to consider complaints and take suo motu cognizance of content related violations of satellite channels and recommend appropriate course of action. There is no proposal presently under the consideration of the Ministry to set up a statutory independent broadcasting authority. Further, the Ministry has been making efforts to promote self regulation as far as regulation of TV content is concerned. Further, as part of their self regulatory mechanism, Indian Broadcasting Foundation (IBF) has set up Broadcast Content Complaints Council (BCCC) for regulating general entertainment channels; and News Broadcasters Association (NBA) formed News Broadcasting Standards Authority (NBSA) to consider the content related complaints of news channels. Advertisement Standard Council of India (ASCI) has also developed a

Code of conduct for self regulation in advertising and they have set up a Consumer Complaints Cell (CCC) to examine complaints relating to advertisements.

(c) to (e) The Ministry had constituted a Task Force under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting on 27th November, 2009 to hold wide ranging consultations with stakeholders to understand their perspective on the need, scope, jurisdiction, organizational structure, powers and functions of an independent Broadcast Regulator and the issues relating to regulation of content and furnish its recommendations to the Government. The Task Force consisting of representatives of the Ministry and the broadcasting industry, held consultations with different stakeholders. A number of diverging views emerged during its consultations. However, within the industry, the preponderant view is that self-regulation is the best way to regulate the media and no purpose would be served by introducing any other measures to regulate content. The report of the Task Force is awaited.

Reallocation of Foodgrains

3302. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI RAMKISHUN:

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

(a) whether the foodgrains which were not lifted by the States under the Public Distribution System and other Schemes have been reallocated to other States including Uttarakhand, Punjab and Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the quantum of foodgrains allocated, lifted/unlifted and the quantum reallocated to other States during each of the last three years, State-wise, grain-wise and category-wise;

(c) whether the States which have been given the reallocated quota are required to lift the same within the stipulated time-frame; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the response of the States thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) Government has not made any reallocations out of unlifted quantities of normal monthly allocations to States/Union Territories (UTs) under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS). However, re-allocation of foodgrains have been made to States including to Uttarakhand, Punjab and Rajasthan who have lifted more than 50% of their allocations and demanded more, out of unlifted savings of Special adhoc additional allocations made to States/UTs in May 2010 and January, 2011.

The State-wise, commodity-wise and category-wise details of the allocation (including re-allocations) and offtake under these adhoc additional allocations are enclosed Statements-I and II.

The reallocated foodgrains are also required to be lifted within the validity period stipulated for the respective special adhoc additional allocations. In the case of January, 2011 allocations, States/UTs are required to lift the allocations by 30th September, 2011.

Statement-I

State-wise details of the re-allocation made out of savings under special Adhoc Additional Allocation

Re-allocation out of May, 2010 Special Adhoc Additional Allocation

(in tonnes)

Sl. No.	State	Wheat	Rice	Total
1.	Chhattisgarh	24004	50983	74987
2.	Rajasthan	130739	20000	150739
3.	Mizoram	701	2138	2839
4.	Nagaland	1918	3216	5134
5.	Kerala	—	50000	50000
6.	Assam	60000	60000	120000
7.	Sikkim	500	—	500

Re-allocation out of January, 2010 Special Adhoc Additional Allocation

(in tonnes)

Sl. No.	State	Category	Rice	Wheat	Total
1.	Sikkim	BPL	1000	200	1200
		APL		300	300
2.	Assam	BPL	150000	0	150000
		APL	3000	60000	135000
3.	Chhattisgarh	BPL	0	0	0
		APL	100000	50000	150000
4.	Madhya Pradesh	BPL		200000	200000
		APL			0
5.	Uttarakhand	BPL			0
		APL	100000	50000	150000
6.	Rajasthan	BPL		50000	50000
		APL		100000	100000
7.	Punjab	BPL			0
		APL		200000	200000
8.	Andhra Pradesh	BPL	200000		200000
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	BPL	5000		5000
10.	Manipur	BPL	5000		5000
11.	Mizoram	BPL	5000		5000
12.	Meghalaya	BPL	5000		5000
13.	Nagaland	APL	5000	5000	10000
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	APL	20000	20000	40000

Statement-II

Allocations and Offtake of foodgrains under Special Adhoc Additional Allocations made for all accepted families under TPDS during 2010-11 and 2011-12

(Quantity: In M. Tonnes)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2010-11							2011-12										
		Allocation for all families under TPDS made on 19.5.2010				Allocation made for BPL families on 7.9.2010 and 6.1.2011			Allocation made for APL families on 6.1.2011										
		Allocation		Offtake		Allocation			Offtake		Allocation				Offtake				
		Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	175216	93741	268957	3436	270	3706	511570	0	511570	306412	147	306559	211640	43580	255220	731	7380	8111
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3146	968	4114	1058	1132	2190	11678	914	12592	5869	800	669	2421	683	3104	1513	256	1769
3.	Assam*	114119	82262	196381	46106	35912	82018	290794	0	290794	119728	0	119728	114239	78434	192673	26806	46320	73126
4.	Bihar	121166	80777	201943	9832	15128	24960	371246	128968	500214	202140	96297	298437	54351	61907	116258	207	3565	3772
5.	Chhattisgarh*	101966	48008	149974	0	41787	41787	134512	9272	143784	186409	8002	194411	136983	68064	205047	66644	17329	83973
6.	Delhi	9905	37389	47294	4788	17852	22640	9574	21790	31364	5919	13604	19523	11076	40433	51509	0	0	0
7.	Goa	3966	1474	5440	2	0	2	3680	0	3680	3372	2	3374	3892	2012	5904	2361	646	3007
8.	Gujarat	24510	124359	148869	4626	11515	16141	51352	111220	162572	41708	91166	132874	24307	119756	144063	1890	7500	9390
9.	Haryana	0	53516	53516	0	16280	16280	0	60504	60504	0	22076	22076	0	51205	51205	0	36806	36806

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
10. Himachal Pradesh	6746	14623	21369	6461	14623	21084	16900	22516	39416	13087	16301	29388	5131	10997	16128	4888	9022	13910		
11. Jammu and Kashmir	18194	12440	30634	18190	12793	30983	42400	14040	56440	39180	14040	53220	34019	29120	63139	4169	7165	11334		
12. Jharkhand	35026	39026	74052	3874	4489	8363	183584	0	183584	99146	0	99146	31547	11040	42587	261	452	713		
13. Karnataka	90636	69793	160429	41649	9876	51525	198332	41614	239946	192424	41147	233571	99956	36966	136922	0	0	0		
14. Kerala*	105818	48052	153870	77942	38120	116062	94420	24748	119168	94421	24748	119169	69158	29735	98893	62014	29174	91188		
15. Madhya Pradesh#	12923	152028	164951	0	13322	13322	99540	416784	516324	2236	4432	6668	19297	101780	121077	1092	10841	11933		
16. Maharashtra	89343	212016	301359	20489	20205	40694	241550	259510	501060	123246	137049	260295	74185	168771	242956	14600	9434	24034		
17. Manipur#	5116	1803	6919	0	0	0	17354	376	17730	11831	294	12125	3628	1603	5231	4467	1603	6070		
18. Meghalaya#	5685	1948	7633	7083	760	7843	19034	0	19034	7057	0	7057	4248	1525	5773	4738	779	5517		
19. Mizoram #	4276	1402	5678	2138	643	2781	10214	0	10214	6436	0	6436	1651	498	2149	1351	498	1849		
20. Nagaland#	6432	3836	10268	2482	459	2941	7672	1838	9510	8296	1836	10132	7469	6395	13864	2826	1460	4286		
21. Odisha	73245	42202	115447	135	0	135	252906	0	252906	171580	0	171580	51944	23875	75819	0	0	0		
22. Punjab#	0	67592	67592	0	59295	59295	0	35888	35888	0	28664	28664	0	276145	276145	0	70905	70905		
23. Rajasthan #	40000	261478	301478	20106	171663	191769	0	236420	236420	0	174572	174572	4257	235443	239700	4102	120025	124127		
24. Sikkim#	1405	880	2285	1223	54	1277	4298	200	4498	3299	200	3499	1081	565	1646	0	300	300		
25. Tamil Nadu	148390	87604	235994	115637	13828	129465	372918	0	372918	354051	0	354051	160877	34890	195767	0	15798	15798		

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
26. Tripura	9387	2887	9387	2887	12274	0	0	0	22622	0	22622	22623	0	22623	7229	2040	9269	0	0	0
27. Uttar Pradesh	266642	177764	266642	177764	444406	39677	74549	114226	546122	272758	818880	312258	161219	473477	103089	232552	335641	0	0	0
28. Uttarakhand#	7151	13572	7151	13572	20723	1551	2483	4034	21642	16546	38188	2681	12619	15300	105382	60268	165650	5343	10193	15536
29. West Bengal	81063	165828	81063	165828	246891	73950	149466	223416	244512	152640	397152	119887	121665	241552	78035	124787	202822	50984	92484	143468
30. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	799	578	799	578	1377	0	0	0	1852	294	2146	308	147	455	681	469	1150	0	0	0
31. Chandigarh	431	3020	431	3020	3451	0	0	0	1516	248	1764	555	0	555	352	3555	3907	0	3116	3116
32. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	476	136	476	136	612	0	0	0	1302	80	1382	441	40	481	306	85	391	0	0	0
33. Daman and Diu**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	246	22	268	48	4	52	244	234	478	0	0	0
34. Lakshadweep	158	29	158	29	187	0	0	0	230	0	230	0	0	0	150	24	174	700	24	724
35. Puducherry	2691	1117	2691	1117	3808	309	0	309	6442	0	6442	0	0	0	2175	864	3039	2039	682	2721
Grand Total	1566027	1904148	1566027	1904148	3470175	502744	726504	1229248	3792014	1829190	5621204	2456648	971071	3427719	1425000	1860300	3285300	263726	503757	767483

*Figures on allocation also include the re-allocations made out of unlifted savings in May, 2010 allocations.

#Figures on allocation also include the reallocations made out of unlifted savings in January, 2011 BPL/APL allocations.

***Allocation cancelled on request of UT.

Note: Offtake reported by FCI, as upto July, 2011.

Dope Offenders

3303. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO

DUDHGAONKAR:

SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

SHRI JOSEPH TOPPO:

SHRI C.M. CHANG:

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

(a) the number of dope offenders reported in different sports events and the action taken against such offenders by the Government during each of the last three years and the current year, sports discipline-wise;

(b) the reasons for not taking action against the sportspersons/coaches involved in doping menace;

(c) whether the Government/Indian Olympic Association proposes to take back the medals from such dope offenders;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action being taken by the Government to check such menace in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) The Anti-Doping Rules of National Anti Doping Agency (NADA) became operational from 1st January 2009. NADA is responsible for sample collection work of the athletes for dope analysis during the national level competitions. Until 30.6.2011, NADA has collected 6607 samples of sports persons out of which 248 cases were positive and sanctions have been imposed on 138 cases by the Anti Doping Disciplinary Panel since January 2009 and the details of these 138 cases are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Cases of sports persons, in respect of whom, sanction orders are issued by the Anti Doping Disciplinary Panel, are immediately referred to the Indian Olympic Association and the respective National Sports Federations for withdrawal of medal, if any, won after the date of sample collection.

(e) The Government has taken the following steps to curb the menace of doping in sports:—

(i) Increasing the frequency of testing of Core probables undergoing training at various centres for London Olympics, 2012

(ii) Surprise checking of rooms of Athletes, Coaches and Support Personnel at training institutes and surprise collection of samples.

(iii) Distribution of educational materials related to dope related issues amongst Sportspersons, Coaches and Support Personnel

(iv) Increase in Seminar/Workshops/Teaching Sessions with Athletes and Coaches.

(v) Closer surveillance and vigilance on Coaches and Support Personnel through their Employers.

Further, in the aftermath of recent doping incidents, the Government has appointed Justice Mukul Mudgal, retired Chief Justice of the High Court of Punjab and Haryana, as a one member Committee on 07.07.2011 to enquire into all the aspects of the issues relating to prevalence of Doping. The terms of reference of the inquiry Committee are as under:—

(i) To determine the facts and circumstances leading to large scale recent incidents of alleged doping in Athletics discipline.

(ii) To examine reasons for such large scale prevalence of doping and modus operandi involved, including availability of the prohibited substances in and around training camps/competitions.

(iii) to enquire into the role of agencies involved, if any.

(iv) To suggest remedial measures to improve the protocols of dope testing and its integrity and promotion so that such lapses, if any, do not happen in future.

(v) Any other issues.

Statement

List of sportspersons tested positive against dope substances and sanction impose by Anti-Doping Disciplinary Panel w.e.f. 01.01.2009 till date

Sl. No.	Name of Sports person	Sport/Event	Name of Prohibited Drug/Anti-Doping Rule violation	Date of Decision	Period and Commencement of Ineligibility
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Mr. Harbhajan Singh	Athletics (Hammer Throw)	Nandrolone (Anabolic Steroid) and Mephentermine (Stimulant)	27.05.09	2 years w.e.f. 11.02.09 (Completed)
2.	Mr. Avtar Singh	Athletics (Javelin Throw)	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid)	27.05.09	2 years w.e.f. 12.02.09 (Completed)
3.	Mr. Gurdev Singh	Athletics (Shot-Put)	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid) and Mephentermine (Stimulant)	27.05.09	2 years w.e.f. 10.02.09 (Completed)
4.	Mr. Sunil Kumar Mishra	Athletics (Shot-Put)	Mephentermine (Stimulant)	27.05.09	2 years w.e.f. 27.05.09 (Completed)
5.	Ms. R. Kavitha	Weight-Lifting (WL 69 Kg.)	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid)	24.07.09	2 years w.e.f. 29.01.09 (Completed)
6.	Mr. M. Syamlal	Weight-Lifting (WL 94 Kg.)	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid) and Furosemide (Diuretic)	06.07.09	2 Years w.e.f. 30.01.09 (Completed)
7.	Mr. K. Gopinath	Body Building	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid)	06.07.09	2 Years w.e.f. 18.01.09 (Completed)
8.	Mr. M. Romiyo Singh	Body Building	Stanozolol and Methanedieneone (Anabolic Steroids), Furosemide (Diuretic)	22.06.09	2 Years w.e.f. 18.01.09 (Completed)

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Mr. M. Venkatesh	Body Building	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid) and Furosemide (Diuretic)	22.06.09	2 Years w.e.f. 18.01.09 (Completed)
10.	Mr. M. Kothandaraman	Body Building	Stanozolol and Boldione (Anabolic Steroids)	22.06.09	2 Years w.e.f. 18.01.09 (Completed)
11.	Mr. Amal P. Surendrah	Body Building	Stanozolol and Boldione (Anabolic Steroids)	22.06.09	2 Years w.e.f. 18.01.09 (Completed)
12.	Mr. Anil Kumar	Body Building	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid) and Probenecid (Diuretic)	20.08.09	2 Years w.e.f. 20.08.09
13.	Mr. Anand Kumar	Body Building	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid), Furosemide (Diuretic) and Mephentermine (Stimulant)	20.08.09	2 Years w.e.f. 20.08.09
14.	Mr. Bhakta Kumar	Body Building	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid)	20.08.09	2 Years w.e.f. 20.08.09
15.	Mr. Gaurav Sharma	Body Building	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid)	20.08.09	2 Years w.e.f. 20.08.09
16.	Mr. E. Ponmudi	Body Building	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid) and Furosemide (Diuretic)	06.10.09	2 Years w.e.f. 28.02.09 (Completed)
17.	Mr. N. Premchand	Body Building	Stanozolol and Drostanolone (Anabolic Steroid), Clenbuterol (Anabolic Agent)	06.10.09	2 Years w.e.f. 28.02.09 (Completed)
18.	Mr. Sarabjit Singh	Powerlifting	Nandrolone (Anabolic Steroid)	06.10.09	2 Years w.e.f. 08.01.09 (Completed)
19.	Mr. Nashkar Tandon	Powerlifting	Nandrolone (Anabolic Steroid)	06.10.09	2 Years w.e.f. 08.01.09 (Completed)
20.	Mr. M. Jayaprakash	Body Building	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid) and Furosemide (Diuretic)	29.10.09	2 Years w.e.f. 25.03.09 (Completed)

1	2	3	4	5	6
21.	Mr. O.V. Vipin	Body Building	Stanozolol and Nandrolone (Anabolic Steroid), Furosemide (Diuretic), Mephentermine (Stimulant) and Tamoxifene	29.10.09	2 Years w.e.f. 25.03.09 (Completed)
22.	Mr. Hegde Prasad	Body Building	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid) and Probenecid (Diuretic)	29.10.09	2 Years w.e.f. 25.03.09 (Completed)
23.	Mr. Sawant Mangesh	Body Building	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid)	29.10.09	2 Years w.e.f. 25.03.09 (Completed)
24.	Mr. Dinesh Kumar	Body Building	Probenecid (Diuretic)	29.10.09	2 Years w.e.f. 25.03.09 (Completed)
25.	Ms. Bhateri	Athletics (Hammer Throw)	Probenecid (Diuretic)	17.11.09	2 Years w.e.f. 20.08.09
26.	Mr. Raj Kishore Nayak	Body Building	Probenecid (Diuretic)	17.11.09	2 Years w.e.f. 20.08.09
27.	Mr. P.P. Shameel	Body Building	Stanozolol and Nandrolone (Anabolic Steroid), Furosemide (Diuretic)	18.12.09	2 Years w.e.f. 28.02.09 (Completed)
28.	Mr. S.D. Karamtulla	Body Building	Stanozolol and Nandrolone (Anabolic Steroid), Furosemide (Diuretic)	18.12.09	2 Years w.e.f. 28.02.09 (Completed)
29.	Mr. Sachin Patatare	Wrestling	Furosemide (Diuretic)	15.01.10	2 Years w.e.f. 17.09.09
30.	Ms. Kamla Bisht	Boxing	Acetazolamide (Diuretic)	15.01.10	No Ineligibility
31.	Mr. Sumit Choudhary	Boxing	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid)	01.02.10	2 Years w.e.f. 08.10.09
32.	Mr. Kiran Patil	Body Building	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid) and Furosemide (Diuretic)	01.02.10	2 Years w.e.f. 05.04.09 (Completed)

1	2	3	4	5	6
33.	Mr. E.G. Byju	Body Building	Testosterone/Epistosterone ratio > 4:1	01.02.10	2 Years w.e.f. 05.04.09 (Completed)
34.	Mr. Sasi Kannan	Athletics	Modafinil (Stimulant)	04.02.10	2 Years w.e.f. 04.02.10
35.	Mr. Sukhwinder Singh	Boxing	Nandrolone (Anabolic Steroid)	19.02.10	2 Years w.e.f. 19.02.10
36.	Mr. Krishna Alladi	Cycling	Nandrolone (Anabolic Steroid)	19.02.10	2 Years w.e.f. 18.06.09
37.	Mr. Naskar Uma Pada	Swimming	Mephentermine (Stimulant)	14.04.10	2 Years w.e.f. 03.09.09
38.	Mr. Naved Khan	Body Building	Nandrolone (Anabolic Steroid)	14.04.10	2 Years w.e.f. 05.04.09 (Completed)
39.	Mr. Anirudha Chatterjee	Body Building	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid)	20.04.10	2 Years w.e.f. 20.04.10
40.	Mahantesh N. Kaparatti	Cycling	Nandrolone (Anabolic Steroid)	20.04.10	2 Years w.e.f. 25.08.09
41.	Mr. Shankar Poonia	Athletics	Methyl Testosterone (Anabolic Steroid)	20.04.10	2 Years w.e.f. 20.04.10
42.	Mr. Om Narain	Athletics	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid)	21.04.10	2 Years w.e.f. 16.12.09
43.	Mr. Madhu Kumar	Athletics	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid)	21.04.10	2 Years w.e.f. 16.12.09
44.	Ms. Neelamma M. Maruthi	Cycling	Nandrolone (Anabolic Steroid)	21.04.10	2 Years w.e.f. 07.08.09
45.	Ms. L. Monika Devi	Weight Lifting	Testosterone Metabolite and its Precursor	21.04.10	2 Years (completed)
46.	Mr. Ranjit Kumar	Body Building	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid)	04.05.10	2 Years w.e.f. 05.04.09 (Completed)
47.	Mr. P.P. Sameer	Body Building	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid)	04.05.10	2 Years w.e.f. 05.04.09 (Completed)

1	2	3	4	5	6
48.	Mr. Rahul Salukhe	Body Building	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid)	04.05.10	2 Years w.e.f. 05.04.09 (Completed)
49.	Mr. Sanjay Baburao Hilge	Body Building	Nandrolone (Anabolic Steroid)	05.05.10	2 Years w.e.f. 10.10.09
50.	Ms. Parul Verma	Judo	Nandrolone (Anabolic Steroid)	05.05.10	No Ineligibility
51.	Mr. Thangam Arivazhagan	Weight Lifting	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid)	30.06.10	2 Years w.e.f. 05.11.09
52.	Mr. Biju Velayuthan	Weight Lifting	Stanozolol and Methandienone (Anabolic Steroid)	30.06.10	2 Years w.e.f. 03.11.09
53.	Mr. Digvijay Singh	Boxing	Nandrolone (Anabolic Steroid)	30.06.10	2 Years w.e.f. 12.11.09
54.	Mr. Praful Kr. Dubey	Weight Lifting	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid)	30.06.10	2 Years w.e.f. 05.11.09
55.	Mr. Sachin Khambe	Body Building	Epimethandiol (Anabolic Steroid)	30.06.10	2 Years w.e.f. 10.10.09
56.	Ms. Priyadarshani Jagushte	Weight Lifting	Furosemide (Diuretic)	30.06.10	No Ineligibility
57.	Ms. Seepana Yamini	Weight Lifting	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid)	14.07.10	2 Years w.e.f. 08.10.09
58.	Mr. P. B. Giri	Athletics	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid)	21.07.10	8 Years w.e.f. 21.07.10
59.	Mr. Naresh	Athletics	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid)	21.07.10	2 Years w.e.f. 21.07.10
60.	Mr. Birju	Wrestling	Furosemide (Diuretic)	04.08.10	No Ineligibility
61.	Mr. Harpreet Singh	Judo	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid)	04.08.10	2 Years w.e.f. 19.11.09
62.	Mr. Sudhir	Wrestling	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid)	04.08.10	2 Years w.e.f. 13.11.09

1	2	3	4	5	66
63.	Mr. Soumendra Pattanaik	Bodybuilding	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid)	11.08.10	2 Years w.e.f. 24.03.10
64.	Mr. S.K. Mohanty	Bodybuilding	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid)	11.08.10	2 Years w.e.f. 24.03.10
65.	Mr. Mohamed Abdullah	Bodybuilding	Stanozolol, Metabolites of Methandienone and Mephentermine	11.08.10	2 Years w.e.f. 24.03.10
66.	Mr. Dheeraj Kumar	Bodybuilding	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid)	11.08.10	2 Years w.e.f. 24.03.10
67.	Mr. Vinod Kumar	Bodybuilding	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid)	11.08.10	2 Years w.e.f. 24.03.10
68.	Mr. S.K. Tiwari	Bodybuilding	Stanozolol, Metabolites of Methandienone, Clenbutrol and 19-Norandrosterone	11.08.10	2 Years w.e.f. 24.03.10
69.	Mr. Dhamodharan Gajapathi	Weightlifting	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid)	11.08.10	8 Years w.e.f. 11.08.10
70.	Mr. Prawesh Pradhan	Boxing	Metabolite of Marijuana	26.08.10	2 Years w.e.f. 26.08.10
71.	Mr. Shamsher Singh	Judo	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid)	26.08.10	2 Years w.e.f. 26.08.10
72.	Ms. Kavita Chaudhary	Wrestling	Nandrolone (Anabolic Steroid)	31.08.10	No Ineligibility
73.	Ms. Seema Jhakar	Athletics	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid)	31.08.10	8 Years w.e.f. 31.08.10
74.	Mr. Jagdeep	Athletics	Stanozolol and Methyl Testosterone (Anabolic Steroid)	31.08.10	2 Years w.e.f. 31.08.10
75.	Mr. Vikas	Athletics	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid)	31.08.10	2 Years w.e.f. 31.08.10
76.	Mr. Manjinder Singh	Weightlifting	T/E Ratio = 8 (Testosterone or its Pre Hormone)	31.08.10	2 Years w.e.f. 22.02.10

1	2	3	4	5	6
77.	Mr. Siddharth Mishra	Weightlifting	Metabolites of Methandienone (Anabolic Steroid)	31.08.10	2 Years w.e.f. 06.03.10
78.	Ms. Balvir Kaur Chandhar	Weightlifting	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid)	31.08.10	2 Years w.e.f. 06.03.10
79.	Ms. Parmjit Kaur	Weightlifting	Drostanolone (Anabolic Steroid)	31.08.10	2 Years w.e.f. 24.02.10
80.	Mr. Gurpreet Singh	Weightlifting	Drostanolone (Anabolic Steroid)	31.08.10	2 Years w.e.f. 25.02.10
81.	Mr. Pardeep Sharma	Weightlifting	T/E Ratio = 17 (Testosterone or its Pre Hormone)	31.08.10	No Ineligibility
82.	Ms. Megha Choudhary	Net-ball	Nandrolone (Anabolic Steroid)	22.09.10	No Ineligibility
83.	Mr. Krishna Kumar Sharma	Athletics	Ephedrine	28.10.10	2 Years w.e.f. 20.02.10
84.	Ms. Sailaja Pujari	Weightlifting	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid)	01.11.10	Life Time w.e.f. 01.11.10
85.	Ms. Th. Sanamacha Chanu	Weightlifting	Methylhexamine (Stimulant)	16.11.10	8 Years w.e.f. 16.11.10
86.	Mr. Rohan Barua	Powerlifting	Metabolites of Methandienone (Anabolic Steroid)	18.11.10	2 Years w.e.f. 18.11.10
87.	Mr. Parveen Batra	Powerlifting	Stanozolol and 19-Norandrosterone (Anabolic Steroid)	18.11.10	2 Years w.e.f. 18.11.10
88.	Mr. Amit Srivastava	Powerlifting	Stanozolol and Boldenone (Anabolic Steroid)	18.11.10	2 Years w.e.f. 18.11.10
89.	Mr. Dinesh Pawar	Powerlifting	Stanozolol and 19-Norandrosterone (Anabolic Steroid)	18.11.10	2 Years w.e.f. 18.11.10

1	2	3	4	5	6
90.	Mr. Ankit Chauhan	Powerlifting	Stanozolol and 19-Norandrosterone (Anabolic Steroid)	18.11.10	2 Years w.e.f. 18.11.10
91.	Mr. Satpal Singh	Powerlifting	Metabolites of Methandienone, Mephentermine and 19-Norandrosterone (Anabolic Steroid)	18.11.10	2 Years w.e.f. 18.11.10
92.	Ms. Preeti Singh	Hockey	Nandrolone (Anabolic Steroid)	18.11.10	2 Years w.e.f. 18.11.10
93.	Ms. Pinku Moni Handique	Taekwondo	Nandrolone (Anabolic Steroid)	18.11.10	2 Years w.e.f. 18.11.10
94.	Ms. Ch. Lilybala Chanu	Taekwondo	Nandrolone (Anabolic Steroid)	18.11.10	2 Years w.e.f. 18.11.10
95.	Mr. Harpreet Singh	Kabbadi	Mephentermine and its Metabolites (Phentermine)	15.12.10	2 Years w.e.f. 20.03.10
96.	Mr. Ashish Surve	Weightlifting	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid)	20.12.10	2 Years w.e.f. 07.04.10
97.	Mr. S. Anoop	Bodybuilding	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid)	20.12.10	2 Years w.e.f. 24.03.10
98.	Mr. Atma Singh	Kabbadi	Nandrolone (Anabolic Steroid)	17.01.11	2 Years w.e.f. 20.03.10
99.	Ms. Sharada Narayana	Athletics	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid)	17.01.11	No Ineligibility
100.	Ms. Manjot Kaur	Weightlifting	Nandrolone (Anabolic Steroid)	18.01.11	2 Years w.e.f. 09.04.10
101.	Mr. Ibrar Mohammad	Athletics	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid)	04.02.11	2 Years w.e.f. 04.02.11
102.	Mr. Dilshad Ali	Kabbadi	Stanozolol and Metabolites (Anabolic Steroid)	28.02.11	2 Years w.e.f. 13.05.10
103.	Mr. Satnam Singh	Kabbadi	Mephentermine (Stimulant)	28.02.11	2 Years w.e.f. 27.03.10
104.	Ms. Sukanya Mishra	Athletics	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid)	01.03.11	2 Years w.e.f. 01.03.11

1	2	3	4	5	6
105.	Ms. Anjali Thakur	Soft-Tennis	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid)	14.03.11	2 Years w.e.f. 05.10.10
106.	Mr. Suresh Sathya	Athletics	19-Norandrosterone (Anabolic Steroid)	17.03.11	2 Years w.e.f. 24.11.10
107.	Ms. Romina Chanu	Power-lifting	Metabolites of Methandienone (Anabolic Steroid)	25.03.11	2 Years w.e.f. 06.08.10
108.	Mr. Kunal Savardekar	Power-lifting	19-Norandrosterone	25.03.11	2 Years w.e.f. 06.08.10
109.	Mr. Mukesh Kumar	Wrestling	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid)	11.03.11	2 Years w.e.f. 11.03.11
110.	Mr. Surender	Wrestling	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid)	11.03.11	2 Years w.e.f. 11.03.11
111.	Mr. Dalwinder Singh	Rugby	Solbutamol (Beta 2 Agonist)	11.03.11	2 Years w.e.f. 11.03.11
112.	Mr. Vinod	Wrestling	19-Norandrosterone	11.03.11	2 Years w.e.f. 11.03.11
113.	Mr. Jitinder Singh	Athletics	Metabolites of Methandienone (Anabolic Steroid)	25.04.11	Life Time w.e.f. 04.11.10
114.	Ms. Sunita Toppo	Power-lifting	Stanozolol and Metabolites of Methandienone (Anabolic Steroid)	26.04.11	2 Years w.e.f. 06.08.10
115.	Mr. Jai Prakash	Power-lifting	Stanozolol, Metabolites of Methandienone (Anabolic Steroid) and Mephentermine and its Metabolites (Phentermine), Stimulant	26.04.11	2 Years w.e.f. 07.08.10
116.	Mr. Pradeep Kumar	Power-lifting	T/E Ratio = 25.9±0.6 (Testosterone or its Pre Hormone)	26.04.11	2 Years w.e.f. 08.08.10
117.	Mr. Jitin Kumar	Power-lifting	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid)	26.04.11	2 Years w.e.f. 08.08.10
118.	Mr. Bachu M.R.	Power-lifting	Metabolites of Methandienone (Anabolic Steroid)	26.04.11	2 Years w.e.f. 08.08.10

1	2	3	4	5	6
119.	Mr. Amit Kumar	Athletics	Methendienone Metabolite (Anabolic Steroid)	09.05.11	2 Years w.e.f. 04.01.11
120.	Ms. S. Ibeyama Devi	Football	Refusal to provide sample	09.05.11	No Ineligibility
121.	Mr. Satish Solanki	Boxing	Furosemide (Diuretics)	31.05.11	6 Month w.e.f. 09.01.11
122.	Mr. Ravinder Singh	Athletics	Methendienone Metabolite (Anabolic Steroid), Mephentermine and its Metabolites (Phentermine)-Stimulant	01.06.11	2 Years w.e.f. 04.01.11
123.	Mr. Nishant Mehra	Football	Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) at a concentration 46.5 ng/ml (Cannabinoid)	01.06.11	2 Years w.e.f. 10.02.11
124.	Mr. Jitendra Verma	Taekwondo	Methylhexanamine (Stimulant)	01.06.11	2 Years w.e.f. 01.06.11
125.	Ms. Saroj Sihag	Athletics-Discuss Throw	Stanozolol (Anabolic Steroid)	06.06.11	No Ineligibility
126.	Mr. Mohan Phogat	Boxing	Metabolites of Methandienone (Anabolic Steroid)	14.06.11	2 Years w.e.f. 05.08.10
127.	Mr. Sanjeev Kumar	Boxing	19-Norandrosterone	14.06.11	2 Years w.e.f. 12.07.10
128.	Mr. Jitender	Boxing	Methendienone Metabolite (Anabolic Steroid)	06.07.11	2 Years w.e.f. 09.01.11
129.	Mr. Sanjeev Kadian	Boxing	Mephentermine and its Metabolites (Phentermine)-Stimulant	20.07.11	2 Years w.e.f. 09.01.11
130.	Mr. Angrej Singh	Boxing	Mephentermine and its Metabolites (Phentermine)-Stimulant	20.07.11	2 Years w.e.f. 09.01.11
131.	Mr. Arjun Singh	Basket-ball	Methylhexanamine (Stimulant)	22.07.11	2 Years w.e.f. 22.07.11

1	2	3	4	5	6
132.	Mr. Narender Singh	Rowing	Methylhexanamine (Stimulant)	22.07.11	No Ineligibility
133.	Mr. Anil Kumar	Rowing	Methylhexanamine (Stimulant)	22.07.11	No Ineligibility
134.	Mr. Rohit Dagar	Equestrian	Prednisone, Prednisolone- Glucocorticosteroids	22.07.11	6 months w.e.f. 19.02.11
135.	Mr. Rinku	Wrestling	Metabolites of Boldenone (Anabolic Steroids) and Prednisone, Prednisolone- Glucocorticosteroids	22.07.11	2 Years w.e.f. 24.02.11
136.	Mr. Vipin Kasana	Athletics	Stanozolol and Metabolites (Anabolic Steroid)	04.08.11	2 Years w.e.f. 19.02.11
137.	Mr. Damyant Singh	Bodybuilding	Stanozolol and Metabolites of Methandienone (Anabolic Steroid)	17.08.11	2 Years w.e.f. 22.11.10
138.	Ms. Soniya	Athletics	Methandienone Metabolites (Anabolic Steroid)	18.08.11	2 Years w.e.f. 30.06.11

[Translation]

Agricultural Research

3304. DR. BHOLA SINGH:

SHRI MAKANSINGH SOLANKI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether various research projects are being undertaken in the field of agriculture by the agricultural research institutions and other research institutes in the public sector;

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

(c) the time by which these projects are likely to be completed; and

(d) the average annual expenditure incurred on these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY

OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Several ICAR Schemes that have research thrust in food crops are being carried out through its Research institutes and All India Coordinated Research Projects on various crops. The details of these are given in the enclosed Statement. These research schemes endeavour to realize the full production potentials to meet the food and nutritional security in the country.

(c) The schemes are long term in nature and have permanent research infrastructure. The projects are being monitored regularly through respective Institute Research Council and Quinquennial Review Teams in regard to the progress of research.

(d) In the current five year plan period, the average annual plan expenditure on the Crop Sciences and Horticulture Divisions of ICAR is likely to be approximately Rs. 201.5 crores per annum.

Statement

ICAR Schemes for Food Crops Research during 11th Five Year Plan

Research Institute	Food Crop
1	2
Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, Vivekanand Parvatiya Krishi Anusandhan Sansthan, Almora, Uttarakhand	Barley, wheat, rice, maize, sorghum, pulses
Directorate of Maize Research, New Delhi	Maize
Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack, Directorate of Rice Research, Hyderabad	Rice
Indian Institute of Pulses Research, Kanpur	Pulses
Directorate of Wheat Research, Karnal	Wheat, Barley
Directorate of Sorghum Research, Hyderabad	Sorghum
All India Coordinated Research Project on Pearl Millets, Mandor, Rajasthan	Pearl millet

1	2
All India Coordinated Research Project on Small Millets, UAS Bengaluru	Small Millets
Indian Institute of Horticultural Research, Bengaluru	Tropical fruit crops viz., mango, sapota, papaya, pineapple, passion fruit, jackfruit, custard apple
	Vegetable crops viz., tomato, onion, brinjal, cabbage, cauliflower, okra, capsicum, chilli, peas and leafy vegetables.
Central Institute for Subtropical Horticulture, Lucknow All India Coordinated Research Project on subtropical fruits	Sub-Tropical fruit crops viz., mango, guava, aonla, bel
National Research Centre for Citrus, Nagpur	Citrus, acid lime, sweet orange, pummello,
National Research Centre for Grapes, Pune	Grape
National Research Centre for Banana, Trichy	Banana
National Research Centre for Litchi, Muzaffarpur	Litchi
Central Institute for Temperate Horticulture, Srinagar All India Coordinated Research Project temperate fruits	Temperate fruit crops viz., apple, almond, apricot, walnut, pear, saffron and vegetable crops
Central Institute for Arid Horticulture, Bikaner All India Coordinated Research Project on arid fruits	Arid fruit crops viz., ber, aonla, bel, date palm, pomegranate, cactus pear and arid vegetable crops viz., khenjri,
National Research Centre for Pomegranate, Solapur	Pomegranate
Central Plantation Crop Research Institute, Kasaragod	Coconut, arecanut, cocoa
Indian Institute for Vegetable Research, Varanasi All India Coordinated Research Project on Vegetables	Vegetable crops viz., tomato, onion, brinjal, cabbage, cauliflower, okra, capsicum, chilli, peas and leafy vegetables.
Directorate of Mushroom Research, Solan All India Coordinated Research Project on mushrooms	Mushroom
Directorate of Onion and Garlic Research, Pune	Onion and garlic
Central Potato Research institute Shimla All India Coordinated Research Project on potato	Potato
Central Tuber Crops Research Institute, Thiruvananthapuram and All India Coordinated Research Project on tuber crops	Tuber crops viz., cassava, taro, sweet potato, yam
Central Agriculture Research Institute, Port Blair	Fruits, vegetables, animals, fish, sea ecosystem

Trained Guerillas

3305. SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to merge the Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB) trained guerillas of Uttarakhand with the Central Para military Forces as has been done in the North-Eastern States; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The Government has no proposal to merge the Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB) trained volunteers of Uttarakhand with the Central Para Military Forces.

[English]

Grants for Food Processing Units

3306. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

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

(a) the grants-in-aid provided to various Food Processing Units during the last three years, State-wise including Gujarat and Southern region;

(b) whether the Government has received several proposals in this regard during the last three years and the current year;

(c) if so, the number of proposals, out of the above, cleared so far, State-wise; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken on the remaining proposals, 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) Under the Scheme for Technology Upgradation/Establishment/Modernization of Food Processing Industries, financial assistance is provided in the form of grants-in-aid for setting up of new food processing units as well as Technological Upgradation and Expansion of existing units in the country including Gujarat and Southern region. Ministry extends financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid to entrepreneurs @ 25% of the cost of Plant and Machinery and Technical Civil Works subject to a maximum of Rs. 50 lakhs in general areas or 33.33% subject to a maximum of Rs. 75 lakhs in difficult areas. The State-wise details of financial assistance and number of units assisted in last three years and current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (d) From 2007-08, the receipt of applications, their appraisal, calculation of grant eligibility as well as disbursement of funds has been completely decentralized. Under the new procedure, an entrepreneur/applicant can file application with the neighborhood Bank branch/ Financial Institution (FI). The Bank/FIs would then appraise the application and calculate the eligible grant amount as per the detailed guideline given to them by the Ministry. The Banks/FIs appraise project and its recommendation for the release of grant is transmitted to the Ministry through e-portal established for this purpose. After the recommendation and requisite documents are received from the Bank/FIs, the Ministry sanctions the grant and transfer the funds through the e-portal. The task of maintaining and compilation of data through e-portal has been assigned to HDFC Bank

Updated data is received from HDFC Bank from time to time and the same is put on Ministry's website in public domain. The data indicates all relevant fields including sector, State, name of applicant, amount disbursed, bank and details of installments etc. thus, making the system completely transparent.

Statement

*Number of units assisted and financial assistance provided during the years 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and current year State-wise under the scheme for Technology Upgradation/ Establishment/Modernization of FPIs.**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 (as on 03.08.2011)	
		Approved	Amount Released	Approved	Amount Released						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	43	947.49	48	908.999	41	677.05	30	562.096	34	668.008
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	1	17.67	3	376.14	2	66.420	0	0
4.	Assam	12	442.17	17	176.79	22	418.74	26	875.701	2	28.710
5.	Bihar	5	83.915	2	42.3	2	35.59	6	136.681	2	36.435
6.	Chandigarh	6	138.08	0	0	0	0	1	25.000	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	10	163.725	4	45.46	27	297.574	25	225.148
8.	Delhi	0	0	7	160.65	2	50	3	82.600	8	207.710
9.	Goa	1	17	1	24.57	1	24.26	1	25.00	0	0
10.	Gujarat	32	544.06	39	714.81	42	665.18	52	1419.72	62	1175.046
11.	Haryana	19	418.72	23	349.415	11	134.96	14	325.280	7	113.083
12.	Himachal Pradesh	12	325.09	5	152.745	10	269.58	7	204.530	12	302.510
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	9	109.855	3	22.05	7	59.73	5	89.095	2	18.180
14.	Jharkhand	2	9.09	0	0	3	44.09	4	85.425	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
15.	Karnataka	34	529.62	35	629.895	24	269.55	14	377.790	15	233.608
16.	Kerala	47	876.8	32	545.37	33	567.53	19	411.72	29	535.670
17.	Madhya Pradesh	10	172.32	14	201.87	18	273.03	14	211.294	12	172.716
18.	Maharashtra	95	1696.805	121	1802.633	113	1717.3	56	1006.524	93	1235.623
19.	Manipur	3	61.74	3	45.51	6	163.75	1	23.975	2	48.610
20.	Meghalaya	1	8.19	2	159.57	2	123.02	2	100.045	0	0
21.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	1	11	0	0	0	0
22.	Nagaland	1	27.485	4	178.205	1	64.99	1	6.205	0	0
23.	Odisha	6	129.41	2	38.68	6	84.4	8	200.875	2	8.435
24.	Puducherry	2	31.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Punjab	32	481.45	61	841.36	13	172.37	9	149.495	20	304.891
26.	Rajasthan	35	566.075	44	551.975	27	27325.46	48	691.123	48	585.344
27.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Tamil Nadu	53	951.79	36	594.355	41	672.11	24	493.582	41	786.907
29.	Tripura	2	39.98	1	13.86	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Uttar Pradesh	63	123.425	42	875.475	32	560.63	47	1078.638	33	577.021
31.	Uttarakhand	9	339.78	6	163.15	12	307.57	6	168.523	1	2.460
32.	West Bengal	35	653.56	19	390.135	10	136.48	10	317.945	10	206.505
Total		569	10725.2	579	9765.767	487	8249.97	437	9432.862	460	7472.615

*Data is under reconciliation with coordinating Bank i.e. HDFC Bank.

Proposals under JNNURM

3307.SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals, requests/representations received from the various States including Gujarat for inclusion of cities/towns of religious, historic and tourist importance under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM);

(b) the present status of such proposals thereof alongwith the action taken by the Government in this regard, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to include the said cities/towns under JNNURM;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the places selected under the said scheme, State-wise; and

(e) the funds earmarked and released under various components of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) during each of the last three years and the current year, city/town-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) Request for inclusion under UIG Sub-mission of JNNURM have been received so far in respect of Warangal, Karamsad, Gandhinagar, Hubli-Dharward, Gulbarga, Belgaum, Gaya, Biharshariff, Pawapuri, Nalanda, Rajgir, Sultanpur-Lodhi, Kurukshetra- Pehowa, Gurgaon,

Aurangabad, Vrindavan, Kurnool, Jodhpur, Gwalior, Guntur, Panipat, Bellary, Calicut, Darjeeling, Kalimpong and Kurseong, Deoghar, Sambalpur, Dhule, Malegaon, Kolhapur, Port Blair, Kaithal, Siliguri, Haldia, Amravati, Solapur etc.

As per guidelines of Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) Sub-Mission, the number of cities under the Mission shall remain around 60. At present there are 65 cities covered under UIG Submission of JNNURM and no more cities have been added. Cities that are not covered under UIG Sub-mission are eligible for assistance under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) subject to availability of funds.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Details of Additional Central Assistance (ACA) committed and ACA released under UIG Sub-mission and UIDSSMT are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II respectively.

Statement-I

(As on 31.7.2011)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No	Name of Cities	Number of Projects approved during the Mission period	Total Additional Central Assistance (ACA) Committed during the Mission Period	2008-09 ACA released for Utilization	2009-10 ACA released for Utilization	2010-11 ACA released for Utilization	2011-12 ACA released for Utilization
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Agartala	2	16043.40	1760.85	2250.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Agra	4	15758.25	270.25	5243.62	1350.00	851.59

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Ahmedabad	26	83676.87	17521.31	16302.68	2652.62	2884.65
4.	Aizawl	1	1513.62	0.00	756.82	0.00	0.00
5.	Ajmer-Pushkar	4	40450.84	12177.45	1221.50	0.00	0.00
6.	Allahabad	4	31035.24	7193.88	4677.76	1217.55	2543.56
7.	Amritsar	5	24200.00	1921.85	3346.62	0.00	0.00
8.	Asansol	9	30425.66	1539.42	7061.75	0.00	1667.53
9.	Bangalore	38	79871.98	7193.85	12695.15	3830.96	1624.3
10.	Bhopal	7	51552.90	9196.01	4210.65	538.52	7050.51
11.	Bhubaneshwar	3	45860.53	0.00	1366.60	0.00	6059.12
12.	Bodhgaya	2	10360.04	671.14	1918.87	0.00	0.00
13.	Chandigarh	3	15297.68	405.20	0.00	734.52	0.00
14.	Chennai	35	129440.63	26969.36	9323.42	1615.34	2844.5
15.	Cochin	6	25461.00	2051.50	696.25	0.00	2169.68
16.	Coimbatore	5	41310.27	735.30	11496.62	852.91	0.00
17.	Dehradun	5	18776.56	1640.82	5050.83	0.00	293.93
18.	Delhi	28	251896.90	2220.58	17248.00	43509.00	0.00
19.	Dhanbad	2	21085.60	914.63	4356.77	0.00	0.00
20.	Faridabad	4	35225.35	9147.46	0.00	5283.80	0.00
21.	Gangtok	2	8688.30	538.20	1663.87	0.00	0.00
22.	Greater Mumbai	25	184658.73	30708.90	31303.71	19316.49	18346.08
23.	Guwahati	2	28449.64	6321.15	7112.41	3792.54	0.00
24.	Haridwar	5	9334.31	1037.74	1993.96	794.86	737.95
25.	Hyderabad	22	88026.13	4613.72	7550.91	4902.30	156.5
26.	Imphal	3	13856.10	0.00	2883.37	0.00	1732.17

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
27.	Indore	10	40758.50	6735.42	2927.95	3487.77	47.33
28.	Itanagar	3	16243.38	2053.91	2006.94	0.00	2436.51
29.	Jabalpur	4	24468.50	0.00	4256.87	0.00	105.45
30.	Jaipur	9	36171.66	8103.93	1604.60	0.00	0.00
31.	Jammu	1	11630.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Jamshedpur	1	1668.12	0.00	0.00	417.03	0.00
33.	Kanpur	6	59843.13	8966.24	9057.92	4865.54	2608.82
34.	Kohima	2	6811.23	389.26	1702.81	0.00	0.00
35.	Kolkata	49	174863.17	21317.75	20656.13	17412.78	4583.07
36.	Lucknow	7	80807.44	17020.70	16907.34	9718.14	1099.25
37.	Ludhiana	1	12069.50	3017.37	0.00	0.00	0.00
38.	Madurai	8	41925.59	741.45	16903.40	167.59	444.87
39.	Mathura	3	12269.28	1395.00	1672.32	1046.40	118.99
40.	Meerut	3	23779.70	282.43	5662.50	2047.58	0.00
41.	Mysore	8	65341.35	5799.09	8883.38	3828.88	5128.3
42.	Nagpur	17	75209.60	3096.39	9631.70	3946.92	251.18
43.	Nainital	3	2752.40	0.00	501.90	186.20	65.64
44.	Nanded	11	58622.02	17898.98	3900.28	4716.01	5375.3
45.	Nasik	6	39958.08	4422.45	12051.37	1664.69	725.63
46.	Panaji	1	289.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	72.45
47.	Patna	6	29115.69	1284.48	5522.52	0.00	0.00
48.	Porbunder	1	2104.84	0.00	0.00	526.24	0.00
49.	Puducherry	2	20244.80	993.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
50.	Pune	20	155378.75	32222.82	31762.80	12360.38	10049.91

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
51.	Puri	2	17852.00	3338.00	1125.00	0.00	0.00
52.	Raipur	1	24291.20	0.00	12145.60	3643.68	0.00
53.	Rajkot	6	24225.87	310.09	7121.08	0.00	1011.05
54.	Ranchi	2	27182.86	5767.83	1027.89	0.00	0.00
55.	Shillong	2	19616.15	4904.04	0.00	0.00	2612.21
56.	Shimla	4	11759.25	0.00	2619.01	0.00	0.00
57.	Srinagar	3	35316.10	2500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
58.	Surat	25	90920.54	22019.71	16291.67	2833.14	2980.01
59.	Thiruvananthapuram	5	39093.60	1299.00	1743.20	0.00	1340.64
60.	Tirupati	2	4935.00	0.00	1234.00	740.50	0.00
61.	Ujjain	2	9140.35	0.00	947.80	802.37	0.00
62.	Vadodara	13	37723.24	7184.23	8072.78	1285.24	1242.19
63.	Varanasi	6	46326.87	7950.25	4410.75	5233.95	1350.00
64.	Vijayawada	13	38986.51	4471.13	6230.12	4204.27	0.00
65.	Vishakhapatnam	13	73480.74	9814.10	12370.03	5722.80	0.00
Total		533	2795434.03	352049.82	392683.80	181249.51	92610.87

Statement-II**UIDSSMT**

State-wise Status of ACA committed/released under UIDSSMT (as on 11.08.2011)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of States	No. of 'Towns/ Cities covered	No. of Projects Sanctioned	Total Commitment made so far	2008-09 ACA Released for utilisation	2009-10 ACA Released for utilisation	2010-11 ACA Released for utilisation	Current year 2011-12 ACA Released for utilisation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2.	Andhra Pradesh	69	84	199157.32	75586.14	476.88	43079.00	0.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	9	9	3542.38	1771.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Assam	28	30	18953.14	6946.79	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Bihar	11	11	21119.94	4342.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Chhattisgarh	3	4	13472.92	0.00	0.00	2447.46	0.00
7.	Goa	2	2	1832.00	0.00	0.00	337.20	578.8
8.	Gujarat	52	52	35195.58	12169.72	0.00	4651.09	2460.81
9.	Haryana	7	8	13277.69	2524.58	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Himachal Pradesh	4	6	1744.00	85.59	0.00	345.82	0.00
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	13	45	36294.40	1508.92	0.00	4020.85	0.00
12.	Jharkhand	4	5	7861.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13.	Karnataka	30	38	55116.01	14891.23	0.00	17662.95	0.00
14.	Kerala	22	25	34532.14	8783.42	0.00	0.00	0.00
15.	Madhya Pradesh	33	47	61232.28	12973.95	0.00	3871.53	0.00
16.	Maharashtra	86	94	216850.87	88262.02	14072.30	22781.21	17091.28
17.	Manipur	5	5	5670.09	2200.95	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Meghalaya	2	2	1289.93	644.97	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Mizoram	2	2	1399.54	699.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Nagaland	1	1	381.50	0.00	190.75	0.00	0.00
21.	Odisha	13	17	18171.55	4410.38	0.00	90.37	0.00
22.	Punjab	14	17	31785.23	8367.20	0.00	1982.00	0.00
23.	Rajasthan	35	37	49063.07	19181.70	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Sikkim	5	5	3617.25	1085.40	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
25.	Tamil Nadu	115	123	70618.38	29231.75	1935.35	2135.61	75.2
26.	Tripura	4	4	7100.13	1577.38	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.	Uttar Pradesh	46	64	9447.49	16865.73	10918.80	16933.84	0.00
28.	Uttarakhand	1	1	4938.60	2469.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.	West Bengal	25	26	31199.57	11388.41	0.00	2005.51	0.00
30.	Delhi	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Puducherry	1	1	3134.40	0.00	1567.20	0.00	0.00
32.	Chandigarh	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1	1491.78	26.00	719.89	0.00	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Daman and Diu	1	1	753.90	31.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		644	767	1045245.03	328025.99	29881.17	122344.74	20206.09

Efficiency of FCI

3308. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to enhance the efficiency of the Food Corporation of India (FCI), in view of the fact that foodgrains worth crores of rupees are either rotting in the godowns or are getting destroyed in rains and floods;

(b) whether the Government proposes to dismantle the FCI into several companies or put in place a system of zones to bring in competition amongst them for improved efficiency;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) With a view to enhance the efficiency of the Food Corporation of India (FCI), Government of India had engaged Mckinsey & Co. to undertake a study of FCI.

The salient recommendations given by M/s Mckinsey & Co. are given in the enclosed Statement.

A number of these recommendations have been accepted and implemented by FCI.

(b) to (d) No, Madam. The Government does not propose to dismantle the FCI into several companies. The various operations of FCI like procurement, storage, transportation etc. need an integrated centralized strategy as these functions are inter-related and interdependent. Dismantling FCI into several companies will disrupt operational efficiencies and result in un-coordinated foodgrain management affecting the Public Distribution System. However, for operational and administrative convenience at the field level, FCI already has five geographical zones.

Statement

*Major improvement initiatives recommended by
M/s Mckinsey & Co. for FCI*

- (i) Financial restructuring through multi-tiered debt structure to reduce the interest burden;
- (ii) Network optimization through linear programming of Rail Movement (Grain Flow Management);
- (iii) Consolidation of Handling and Transport Contracts;
- (iv) Changes in use and sourcing pattern of gunny bags;
- (v) Cost reduction by direct procurement of foodgrains and exclusion of intermediates;
- (vi) Exploring avenues for revenue generation by optimum utilization of all existing assets like godowns;
- (vii) More cost effective and efficient utilization of human resources through rationalization, automation and better Performance Management System (People Management System);
- (viii) Smart Trading approach for global trading in foodgrains;

- (ix) Creation of Price Monitoring Cell;
- (x) Management of operational costs;
- (xi) Management of idle Assets;
- (xii) Vigilance Administration and;
- (xiii) Performance review through defined parameters and fixation of accountability.

[Translation]

Extraction of Casein from Milk

3309. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether casein (cheese) extracted from milk is being exported;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the benefit accrued therefrom to the common milk producers;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to ban export of casein (cheese) in view of rising prices of milk; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) At present casein is not being exported as export of casein and casein products have been prohibited with effect from 18.02.2011. There is no restriction on the export of cheese. Cheese is exported under the category of cheese and curd under EXIM code 0406. Export of casein and cheese and curd during last three years is given below:—

(Quantity in tonnes)

EXIM Code	Item	Year		
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (April to Dec.)
3501	Casein	8,387.53	8,300.71	7,625.55
0406	Cheese and Curd	2,838.54	2,672.72	1,937.99

(c) This Department does not have any specific information on the benefits accrued to common milk producers on account of export of casein or cheese.

(d) and (e) The Directorate General of Foreign Trade vide its public notice No. 23(RE-2010)/2009-2014, dated 18.02.2011 has prohibited export of milk powder, casein and casein products to increase availability of milk in the country during lean season.

[English]

Foodgrains for the Poor

3310.SHRI UDAY SINGH:

SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR:

SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

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

(a) whether deaths due to starvation and malnutrition are on the rise in the country despite adequate availability of foodgrains in Government godowns;

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

(c) whether the Supreme Court has also expressed its concern on the issue and has directed the

Government to issue free/cheap foodgrains to the starving poor;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto alongwith the steps taken to distribute foodgrains to the poor in all the districts; and

(e) the scheme formulated and steps taken for eradication of starvation and malnutrition in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The Government is not aware of any rise in deaths due to starvation and malnutrition in the country. No State Government/Union Territory Administration has reported any incidence of deaths due to starvation and malnutrition during each of the last three years and the current year. As per the Report on 'Causes of Death - 2001-03 in India' by Registrar General of India, nutritional deficiencies are responsible for only 2.8% death of the children aged 0-4 years and 2% death of infants.

(c) and (d) The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its order dated 14.05.2011 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 196 directed the Union of India, as a one-time measure, to reserve 5 million tons of foodgrains for distribution to the 150 poorest districts or the extremely poor and vulnerable sections of society. The Court has observed that the Order is made to ensure that no starvation deaths may take place and people can be saved from malnutrition as far as possible. As per directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and based on the recommendations of the Central Vigilance Committee on Public Distribution System, an additional allocation of 2,57,336.67 tons of rice and wheat has been made on 21.7.2011 for three months to 45 districts in 8 States.

(e) The Government accords high priority to the overall issue of malnutrition, particularly, in respect of children, adolescent girls and women and has been implementing several schemes/programmes of different

Ministries/Departments through State Governments/Union Territories (UTs). The interventions to address nutrition challenges in India mainly stem from the National Nutrition Policy and the National Plan of Action on Nutrition which envisage direct and indirect interventions.

For tackling the problem of hunger, starvation and malnutrition in the country and to ensure that people living below poverty line get adequate foodgrains, the Government has been providing foodgrains at highly subsidized prices to the targeted population through the State Governments/UT Administrations under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and Other Welfare Schemes (OWS) such as Mid-Day Meal Scheme, Wheat Based Nutrition Programme, Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG), Annapurna, Emergency Feeding Programme and Village Grain Bank Scheme. During 2011-12, under TPDS, a quantity of 542.28 lakh tons of foodgrains have been allocated to States/U.Ts. This includes additional allocation of 50 lakh tons of foodgrains made for BPL families at BPL issue prices and 2.57 lakh tons of additional allocation made to 8 States for distribution in the poorest districts as per order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. 47.73 lakh tons of foodgrains have also been allocated to States/UTs for the Other Welfare Schemes.

[Translation]

Use of Oxytocin in Vegetables and Fruits

3311. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:
SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the vegetables and seasonal fruits are being ripened artificially by oxytocin, ethylene gas and other toxic drugs;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith its impact on human health;

(c) whether it is resulting in the increase in cancer like fatal diseases in the country;

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

(e) the number of persons against whom action has been taken in this regard during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) There have been reports in media about use of toxic substances like calcium carbide and oxytocin for early ripening of fruits and vegetables.

Clause 2.3.5 of Chapter 2 of Food Safety and Standards (Prohibition and Restrictions on sale) Regulations, prohibits sale of fruits which have been artificially ripened by use of acetylene gas commonly known as carbide gas produced from calcium carbide.

However, use of ethylene gas in low concentration exogenously to trigger ripening of fruits is considered safe.

(d) and (e) Implementation of Food Safety and Standard Act, 2006 and its Rules/Regulations rests with State/UT Governments. The Commissioners of Food Safety/ Food (Health) Authority of States/UTs who are responsible for implementation of the Act in their State/UTs have been requested to keep a strict vigil on use of carbide gas and other hazardous chemicals for ripening of fruits and take legal action for violation of the Act/Rules. The State Governments have also been advised to educate the public through mass electronic media against consumption of such artificial ripened fruits. The details of cases, persons booked/convicted are not maintained by Central Government.

[English]

Financial Irregularities in NAFED

3312. SHRI P. LINGAM:

SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the National Agriculture Co-operative Marketing Federation of India Limited (NAFED) had diverting its financial facilities to private/non-agricultural activities under the pretext of promoting exports of iron ore to China;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the monetary losses suffered by the NAFED due to its non-agricultural activities;

(c) whether the Government has set up an inquiry committee to look into financial irregularities committed by the NAFED;

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

(e) the action taken/being taken by the Government against the guilty officers and to recover the losses suffered by the NAFED?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) NAFED has informed that during the years 2003-04 to 2005-06, NAFED undertook Tie-up business under Public Private Partnership mode on the pattern of other PSUs like STC, MMTC, PEC etc. for an amount of Rs.3945.50 crores to 62 parties inclusive of about Rs.2196 crore towards non-agricultural items. An amount of Rs.2880.91 crore has been released upto 30.4.2011 from these business associates. An amount of Rs. 1726.82 crores inclusive of Principal amount of Rs. 1064.59 crore, service charges of Rs.7.48 crore and

interest of Rs.654.75 crore upto 30.4.2011 is due from 29 parties.

(c) and (d) An enquiry was ordered on 30.1.2008 by the Central Registrar of Cooperative Societies (CRCS) under sub-section (1) of section 83 of Multi State Cooperative Societies (MSCS) Act 2002 followed by a second enquiry on 24.2.2009.

The major conclusions of the enquiry are (i) tie up business in non-agricultural and non-traditional items was contrary to the bye laws of NAFED, (ii) the members of Board of Directors and Business Committee of NAFED were fully aware that the tie up business in non-agricultural and non-traditional items was contrary to the bye laws of NAFED, (iii) adequate securities were not obtained and (iv) the officers of NAFED did not take due care and diligence while sanctioning or disbursing the amount.

(e) CRCS has issued show cause notices to a total of 34 officers/ex-officers including the then Directors/ Members of Business Committee of NAFED under section 83 of the MSCS Act, 2002 for causing deficiency to the assets of NAFED. The hearing in the matter before CRCS is under progress. Besides, NAFED has also filed 7 criminal complaints with CBI against 6 parties and the erring officers. NAFED has also filed 5 complaints with the Economic Offence Wing against the parties. In addition, NAFED has also filed 29 arbitration cases and 3 civil suits for recovery of outstanding dues from the tie-up defaulters and 175 cases have been filed under Negotiable Instrument Act.

[Translation]

Loans for Purchase of Cattle

3313. SHRI DEORAJ SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received reports that banks are not showing interest in providing loans for purchasing cattle and insurance companies are not keen in giving insurance for cattle;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that loans are provided by the banks for purchase of cattle and insurance for cattle is made easily available by the insurance companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In addition to assistance being provided by banks and insurance companies, Government of India is also providing back ended capital subsidy (25% of outlay for General Category and 33.33% for Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribes) for purchase of cattle under Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme, being implemented through National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), under which loans are provided by eligible financial institutions (banks) subject to norms for establishment of small dairy unit. Government of India is also providing subsidy to the farmers for getting their cattle insured by providing 50 per cent of the premium of insurance paid (restricted to 2 milch animals per beneficiary per household) under Livestock Insurance Scheme.

[English]

PDS Price

3314. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether foodgrains and kerosene are supplied to the Fair Price Shops (FPS) at a rate specified by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether complaints have been received from some States including Uttar Pradesh regarding supply of the said commodities to FPS at prices higher than the specified price during the last two years and the current year;

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

(e) the corrective steps taken in this regard including action against the guilty officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (e) Under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) foodgrains (wheat and rice) are allocated by Government to States/UTs for distribution to 6.52 crore accepted number of BPL families including about 2.44 crore Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families @ 35 kg. per family per month. Allocations of foodgrains to Above Poverty Line (APL) families are made depending upon the availability of foodgrains in the central pool and past offtake. Presently, the allocation of foodgrains to APL families ranges between 15 kg. and 35 Kg. per family per month. Central Government allocates foodgrains (rice and wheat) under TPDS to States/UTs for distribution to BPL, AAY and APL families at Central Issue Prices (CIP) given below:—

(Rs. per kg.)

APL		BPL		AAY	
Wheat	Rice (Gr.A)	Wheat	Rice (Com/Gr.A)	Wheat	Rice (Com/Gr.A)
6.10	8.30	4.15	5.65	2.00	3.00

Since 2001, State/UT Governments have been given the flexibility in the matter of fixing the margin for the FPSs. The end retail prices of foodgrains at FPSs are fixed by the States/UTs keeping in view the margin/commission paid to fair price shop dealers, etc. However, the end retail price for AAY families is to be retailed at Rs.2/- per kg. for wheat and Rs.3/- per kg. for rice.

In relation to distribution of kerosene, it is Stated that in order to protect the common man, the Government has been modulating the Retail Selling Price of PDS Kerosene. The retail selling price differs from State to State on account of difference in VAT rates etc.

There have been some reports of irregularities in the functioning of the TPDS. Complaints as and when received by Government from individuals and organisations, as well as through press reports on functioning of TPDS, are sent to the concerned State/UT Governments for inquiry and action. The State-wise details of number of complaints on functioning of TPDS received during the last two years and the current year including in the State of Uttar Pradesh are given in the enclosed Statement.

Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2001 mandates the State and UT Governments to carry out all required action to ensure smooth functioning of TPDS. An offence committed in violation of the provisions of this Order is liable for penal action under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. Strengthening and streamlining 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 BPL and AAY families; ensuring timely availability of foodgrains at fair price shops; ensuring greater transparency in functioning of TPDS; improved monitoring and vigilance at various levels, and introduction of new technologies such as Computerisation of TPDS operations at various levels.

Statement

Complaints on functioning of TPDS received in the Department from individuals, organisations and through media reports etc. from 2009 to 2011 (upto June, 2011)

Sl.No.	State/UT	2009	2010	2011
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	3	—
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	2	2
3.	Assam	6	1	1
4.	Bihar	16	13	3
5.	Chhattisgarh	4	5	—
6.	Delhi	29	37	9
7.	Goa	—	1	—
8.	Gujarat	4	3	1
9.	Haryana	5	24	6
10.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	3	—
12.	Jharkhand	6	5	3
13.	Karnataka	6	2	1
14.	Kerala	1	3	1
15.	Madhya Pradesh	9	13	2
16.	Maharashtra	12	5	3
17.	Manipur	—	—	—
18.	Nagaland	1	1	—

1	2	3	4	5
19. Odisha		1	3	1
20. Punjab		1	2	—
21. Rajasthan		7	6	6
22. Sikkim		3	2	—
23. Tamil Nadu		6	2	—
24. Uttarakhand		1	1	—
25. Uttar Pradesh		46	33	27
26. West Bengal		4	2	—
27. Chandigarh		—	2	—
28. Puducherry		—	—	—
Total		169	174	66

[Translation]

Security to Ex-Chief Ministers

3315. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:

SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the onus of providing security to ex-Chief Ministers lies upon the State Governments;

(b) if so, the number of State Governments against whom complaints of laxity in ensuring security of ex-Chief Ministers have been received;

(c) whether any guidelines in this regard have been issued to the said State Governments by the Union Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) Yes, Madam. "Law and Order" and 'Police' is a State subject as per the VIIth schedule of the Constitution of India; therefore the security of Individuals including Ex-Chief Ministers is the responsibility of the concerned State Governments/UT Administration. Therefore, the onus of providing security to individuals including Ex-Chief Ministers, lies upon the State Governments in whose jurisdiction the concerned individuals including Ex-Chief Ministers, ordinarily reside.

(b) No complaints in this regard have been received in this Ministry.

(c) and (d) Detailed guidelines regarding security arrangements for protection of individuals have been compiled in the 'Yellow Book' and circulated to all the State Governments.

Liberalisation of Multi-Brand Retail Sector

3316. SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA:

SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA:

SHRI P.K. BIJU:

SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to allow Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in organised Multi-Brand Retail Sector in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, alongwith the time by which it is likely to become operational;

(c) whether the Government has received any recommendations/suggestions in this regard;

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

(e) whether any assessment has been made on the likely impact of liberalisation of the said sector on the domestic retail sector as well as the consumers and producers/farmers; and

(f) if so, the details thereof, alongwith the steps proposed to be taken to protect the interests of the small players in the retail sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) The existing policy allows for 51% Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), only in single brand retail trade, subject to specified conditions. FDI in Multi Brand Retail Trading is presently prohibited. Government has received suggestions from associations/trade bodies for allowing FDI in multi-brand retail.

Hence, the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion had released a Discussion Paper on the subject of 'Foreign Direct Investment in Multi-Brand Retail Trading', in order to obtain stakeholders comments for informed policy making. Comments were received from a number of stakeholders, including Ministries/Departments of the Government of India. An Inter-Ministerial Committee was constituted to examine the said comments. A Committee of Secretaries (CoS) subsequently considered the matter. The Government has not taken any decision in this regard.

(e) and (f) Government had instituted a study on the subject of "Impact of Organized Retailing on the Unorganized Sector", through the Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER). Stakeholders' views in response to the discussion paper have also been considered. The ICRIER study has projected that both organized and unorganized retail will not only co-exist but also achieve rapid and sustained growth in the coming years. The study also indicated that the growth of organized retail will enhance the employment potential of the Indian economy.

The study indicates that low-income consumers save

more than others through shopping at organized retail outlets. The study also indicates that farmers gain considerably from direct sales to organized retailers, with significant price and profit advantages, as compared with selling either to intermediaries or to government regulated markets. According to the report, manufacturers also see the advantages from a more efficient supply chain and logistics that accompany the growth of organized retail.

Publication on Government Schemes

3317. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP) publish the booklets comprising of the policies of the Government after translating them from English to Hindi and in regional languages as a result of which most of the people in the country are unable to understand the same;

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

(c) whether the Government/DAVP proposes to publish the said booklets originally in Hindi and in regional languages;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (e) The Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP) publishes the publicity materials in all Indian languages and in English, as per the materials provided by the client Ministries/Departments. The original text of the publicity materials is received from the client Ministries/Departments either in English or Hindi. Thereafter the translation is done with utmost care to ensure that the intended message is conveyed.

[English]

Computerisation of PDS

3318. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

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

(a) whether there is any proposal to computerise the Public Distribution System (PDS) to check corruption and pilferage;

(b) if so, the time by which PDS is likely to be fully computerised;

(c) whether the Supreme Court has made any recommendation to the Government to adopt methods similar to those adopted by the retail giants Marks and Spencer and Walmart in the PDS so as to avoid pilferage and corruption; and

(d) 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) Government of India has taken up the computerization of Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) in a phased manner to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the TPDS. In the first phase, the scheme on Computerization of TPDS Operations had been approved to be implemented on pilot basis in three districts each of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh and Delhi. A pilot scheme on Smart Card based delivery of essential commodities had been initiated in Chandigarh UT and Haryana. Under the scheme, existing ration cards were to be replaced by Smart Cards.

(c) and (d) Department of Food and Public Distribu-

tion is not aware of such recommendation made by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the recent orders passed relating to TPDS in the Writ Petition (Civil) No. 196/2001.

[Translation]

Support to Terrorists

3319. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bangladesh is abetting terrorist elements in some parts of the country'

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) There is no such report.

(b) and (c) In view of (a) above, do not arise.

Commercial Farming Abroad

3320. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some foreign countries have invited Indian farmers for commercial farming in their respective countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY

AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Requests have been received from various countries and our missions abroad, inviting Indian corporate and farmers to take up commercial agriculture in their countries. Understandably, there are requests from Indian companies/farmers for more detailed information such as agro-climatic conditions, terms and conditions of engagement etc. in different countries.

The Government has not formulated any policy in this matter. However, it has supported efforts by FICCI for organizing a workshop on 6 - 7 May, 2010, to help in the dissemination of useful information regarding agro-climatic conditions, the State of agriculture and other information in these countries. Senior Government officers of various countries and representatives of Indian corporate houses participated in this workshop.

[English]

Shortage of Immigration Staff

3321. DR. SHASHI THAROOR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether international passengers are inconvenienced and subjected to delay in immigration clearance at Thiruvananthapuram International Airport and other airports in metropolitan cities owing to insufficient number of immigration officers; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to ensure smooth and speedy immigration clearance at these airports facilitating passenger convenience?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) No specific complaints about inconvenience caused to passengers due to delay in immigration clearance has been reported from any passenger in the recent past.

(b) A number of steps have been taken by the Government for smooth and speedy immigration clearance at airports and for facilitating passenger convenience. These steps include:—

- (i) The immigration officers have been provided with technical gadgets i.e. Ultraviolet lamps and magnifying glasses, QDX machines, Passport Reading Machines etc.
- (ii) Visa details of foreigners coming to India from some countries are available in Visa PISON system to the Immigration authorities for cross checking of visa details.
- (iii) The specimen copies of the visa stickers of different countries are provided to the Immigration counter officers to ascertain genuineness of the doubtful visas.
- (iv) Special training is organized for the Immigration counter officers on Immigration procedures and Soft skills.
- (v) Machine Readable Zone (MRZ) has been included in the new Indian Visa sticker.
- (vi) Photographs of the visa holder has been introduced in the new visa sticker to be issued by the Indian Missions.

Equipment at Marine Police Stations

3322. SHRI R. DHARUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reviewed critical equipment installed at Indian Marine Police Stations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has completed the process of imparting training in marine combat or search and rescue techniques;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) and (b) Vulnerability/gap analysis was carried out by coastal States/UTs along with coast guard to firm up their requirement for equipments. The equipments provided to marine police are as per their requirements and are regularly in use. Review of equipments is carried out periodically.

(c) to (e) Training to the marine police personnel is a continuous process. The marine police personnel are nominated for training by the concerned State Government. The training is designed and provided by coast guard as per requirement of marine police duties. So far 2346 marine police personnel have been trained.

Dope Test on Athletes

3323. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sports Authority of India (SAI) laboratory, established in 1991, conducted about 15,000 tests on athletes from that year to September 2008, of which about 750-800 were reported positive for banned drugs and the number of these athletes who tested positive, actually punished;

(b) whether action was not taken against all the athletes who tested positive;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government is contemplating the de-merger of National Institute of Sports (NIS), Patiala from the SAI;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

(f) the number of nutritionists, sports psychologists and qualified medical practitioners who have been on the pay roll of SAI from 2005 onwards to cater to the needs of Indian athletes; and

(g) the details of doping awareness programmes conducted by the Government/SAI and the National Antidoping Agency (NADA) since 2005?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) The Dope Control Centre (DCC) was established under the aegis of Sports Authority of India (SAI) in 1990. They conducted in-competition and out of competition dope tests. The details of the tests conducted by the DCC alongwith number of adverse analytical findings are given in the enclosed Statement. The results received from the Dope Control Laboratory were forwarded to the concerned National Federations and Indian Olympic Association for further necessary action.

(d) and (e) A decision has been taken to de-merge Netaji Subhash National Institute of Sports, Patiala, from Sports Authority of India so as to enable it to function independently in the sphere of sports coaching.

(f) The number of Nutritionist, Sports psychologists and qualified medical practitioners in SAI is 1,3 and 5 respectively.

(g) Awareness and educational programmes on doping have been run throughout the year by all the concerned agencies. Athletes are provided with list of banned substances published by World Anti Doping Agency (WADA) from time to time and also apprised about the effects of such medicines.

Further, in the aftermath of the recent doping incidents, the Government has taken the following steps to curb the menace of doping in sports:—

- (i) Increasing the frequency of testing of Core probables undergoing training at various centres for London Olympics, 2012.
- (ii) Surprise checking of rooms of Athletes, Coaches and Support Personnel at training institutes and surprise collection of samples.
- (iii) Distribution of educational materials related to dope related issues amongst Sportspersons, Coaches and Support Personnel.

- (iv) Increase in Seminar/Workshops/Teaching Sessions with Athletes and Coaches.
- (v) Closer surveillance and vigilance on Coaches and Support Personnel through their Employers.

Statement

*List of sportspersons tested positive by
Dope Control Laboratory*

Sl. No.	Year	Total number of samples	Total number of positive	% Positive
1	2	3	4	5
1.	1991	240	12	5.00
2.	1992	191	00	0.00
3.	1993	213	03	1.41
4.	1994	319	37	11.60
5.	1995	303	46	15.18
6.	1996	150	18	12.00
7.	1997	247	42	17.00
8.	1998	533	22	4.13
9.	1999	422	18	4.27
10.	2000	493	59	11.97
11.	2001	584	23	3.4
12.	2002	1411	47	3.33
13.	2003	2231	82	3.68
14.	2004	2036	72	3.54
15.	2005	1621	39	2.41

1	2	3	4	5
16.	2006	1681	60	3.57
17.	2007	1006	44	4.37
18.	2008 (Sept.)	1086	46	4.24
Total		14767	670	4.54

[Translation]

Setting up of Small and Cottage Industries

3324. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from Bihar for setting up of small and cottage industries in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the locations selected for the said purpose; and

(c) the time by which the proposal is likely to be approved by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) No, Madam. However, under the Scheme for Technology Upgradation/Establishment/Modernization of Food Processing Industries, financial assistance is provided in the form of grants-in-aid for setting up of new food processing units as well as Technological Upgradation and Expansion of existing units in the country including Bihar. In last 3 years 10 no. of units from Bihar have been assisted.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Special Recruitment Drive for SCs/STs

3325. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vacancies of Group D posts for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes advertised by the Central Public Works Department (CPWD) under a special recruitment drive in 2006;

(b) whether said vacancies have been filled up so far;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the corrective measure taken by the Government to fill up the said vacancies; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government against the officials responsible for the delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) Nil, Madam.

(b) and (c) Does not arise in view of reply at (a) above.

(d) Special recruitment drive for SC/ST was conducted in 2005.

(e) Does not arise.

Prisoners in Police Custody

3326. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of prisoners who fled from hospitals and other places while in police custody in the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi from April, 2011 till date;

(b) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry in this regard;

(c) if so, the outcome of the inquiry and the action taken against the police personnel for such negligence; and

(d) the corrective steps taken by the Government to stop such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) to (c) The details of prisoners/accused who fled from hospitals and other places while in police custody in National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi from April, 2011 till date and the action taken against the police personnel for negligence are given below:—

Sl. No.	Details of prisoners/accused who fled from police custody	Police personnel involved	Present Position
1	2	3	4
1.	One accused in FIR No. 92/11 PS Keshav Puram, Delhi on 7.4.2011.	Sub-Inspector - 1	Pending Investigation
2.	One accused on 10.5.2011-PS Mansarovar Park, Delhi	Constable - 1	Pending Investigation
3.	One undertrial prisoner on 24.5.2011-PS Prasant Vihar, Delhi.	Inspector - 2 Head Constable - 1	Pending Investigation

1	2	3	4
4.	One accused in FIR No. 93/11-PS Connaught Place, Delhi on 26.5.2011.	Constable-2	Pending Investigation
5.	One accused in FIR No. 250/10, PS Rani Bagh, Delhi on 6.6.2011.	Inspector - 2 Constable - 1	Pending Investigation
6.	One accused in FIR No. 38/10, PS Anand Parbat Delhi 29.6.2011.	Constable - 1	Pending Investigation
7.	One undertrial prisoner on 6.6.2011. PS Subji Mandi, Delhi.	Constable - 3	Pending Investigation
8.	One accused in FIR No. 189/11, PS , R.K. Puram, Delhi on 1.8.2011.	Constables - 2	Pending Investigation
9.	One accused No.4.8.2011 -PS Punjabi Bagh, Delhi.	Sub-Inspector - 1 Head Constable - 1	Pending Investigation

A total of nine prisoners/accused fled from police custody during the period in question.

[English]

(d) The corrective steps taken to stop such cases in future are as follows:—

1. Fool-proof custody is ensured with deployment of adequate staff.
2. Whenever it comes to the notice of I.O./SHO about misbehaviour of any accused, concerned court is requested to grant permission to keep the accused under handcuff and fetters.
3. Whenever, any accused complaints about his health related problem, adequate staff is deployed to keep close watch and custody during his treatment in hospitals.
4. In case of desperate criminals and those having a previous record of escape/attempt of escape from custody, assault on policeman etc., a request is made to the prison authorities to treat them as 'High Risk' prisoners.

Expert Group on Employment in Jammu and Kashmir

3327. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Expert Group on Employment in Jammu and Kashmir headed by C. Rangarajan has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made thereunder; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to implement the recommendation of the said expert group?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Expert Group recommended three schemes to enhance employment opportunities in the State of J&K:-

- (i) Skill Empowerment and Employment Scheme

for J&K (SEE J&K) - To provide placement linked, market driven skill training to 1,00, 000 youth in 5 years regardless of their educational qualification.

- (ii) Special Industry initiative for J&K (SII J&K) - To run special training programs to enhance employability for 8000 students per annum over 5 years period. It targets the youth who are educated but do not have marketable skills. It includes graduates, postgraduates and youth with professional degrees.
- (iii) Special Scholarship Scheme for J&K (SSS J&K) - To provide 5000 fresh scholarships every year over the next five years to encourage the youth of J&K to pursue higher studies outside the State of J&K.

Government has approved these schemes and necessary action has been taken for their implementation.

Regional Grape Processing Boards

3328. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up Regional Grape Processing Boards in some parts of the country during the 11th Five Year Plan;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
- (c) if not, the steps taken by the Government to encourage/promote grape processing 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) Government has no proposal to set up Regional Grape Processing Boards in any part of the country.

- (b) Does not arise.

(c) The Ministry has already established Indian Grape Processing Board (IGPB) in January, 2009 under Societies Registration Act, 1860, at Pune, Maharashtra near the grape growing and processing regions of the country to foster sustainable development of the Wine Sector in the country.

Drug Peddlers

3329. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR:

SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of drug peddlers apprehended in the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (b) the number of cases registered against foreign nationals by the Narcotics Control Bureau during the said period, State-wise and nationality-wise; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to check such practices in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) The details of the persons arrested in the country for violation of the provisions of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act, 1985 during 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 (upto July) are enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) The State-wise and Nationality-wise number of cases registered against foreign nationals by the Narcotic Control Bureau during 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 (upto July) are enclosed as Statement-II.

(c) Various steps have been taken in general to check, detect and prevent illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs which among other things includes the following:—

- (i) Intensive preventive and interdiction efforts along known drug routes.

- (ii) Strict surveillance and enforcement at import and export points.
- (iii) Improved coordination among the various Drug Law Enforcement agencies including border guarding forces in order to impart greater cohesion to interdiction.
- (iv) Strengthening of the intelligence apparatus to improve the collection, analysis and dissemination of operational intelligence.
- (v) Implementing a scheme of monetary rewards for information leading to seizures of Narcotic drugs to informers and officers.
- (vi) Strict enforcement of provisions of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act, 1985 which provide for stringent punishment for various kinds of offences.

Statement-I

*Number of persons arrested in the country during 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 (upto July)
for violation of the provisions of NDPS Act, 1985*

Sl.No.	States/Year	2008	2009	2010	2011
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	34	52	13	5
2.	Andhra Pradesh	505	561	416	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	37	41	48	10
4.	Assam	200	114	88	79
5.	Bihar	166	2	1	2
6.	Chandigarh	122	73	60	221
7.	Chhattisgarh	166	392	383	216
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	1	0	0
10.	Delhi	826	450	318	231
11.	Goa	30	43	63	42
12.	Gujarat	74	68	112	47
13.	Haryana	656	474	805	466
14.	Himachal Pradesh	372	498	643	279

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	126	186	249	196
16.	Jharkhand	59	95	201	61
17.	Karnataka	204	256	344	182
18.	Kerala	530	645	602	366
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	493	492	603	267
21.	Maharashtra	794	760	676	298
22.	Manipur	32	33	59	26
23.	Meghalaya	22	19	30	8
24.	Mizoram	195	315	324	226
25.	Nagaland	94	108	145	83
26.	Odisha	121	0	225	333
27.	Puducherry	2.00	3	1	0
28.	Punjab	2,071	1,800	3,259	1,426
29.	Rajasthan	751	531	594	12
30.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	3,588	3,385	2,367	12
32.	Tripura	3	5	2	0
33.	Uttar Pradesh	8,021	7,898	6,641	2,627
34.	Uttarakhand	182	214	290	86
35.	West Bengal	39	588	606	288
Total		20,515	20,102	20,168	8,092

Statement-II

The State-wise and Nationality-wise number of cases registered against foreign nationals by the Narcotics Control Bureau

Sl. No.	State/UT	Year				
		2008	2009	2010	2011 (upto July)	Nationality
		No. of cases registered	Nationality			
1.	Chandigarh	1	1	1	-	Lesotho
2.	Delhi	5	3	13	3	Male, Philippines, Afghanistan, Singapore, Nepal and Nigeria
						South Africa, Thailand, U.K. and Taiwan
						Mozambique and Thailand
3.	Maharashtra	3	2	2	2	USA and Cameroon
						Tanzania, Nigeria and Canada
4.	Tamil Nadu	4	5	4	1	Sri Lanka and Kenya
						Sri Lanka, W. Africa and Nepal
5.	Gujarat	1	1	-	-	Nigeria
						Malaysia and Canada
6.	Uttar Pradesh	-	1	-	-	Nepal
7.	Punjab	-	1	-	-	Pakistan
8.	Manipur	-	-	1	-	Myanmar

Mega City Policing

3330. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has introduced a new concept of Mega City Policing as a sub plan under the modernisation of State Police Forces scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the cities proposed to be covered thereunder alongwith the objectives of the scheme;

(c) the total funds released under the scheme during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Union Government to ensure that the amount sanctioned is properly utilised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) and (b) The Ministry of Home Affairs introduced a new concept of Mega City Policing as a sub-Plan under the Scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces (MPF Scheme) from the year 2005-06 onwards. It covered six cities, namely, Mumbai, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Chennai, Kolkata and Ahmedabad. However, NCT of Delhi is covered under a separate Modernization Scheme for UTs. Financial assistance was given to mega cities for procurement of modern and innovative equipment like Night Vision Devices, GPS/GIS for dial 100 system and patrol cars, surveillance camera systems, CCTV systems, security equipments like portable x-ray machines, vehicle scanner, vehicle number plate identification system, cyber patrol and communication monitoring system, integrated GIS based automated vehicle tracking and management system, etc. The objective of Mega City Policing was to equip the State Police Forces to handle special problems faced in policing in large urban areas in crime investigation, traffic management, etc.

(c) and (d) The total funds released to State Governments under the MPF Scheme, including Mega City Policing, during the last three years is as under:—

Year	Funds released (Rs. in crore)
2008-09	1157.64
2009-10	1230.00
2010-11	1224.63

During 2011-12, funds have not been released to States under the MPF Scheme.

In order to monitor timely and appropriate utilization of funds sanctioned and released under the MPF Scheme to States, the Ministry of Home Affairs has introduced a system of concurrent audit of Scheme funds on quarterly basis which became effective from the last quarter of financial year 2008-09. The audit observations guide the Ministry in monitoring release and utilization of Scheme funds by State Governments.

Utilisation of Sugar Development Fund

3331. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sugar Development Fund has been utilised by the Government for rehabilitation and modernisation of sugar mills and development of sugar-cane areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Sugar Development Fund has also been utilised for revival of the sick sugar mills; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the total number of sick mills benefited therefrom during the last three years and the current year?

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

(b) Sugar Development Fund Rules provide for loans to sugar factories upto 40% of the project cost for modernisation/rehabilitation of sugar factories and upto Rs.540 lakh for various specified activities for development of sugarcane. Since inception of the Fund till 31.7.2011, an amount of Rs.238497.16 lakh has been disbursed to sugar factories for rehabilitation and modernisation of sugar mills and an amount of Rs.76446.33 lakh has been disbursed to sugar factories for development of sugarcane in their respective areas.

(c) and (d) Loans are also available from Sugar Development Fund for revival of the sick sugar mills provided grant of such loans is recommended as a part of revival package by the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction in the case of private sector sugar mills or Committee for Rehabilitation in the case of cooperative sugar undertakings. However no sick sugar mill has been sanctioned loan during the last three years and the current year.

[Translation]

Strategy to Deal with Perennial Floods

3332.SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:

SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment to quantify the loss caused due to perennial floods in various parts of the country during the last three years and the current years;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and year-wise alongwith the reasons therefor;

(c) the precautionary measures that the Government has undertaken to deal with these perennial floods and for relief and rehabilitation;

(d) whether the Government proposes to formulate any long term strategy in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam.

The details of States affected by the floods and the assessment of loss, as reported by the State Governments for the last three years, and current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) State Governments concerned are initially required to undertake relief operations in the wake of natural calamity out of the corpus of the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) already placed at their disposal. In case of a calamity 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 logistic support are provided to the States, where ever required by the Government of India which included deployment of aircraft, boats, specialist teams of Armed Forces, Central Para Military Forces and personnel of National Disaster Response Force, arrangement for relief material and essential commodities including medical stores, restoration of critical infrastructure facilities.

The State Governments are engaged in flood management work since the independence of the country. Upto the Tenth Five Year Plan, 45.6 million hectares of flood prone areas in the country had been provided a reasonable degree of protection. The Eleventh Five Year Plan envisages protecting an additional area of 2.18 million hectares. Management of water resources is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. The schemes for Flood Control and Protection are therefore, to be planned, funded and executed by the State Governments. The Government of India, under the aegis of Ministry of Water Resources has launched the "Flood Management Programme (FMP)" at a total cost of Rs. 8000 crores for the 11th Plan period (2007-12).

All these measures are expected to mitigate and reduce the adverse impact of natural disasters including floods in the country.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
12 Karnataka	167	568	17665	1.59	396	9043	665877	24.22	82	215	14400	0.10	91	121	1143	0.078		
13 Kerala	76	8	9754	0.06	142	177	22744	0.39	103	87	15328	0.03	99	71	7757	0.96		
14 Madhya Pradesh	16	1138	10039	—	56	148	11356	—	38	5	143	—	—	—	—	—		
15 Maharashtra	98	178	6314	0.14	66	31059	75441	8.79	8	5	9	—	106	—	—	—		
16 Manipur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
17 Meghalaya	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—		
18 Mizoram	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	10127	0.02	—	—	—	—		
19 Nagaland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
20 Odisha	110	1366	245211	4.45	59	—	13547	1.33	10	260	5339	0.30	3	—	—	—		
21 Punjab	38	90	13170	2.07	8	—	72	0.06	38	108	2040	0.84	25	7038	733	—		
22 Rajasthan	68	18	4129	—	48	3509	221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
23 Sikkim	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	300	511	—	17	—	41	—		
24 Tamil Nadu	186	3942	158808	5.97	108	312	8437	—	203	5436	325080	5.08	—	—	—	—		
25 Tripura	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
26 Uttar Pradesh	1210	769	191718	4.98	254	101	2893	4.61	530	1049	157523	8.15	118	83	776	0.3166		
27 Uttarakhand	104	—	850	—	87	362	412	—	214	1771	23851	5.02	29	490	405	—		
28 West Bengal	288	3924	439982	1.25	137	38744	318786	4.47	112	7	180374	0.30	92	242	413645	0.047		
29 Puducherry	4	404	131422	0.137	—	7	1	neg.	—	—	346	0.01	—	—	8	0.0049		

Use of Pesticides

3333. DR. VINAY KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of various countries from which pesticides are being imported for use in the country; and

(b) the data with regard to loss to life and property caused due to the use of pesticides on crops during the last ten years in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Names of various countries from which pesticides were imported for use in the country during 2009-2010 are as follows:—

Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China People's Republic, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Hungary, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Korea Republic, Malaysia, Mexico, Nepal, Netherland, New Zealand, Norfolk Islands, Russia, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Swaziland, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom and United States of America.

(b) Application of pesticides on crops as per approved dosage and manner of application does not cause harm to life and property. There have been reports of health problems in Kerala and Karnataka allegedly due to aerial spraying of Endosulfan pesticide on cashew plantations.

Salary of FCI Employees

3334. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the employees of the Food Corpora-

tion of India (FCI) are being paid salary on the pattern of the Union Government employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the FCI employees are not being provided retirement benefits on the pattern of the Union Government employees; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The salaries paid to the employees of FCI are on the pattern applicable to employees of the Central Public Sector Undertakings as determined by the Department of Public Enterprises from time to time. However, 280 employees recruited prior to 1.1.1989 under the salary pattern applicable to Government employees are still continuing in the Government of India pay scales.

Since 1.1.1989, all employees recruited in various categories are accorded pay scales as applicable to Central Public Sector Undertakings.

(c) and (d) The post retirement benefits to FCI employees are on the pattern applicable to Central Public Sector Undertakings as determined by the Department of Public Enterprises from time to time and as such, they are entitled to Contributory Provident Fund.

Promotion of Horticulture

3335. SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the various schemes implemented particularly in backward areas of Uttar Pradesh for the promotion of horticulture plantation, fisheries etc. during the last three years till date location-wise;

(b) whether the National Agriculture Research

Council or any other institution has developed any new technique in these fields;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to provide information and incentive to the people engaged in this sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) In Uttar Pradesh, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on National Horticulture Mission is being implemented for the promotion of horticulture in 45 Districts of State during the Eleventh Plan. The names of the Districts covered under NHM are given enclosed Statement-I. A Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Development of Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture is being implemented in Uttar Pradesh for the development of freshwater aquaculture through Fish Farming Development Agency during the Eleventh Plan. The names of the Districts covered under the scheme are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(b) and (c) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) under its various ongoing research programmes has developed technologies for Horticulture and Fisheries sector. The details of the technologies developed are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(d) To provide information and incentive to people engaged in the horticulture and fisheries sector, the steps taken by the Government include circulation of guidelines of the schemes and other relevant information to State Governments and various stakeholders. The guidelines are also placed on the web site of the Department for use of public. Besides, information is also provided through Kisan Call Centres and wide publicity about the programmes through advertisement in the print and electronic media, organizing workshops, seminars and training of farmers by the concerned Departments, Krishi

Vigyan Kendras, Agriculture and Technology Management Agency (ATMA).

Statement-I

List of Districts covered under National Horticulture Mission (NHM) in Uttar Pradesh

Agra, Allahabad, Banda, Bareilly, Ballia, Barabanki, Basti, Bulandshahar, Chitrakoot, Etawah, Faizabad, Farukhabad, Ghaziabad, Ghazipur, Gorakhpur, Hamirpur, Jaunpur, Jalaun, Jhansi, Kannauj, Kanpur, Kaushambi, Kushinagar, Lalitpur, Lucknow, Mahamaya Nagar, Maharajganj, Mainpuri, Mathura, Mahoba, Meerut, Moradabad, Muzaffarnagar, Mirzapur, Pratapgarh, Rai Bareilly, Saharanpur, Sant Kabir Nagar, Sant Ravi Das Nagar, Sonabhadra, Sultanpur, Sitapur, Siddharthnagar, Unnao, and Varanasi.

Statement-II

List of Districts covered under Development of Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture in Uttar Pradesh

Allahabad, Kanpur, Fatehpur, Varanasi, Jaunpur, Ballia, Gaziipur, Mirzapur, Basti, Gorakhpur, Deoria, Azamgarh, Lucknow, Unnao, Banda, Gonda, Raibareilly, Moradabad, Sitapur, Hardoi, Lakhimpur-Kheri, Faizabad, Sultanpur, Pratapgarh, Barabanki, Bahraich, Meerut, Badaun, Etah, Aligarh, Jalaun, Etawah, Agra, Farukhabad, Mainpuri, Muzaffarnagar, Bulandshahar, Saharanpur, Gaziabad, Jhansi, Lalitpur, Hamirpur, Bareilly, Shahjahanpur, Pilibhit, Rampur, Bijnaur, Mathura, Firozabad, Siddharthnagar, Mau, Sonabhadra, Maharajgarh.

Statement-III

Technologies developed for Horticulture

1. Molecular characterization of available germplasm has been done in several horticultural crops including mango, banana, citrus etc.

2. A total of 1,596 high yielding varieties and hybrids of horticultural crops (fruits - 134, vegetables - 485, ornamental plants - 115, plantation and spices - 467, medicinal and aromatic plants - 50 and mushrooms - 5) were developed. As a result the productivity of horticultural crops viz. banana, grapes, potato, onion, cassava, cardamom, ginger, turmeric etc. has - increased significantly.
3. The varieties of quality standard for export purpose have been developed in apple, mango, grape, banana, orange, guava, litchi, papaya, pineapple, sapota, onion, potato, tomato, pea, cauliflower etc.
4. The varieties for processing purpose and also the varieties tolerant/resistant to various biotic and abiotic stresses have been developed in different fruits, vegetables and medicinal and aromatic plants.
5. By using biotechnological tools, transgenic in brinjal and tomato has been developed.
6. Improved techniques for production of disease free quality planting material have been developed for citrus, banana, guava, potato, cassava and sweet potato. Micro propagation techniques have been standardized for various fruits, spices and other vegetatively propagated plants. The plant standards were also developed in various fruit crops.
7. Serological and PCR based diagnostics were developed for detection of viruses, bacteria, fungi and nematodes in banana, citrus, grapes and black pepper.
8. Rootstocks (Dogridge and 110R) were identified in grapes for drought and salinity tolerance. The rootstocks for citrus, apple, guava and mango have also been identified.
9. For vertical and horizontal utilization of spaces, the meadow orcharding technology in guava and high density planting in banana and pineapple have been developed.
10. To harness the solar energy, canopy management practices in various temperate, tropical and sub-tropical fruit crops have been standardized.
11. The technology for rejuvenation of old and senile orchards of mango, guava, ber and aonla has been developed.
12. Technology for enhancing the water and nutrient efficiency through micro irrigation and fertigation has been developed for number of horticultural crops.
13. Inter cropping and multistoried cropping system models were developed for coconut, areca nut, ber and aonla to enhance farm profitability on sustainable basis.
14. Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) was developed for medicinal plants like safed musli, lemongrass, palmarosa, senna etc.
15. High yielding oyster and blue oyster mushroom species and production technology standardized.
16. Protected cultivation has been standardized for quality production of various vegetables and ornamental plants. The technology is gaining popularity because of high productivity, quality produce and its economic viability.
17. Farm mechanization to increase harvesting and processing efficiency and to reduce crop loss has been implemented by developing fruit harvesters, grading and cutting machines, driers, sorters etc.

18. Low cost environment friendly cool chamber was developed for on farm storage of fruits and vegetables.
19. Database, information and expert systems were developed on germplasm resources, pests and diseases in potato, grapes and spices.
20. A number of value added products have been developed in coconut, mango, guava, aonla, litchi, different vegetables, potato, tuber crops, mushroom etc.
21. Patents were obtained for production of alcohol from cassava, cassava starch based biodegradable plastics, fermented cassava flour and hand operated cassava chipping machine.
22. For dissemination of technologies, region and crop specific training and demonstration programmes are being taken up by the concerned Institutes/Directorates/NRCs.

Technologies developed for Freshwater Fisheries

1. The Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute (CIFRI), Allahabad has developed and standardized the protocols for assessment of ecology, production potential and fisheries of major river systems of the country.
2. Resource mapping of inland open waters on GIS platform using satellite imageries has been completed for a number of States. Management strategies and package of practices for enhancing production and productivity from small and medium size reservoirs have been formulated and demonstrated.
3. Cage and pen culture technologies have been successfully demonstrated in various inland open water bodies.

4. A data base has been generated on the status of pollution in various river systems in relation to effluents, heavy metals and pesticides and their impact on biotic communities under the environment impact assessment programmes.
5. Characterization and inventorization of various fish diseases in inland open waters with suitable prophylactic and therapeutic measures have been carried out.
6. Research studies to assess the possible impacts of climate change on fisheries have also been initiated under the National Initiative on Climate Resilient Agriculture.
7. The National Bureau of Fish Genetic Resources (NBFGR) has developed a database on fish genetic resources of India with information on taxonomic position, biological aspects, distribution and abundance etc.
8. Sperm cryo-preservation protocols for many prioritized and commercially important culturable fishes have been developed.

Liberhan Report

3336.SHRI GANESH SINGH:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has forwarded the report of the Liberhan Commission to the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) for further action;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Central Government had forwarded a copy

of Liberhan Ayodhya Commission of Inquiry Report and a copy of the Memorandum of Action taken thereon to Central Bureau of Investigation. In addition, the Central Bureau of Investigation was advised that they may request the concerned Courts to hear the cases concerning demolition of disputed structure commonly known as Ram Janma Bhoomi-Babri Masjid at Ayodhya on day to day basis. These cases are still pending for adjudication in the Special Courts at Rae Bareli and Lucknow.

[English]

Supreme Court Direction on Strikes

3337. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether inspite of the directions of the Supreme Court and the High Courts, strikes are called out at times by various political and non-political organisations which throws general life out of gears;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has instructed the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations to follow the said instructions in letter and spirit;

(d) if so, whether the State Governments have followed the instructions;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the action taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (f) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and the Delhi High Court have issued detailed guidelines regarding the conduct of rallies, processions, demonstrations and protests etc. The onus of maintaining peace during the protest has been laid on the organizers.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court has clearly laid down that the organizers will meet the police to discuss the conditions in which the protest can be organized and will give an undertaking that they shall maintain peace during the event and have also been banned from carrying any kind of weapon. The guidelines are:—

- (i) The organizer shall meet the police to review and revise the route to be taken and to lay down conditions for a peaceful march or protest.
- (ii) An undertaking is to be provided by the organizers to ensure a peaceful march with marshals at each relevant junction.
- (iii) All weapons including knives, lathis and the like shall be prohibited.
- (iv) The Police and State Government shall ensure videograph of such protests to the maximum extent possible.
- (v) In the event that demonstrations turns violent, the officer-in-charge shall ensure that the events are properly videographed through private operators and also request such further information from the media and others on the incidents in question.
- (vi) The Police shall immediately inform the State Government with reports on the events, including damage, if any, caused.

'Police' and 'Public Order' State subject and State Governments/Union Territory Administrations are expected to ensure compliance of the above directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and Hon'ble Delhi High Court.

Production of Nutri Cereals

3338. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to promote production of nutri cereals in the country;

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

(c) the details of funds allocated and released so far for promoting the production of nutri cereals during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) the details of funds utilised by the States; and

(e) the details of the targets for production of nutri cereals and the achievements made therein during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. Government has announced an allocation of Rs.300.00 crores for promotion of nutri cereals. A programme namely, "Initiatives for Nutritional Security through Intensive Millet Promotion (INSIMP)" as sub-scheme of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) has been launched in the country from Kharif-2011. The scheme is being implemented in 16 States namely Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Sikkim, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal. The objective of scheme is to demonstrate the improved production and post-harvest technologies in an integrated manner with visible impact to catalyze increased production of millets in the country. Besides increasing production of millets, the scheme is expected to generate consumer demands for millet based food products through processing and value addition techniques.

The details of funds allocated and released for promotion of nutri cereals during 2011-12 is as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

State	Allocation	Release
Andhra Pradesh	1132.00	566.00
Arunachal Pradesh	62.00	0.00
Chhattisgarh	1029.00	512.00
Gujarat	1502.00	751.00
Haryana	37.00	174.00
Jharkhand	116.00	
Karnataka	2657.00	1329.00
Madhya Pradesh	2166.00	1083.00
Maharashtra	9148.00	4574.00
Odisha	195.00	147.00
Sikkim	43.00	22.00
Rajasthan	8768.00	4384.00
Tamil Nadu	1079.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	440.00	220.00
Uttarakhand	587.00	0.00
West Bengal	64.00	32.00
Total	29435.00	13852.00

Since the programme has started only from Kharif 2011, it is too early to assess the utilization/expenditure of funds from the States as well as achievements made under the scheme.

[Translation]

Earthquake Resistant Buildings

3339. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the earlier constructed Multi-storeyed buildings and those constructed/being constructed in the entire National Capital Territory of Delhi were not earthquake resistant;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Demand and Supply of Milk

3340. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether proposals have been received for seeking assistance from the Government as well as World Bank to bridge the gap of demand and supply of milk in Delhi and enhance the milk productivity in the State during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present status of the said proposals; and

(d) the time by which these proposals are likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) This Department has not received any proposal seeking assistance from the Government as well as World Bank to bridge the gap of demand and supply of milk in Delhi and enhance the milk productivity in the State. However, National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) has formulated National Dairy Plan-Phase-I (NDP-I) as a new Central Sector Scheme, a focused scientifically planned multi-State initiative to increase the productivity of milch animals with the aim of

increasing milk production to meet the rapidly growing demand of milk in the country, to be funded by Government of India and the World Bank.

(c) and (d) The Planning Commission has conveyed that International Development Association (IDA) loan for Phase-I of NDP amounting to Rs.1584 Crores may, when finalised, be made available to NDDB as grant-in-aid. The Expenditure Finance Committee meeting to consider the scheme "National Dairy Plan-Phase-I" was held on 25.07.2011 and the World Bank has requested for technical discussions for the proposed IDA credit.

Criteria for MSP

3341. SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted for determining the Minimum Support Prices of paddy, wheat, sugarcane etc.;

(b) whether the input cost is taken into consideration while determining the support prices of paddy, wheat, sugarcane etc.; and

(c) the details of the input cost for the cultivation of crops like paddy, wheat and sugarcane in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The Government fixes the Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) of various crops including paddy, wheat and sugarcane based on the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and 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 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. The cost of cultivation/production, inter alia, includes all input costs.

(c) The all India weighted average cost of production (C2) for 2011-12 estimated by the CACP, which includes all the input costs, is Rs. 742 per quintal for paddy, Rs. 102 per quintal for sugarcane and Rs. 826 per quintal for wheat for 2010-11.

[English]

Licence for FM Radio

3342. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:

SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

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

(a) the details of the criteria/norms adopted for issuing licenses to operate FM radio station in the country;

(b) whether any licenses issued by the Government that have been cancelled due to non-compliance of terms and conditions issued by the Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the manner in which FM expansion phase III is likely to benefit the people of urban and rural areas;

(e) whether there is any adverse impact on security scenario of the country from such expansion; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the total revenue accrued from FM phase I and II as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) Cabinet, in its meeting held on 7.7.2011, has approved the "Policy Guidelines on Expansion of FM radio broadcasting services through private agencies (Phase-III)". Under the Policy, permission for FM radio channels will be awarded through ascending e-auction, as followed by Department of Telecommunication for the auction of 3G and BWA

spectrum, mutatis-mutandis, as recommended by the GoM on Licensing Methodology for FM Phase-III.

The eligibility criteria inter alia, include companies registered under the Companies Act, 1956, networth requirement ranging from Rs.50 lakhs to Rs.10 crores depending upon category of the city and Foreign Direct Investment/Foreign Indirect Investment limit of 26%. Disqualification clause of the guidelines include a company controlled by or associated with a religious/political body. The detailed policy guidelines are available on this Ministry's website (www.mib.nic.in).

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. Government has revoked permissions in respect of 20 channels of 4 companies in view of non-compliance of terms and conditions of Grant of Permission Agreement. Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) Expansion of FM Radio Broadcasting through Phase-III Policy is expected to:—

(i) generate both direct and indirect employment. The employment would be in the form of manpower engaged for programme production; in setting up of broadcasting infrastructure; for maintenance of equipment and other ancillary service. Indirectly, additional employment will be generated in equipment manufacture, advertising services and outsourced content production;

(ii) provide quality entertainment programme in areas which still remain uncovered by the private FM broadcasting as only a limited number of cities were taken up for bidding during the first two phases of FM radio broadcasting;

(iii) increase the overall listenership base and the listening time as under the policy, radio operators have been allowed content diversification by permitting carriage of news bulletins

- of All India Radio only in an unaltered form;
and
- (iv) it is also likely to generate substantial revenue for the Government.

- (e) No, Madam.
- (f) Does not arise. As on 31.07.2011, Government has earned total revenue of Rs. 1747.64 crores (approx.) from FM radio phase-I and II.

Statement

Details of permissions revoked by the Ministry in respect of private FM channels

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Name of the city(s)	No. of channels	Reason for revocation
1	2	3	4	5
1.	M/s Century Communications Ltd.	Ahmednagar, Bilaspur, Daman, Gulbarga, Mangalore, Rajamundry, Tirunelveli, Tuticorin, Warangal	9	Channels were not operationalised within the prescribed time period. As such, as per the terms and conditions of the Grant of Permission Agreement, permissions were revoked on 16.12.2008.
2.	M/s Pan India Network Infravest Ltd.	Akola, Jalgaon, Nanded	3	Channels were not operationalised within the prescribed time limit/due amount of licence fee was not paid within the prescribed time period. As such, as per the terms and conditions of the Grant of Permission Agreement, permissions were revoked on 31.10.2008.
		Agra, Allahabad, Amritsar, Patiala, Varanasi	5	After initial operationalisation, these channels of the company remained non-operational for the period of more than six months. As such, as per the terms and conditions of the Grant of Permission Agreement, permissions were revoked on 31.03.2010.
3.	M/s Singla Properties Ltd.	Hissar	1	After initial operationalisation, the Channel of the company remain non-operational for more than six months. As such, as per the terms and

1	2	3	4	5
				conditions of the Grant of Permission Agreement, permission was revoked on 17.07.2009.
4.	M/s Kushal Global Ltd.	Ajmer, Jodhpur	2	After initial operationalisation, these channels of the company remained non-operational for period of more than six months. . As such, as per the terms and conditions of the Grant of Permission Agreement, permissions were revoked on 16.02.2010.

[Translation]

Medical Facilities for CWC Employees

3343. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the employees and dependants of Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) are being provided medical facilities;

(b) if so, the details of the facilities provided thereunder;

(c) whether there are special provisions for providing medical facilities to the dependants of the CWC employees; 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 medical facilities employees for employees and dependants of CWC are governed under CWC Employees Medical Attendance Scheme, 1983 as amended from time to time. The details of the scheme are:—

(i) All the employees and dependants are provided for either reimbursement of medical

expenditure or direct payment system for the indoor treatments.

(ii) The Group A&B Officers are entitled for reimbursement of expenditure for outdoor treatment.

(iii) As per the Wage Agreement entered with the Unions, the Group C&D employees are entitled for quarterly reimbursement of fixed medical expenses for outdoor treatment @ Rs. 1600/- per quarter.

(iv) The Group C&D employees are also allowed reimbursement of outdoor medical treatment expenses for prolonged/chronic diseases besides indoor treatment over and above the fixed amount of Rs. 1600/- per quarter.

(c) No special provisions exists for providing medical facilities to the dependants of CWC employees.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Visit of Indian Farmers' Delegation

3344. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has organised a visit

of Indian Farmers' delegation for an annual farm show in the United States of America; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) No, Madam. The Government of India has not organized such a visit.

(b) Does not arise.

National Seeds Corporation of India

3345. SHRI RAJEN GOHAIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to establish more branches of the National Seeds Corporation of India in Assam to give benefits to the farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which these branches are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) No, Madam. At present, National Seeds Corporation (NSC) is not planning to establish any new branch office in Assam. However, NSC is operating in Assam through its Area Office at Guwahati and network of dealers/distributors.

[Translation]

Modernisation of Supply Chain

3346. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any action plan to modernise the supply chain and marketing facilities for

agricultural produce to improve the economic condition of the farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether efforts are being made to further strengthen the agriculture related infrastructure facilities and to check the retail purchase of foodgrains by the multinational companies from the mandis in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (d) In order to modernize the supply chain and agricultural marketing infrastructure for agriculture produce in the country and to ensure better price realization to farmers, the Ministry of Agriculture provides assistance under different schemes such as Development/Strengthening of Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure, Grading and Standardization, Gramin Bhandaran Yojana and Marketing Research and Information Network. Other schemes, namely National Horticulture Mission (NHM), Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH), Terminal Market Complex (TMC) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) also assist to modernize the supply chain and agricultural marketing infrastructure for agriculture produce in the country. Ministry of Food Processing Industries also provides assistance for development of integrated cold chain and preservation of infrastructure facilities from farm gate to the consumer.

To foster the market reforms in the interest of both producer and consumer, the Ministry of Agriculture had prepared and circulated a model State Agricultural Produce Marketing (Development and Regulation) Act during 2003 for adoption by respective States. The Government of India is pursuing States to bring marketing reforms by amending their present Act on the lines of Model Act to provide competitive alternative choices to farmers for sale of their produce at remunerative prices.

[English]

Vanilla Plant

3347. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is taking any steps to secure the use of the vanilla plant in food, so that it may replace synthetic vanilla, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation is promoting cultivation of natural vanilla under centrally sponsored schemes namely Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH) and National Horticulture Mission (NHM) in the remaining States of the country for enhancing production and productivity of horticulture crops including spices. Under these missions assistance is provided @ Rs.30000/ha. under HMNEH and Rs.20000/ha under NHM with the maximum limit of 4 ha. per beneficiary for expenditure on planting material and cost of material for integrated Nutrient Management/Integrated Pest Management for enhancing production and productivity of spices including vanilla.

Electric Vehicles Under JNNURM

3348. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government plans to promote electric vehicles under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) by allowing purchase of electric vehicles for urban public transport and providing charging stations for private electric vehicles;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken/plan mooted to fully map and utilise the potential of electric vehicles in each metropolitan city and State capital of the country; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) As per guidelines under Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Urban Transport, including roads, highways/expressways/MRTS/metro projects is one of the admissible components for funding under UIG of JNNURM.

(c) and (d) The Central Government has formulated National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP) in April, 2006. It, inter-alia seeks to promote integrated land use and transport planning, greater use of public transport, non-motorized modes of transport, Intelligent Transport Systems and technological improvements. NUTP also envisages research, development and commercialization of cleaner technology including electric vehicles.

Government of India (Deptt. of Heavy Industry) has constituted National Council on Electric Mobility (NCEM) and National Board on Electric Mobility (NBEM) to expand electric mobility and manufacture of electric vehicles (including hybrids) and their components in India. NCEM and NBEM are headed by Minister of Heavy Industry and Public Enterprises and Secretary, Department of Heavy Industry, respectively.

[Translation]

Preservation of Manuscripts

3349. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the existing policy of the Government for preservation and conservation of the manuscript heritage of the country and for maintenance of memorials;

(b) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the various State Governments to provide financial assistance for the preservation of manuscripts of historical and cultural importance of their respective States;

(c) if so, the details thereof, alongwith the financial

assistance provided during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government for the protection and preservation of important and valuable manuscripts in the country, particularly in the State of Delhi, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) 1. Government of India has set up a National Mission for Manuscripts to facilitate conservation and preservation of manuscripts through training, awareness and financial support for the manuscript heritage of the country.

2. National Archives of India, under Ministry of Culture is the nodal agency empowered to preserve, conserve the documentary heritage of India including public records and manuscripts. It also operates the following two schemes of financial assistance for preservation of archival and manuscript heritage:—

- (i) Schemes of Financial Assistance for Preservation of Manuscripts/Rare Books. For NGO's/Individuals etc.
- (ii) Scheme of Financial Assistance to State/Union Territory Archival Repositories, Government Libraries and Museums.

3. Regarding maintenance of memorials, Ministry of Culture operates a Scheme, 'Grant-in-aid to Voluntary organizations/societies for Development and Maintenance of National Memorials'.

(b) Yes, Madam. Proposals have been received by National Archive of India, for financial assistance under the two assistance schemes mentioned at part (a) (2) above.

(c) State-wise details of the financial assistance provided for the preservation of manuscript of historical and cultural importance by National Archive of India, are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) In order to preserve and conserve the Manuscripts Heritage of India, the National Mission for Manuscripts has established 50 Manuscripts Conservation

Centre (MCC) all over India. Financial assistance is being provided to these centres according to their needs as also the conservation work done by them. In addition to these grants, training programmes in the shape of Preventive Conservation Workshops, Curative Conservation Workshops on Manuscripts on rare materials, creation of resource pool for conservators etc. are also done.

The schemes of National Archives of India are publicized through advertisement in National/Local Newspapers, issuing circulars to all States/Union Territories including Delhi, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Rajasthan as also through the website. (www.nationalarchives.nic.in).

Statement

State-wise details of the financial assistance provided Under the Schemes namely (a) Financial Assistance for Preservation of Manuscripts/Rare Books." for NGO's/Individuals etc., and (b) Scheme of Financial Assistance to State/Union Territory Archival Repositories, Government Libraries and Museums

States/UTs	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (as on 17.08.2011)
Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	3.15	0.00
Assam	0.00	0.00	6.00	0.00
Chhattisgarh	7.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kerala	3.75	3.176	0.00	0.00
Goa	0.00	0.00	11.25	0.00
Gujarat	0.00	3.75	0.00	0.00
Nagaland	0.00	0.00	3.75	0.00
Punjab	5.625	7.00	0.00	0.00
Rajasthan	13.125	5.55	0.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu	11.25	7.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	7.50	0.00
West Bengal	0.00	2.70	0.00	0.00
Total	41.25	29.176	31.65	0.00

[English]

Mass Rapid Transit System

3350. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal for expediting the Mass Rapid Transit System (MRTS) on Velachery-St. Thomas Mount-Tambaram Corridor, under the Chennai MRTS;

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

(c) the time-frame by which the project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Railways have intimated that no proposal has been received for expediting the Mass Rapid Transit System (MRTS) on Velachery-St. Thomas Mount-Tambaram Corridor, under the Chennai MRTS. However, contracts have been awarded for substructure and superstructure works for the section from Velachery to Aabambakkam for a distance of 3.50 km. in three reaches and is expected to be completed by September, 2012.

Parking Facilities under JNNURM

3351. SHRI RAMESH VISWANATH KATTI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment on the effects of the increase of vehicles in cities and the need for an effective transport and parking system to accommodate the same;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the cities having more than five lakh population are facing vehicle parking problems including Belgaum city in Karnataka;

(d) if so, whether the Government proposes to provide funds for construction of multi-storied parking

facilities under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission; and

(e) if so, the funds sanctioned and released for the purpose, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) No specific assessment has been made regarding effect of increasing number of vehicles in cities. However, Ministry of Urban Development got a study done on Traffic and Transportation Policies and Strategies in Urban Areas in India. The report was submitted in 2008 which concluded that share of personalized mode of transport have increased and public transport has generally dwindled. The study suggested the following:—

- (i) Focus transport supply in the Mass transport domain
- (ii) Serious attention is to be given to NMT
- (iii) Set up a Dedicated Transport Fund
- (iv) Give a thrust to TSM/ITS
- (v) Create a National level Database
- (vi) Strengthening of Institutional setup
- (vii) Develop transportation plans in conjunction with the Land use Development Plans.

(c) Yes, Madam. It is a general experience that in cities having more than five lakh population are facing traffic congestion including vehicle parking problems. However, no specific study is done regarding the same.

(d) and (e) Parking lots is one of the admissible components under UIG Sub Mission of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM). Accordingly, projects related to parking are sanctioned under JNNURM. So far projects with total approved cost of Rs.860.42 crore with Additional Central Assistance (ACA) commitment of Rs.337.28 crore have been sanctioned. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

(Amount in Lakh Rupees)

Sl. No. of the State	Name of the City	Project Title	Sector	Approved Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Date of CSMC/ CCEA/CCI Meeting/Project Approval	Total ACA Commitment (Central Share)	As per MoF Release Order ACA Released till date	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Delhi	Development of multilevel underground unconventional parking at various locations under the jurisdiction of MCD (AL-Block, Shalimar Bagh, Shiv Market Pitampura, QU Pitampura, Central Market Ashok Vihar, Mohammadpur Village, Malviya Nagar Market, PVR Basant Lok, PVR Saket, G-8 Rajouri Garden, Block-10 Subhash Nagar, C-4 Janakpuri, Ajmal Khan PARK Karol Bagh, Krishna Market Kalkaji, Hauzrani, New Friends Colony, Jangpura Bhogal).	Parking lots and spaces on PPP basis	46,980 00	10-Dec-09	16,443.00	4,110.75	
2	Delhi	Covering of Nallah in Nauroji Nagar from Africa Avenue to Ring Road for providing parking/road cum parking under the jurisdiction of MCD.	Parking lots and spaces on PPP basis	5,120.00	10-Dec-09	1,792.00	448.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3	Delhi	Delhi	Covering of nallah from Press Enclave road passing through Sheikh Sarai, Chiragh Delhi, Panchsheel Enclave, Greater Kailash-I, Andrews Ganj upto Ring Road behind Police Station Defence Colony for providing Parking/Road cum parking under the Jurisdiction of MCD.	Parking lots and spaces on PPP basis	23,300.00	10-Dec-09	8,155.00	2,038.75
4	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	Construction of multi-level parking at 20 different locations in Indore city	Parking lots and spaces on PPP basis	5,600.00	14-Jan-09	2,800.00	700.00
5	Nagaland	Kohima	Integrated Road and Multi level Parking Project at Kohima	Parking lots and spaces on PPP basis	5,042.43	28-Aug-09	4,538.19	1,134.55
Total					86,042.43		33,728.19	8,432.05

Shortage of Seeds and Fertilizers

3352. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many farmers in the country do not have access to adequate capital to buy seeds and fertilisers;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor, State-wise; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to improve the situation in the remaining period of the 11th Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) From Kharif 2006-07, farmers are receiving crop loans upto a principal amount of Rs.3 lakh at 7% rate of interest. During 2010-11, Government provided an additional 2% interest subvention as incentive to those farmers who repay short term crop loans as per schedule. The Government has raised this subvention for timely repayment of crop loans from 2% to 3% from the year 2011-12. Thus the effective rate of interest for such farmers will be 4% in the year 2011-12.

The limit of collateral free farm loan has been increased from Rs.50,000 to Rs. 1,00,000. Initiative has been taken to provide Kisan Credit Card to all the eligible and willing farmers in a time bound manner. To achieve this, the Sate Government have been advised to launch an intensive branch/village level campaign. So far 10.04 crore KCC have been issued.

Government provide assistance for seed distribution under different crop development programme viz., National

Food Security Mission (NFSM), Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilpalm and Maize (ISOPOM), Technology Mission on Cotton, Technology Mission on Jute and Mesta, Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Horticulture Mission (NHM), Technology Mission for the North East (TMNE).

The Farmers are provided fertilizers at subsidized rates which are much below the actual cost. Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) policy has been adopted for Phosphate (P) and Potash (K) fertilizer since 01.04.2010 under which Maximum Retail Prices (MRPs) are left open to be fixed by Manufactures/Importers at a reasonable level. NBS is fixed by the Government by taking into consideration the affordability of the farmers and prevalent price level of fertilizers and fertilizer inputs in the international market. The Government also provides freight subsidy for the transportation of the subsidized fertilizers.

[Translation]

Satellite Township for Displaced Kashmiris

3353. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister recently inaugurated a satellite township in Jagati and Nagrota to provide permanent houses to displaced Kashmiris;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total estimated cost of the scheme and the source of funding;

(d) the total number of families settled/to be settled under this scheme; and

(e) the time by which this scheme is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. The Hon'ble Prime Minister inaugurated the completed flats of the township at Jagati (Nagrota) on 4.3.2011 for providing temporary accommodation to Kashmiri Migrants. Construction of 4218 flats alongwith all allied works was taken up in 2006. 3504 flats have already been completed and 3300 families have occupied these flats so far. The total estimated cost for construction of flats is Rs. 334.00 crores and the scheme is being funded under the Hon'ble Prime Minister's Reconstruction Plan sanctioned for J&K State. The scheme is expected to be completed shortly.

[English]

Foreign Partnership in Media Sector

3354. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the current policy of the Government on foreign participation in the media sector in the country;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to allow more foreign participation in the media sector;

(c) if so, the details thereof, media-wise; and

(d) the number of media companies in the country in which foreign partnership was allowed during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) The gist of the current policy of the Government on foreign participation in the media sector in the country is enclosed as Statement.

(b) and (c) No such proposal is under consideration at present.

(d) The details of media companies in which

foreign partnership was allowed during each of the last three years and the current year is as under:—

Private Satellite TV Channel

2008	2009	2010	2011
27	6	7	3

Private FM Radio Sector

2008	2009	2010	2011
—	—	1	1

In so far as Print Media Sector is concerned, the details regarding the number of companies having foreign partnership is being collected.

Statement

PRINT MEDIA SECTOR

Sl. No.	Sector	Foreign Investment Limit
1	2	3
1.	Non-News Sector i.e. Specialty/ Technical/Scientific Sector	100%
2.	Indian entities publishing newspapers and periodicals/magazines dealing with news and current affairs	26%
3.	Indian entities publishing facsimile editions of foreign newspapers	26%
4.	Foreign publishing houses bringing out facsimile edition of their own newspaper through their wholly owned subsidiary	100%

BROADCASTING SECTOR

Sl. No.	Sector	Foreign Investment Limit
1.	Teleport	Foreign equity holding including NRI/OCB/PIO in the applicant company should not exceed 49%
2.	News and Current Affairs*	Foreign equity holding including FDI/FII/NRI should not exceed 26% of the paid up capital of the applicant company
3.	Non-News and Current Affairs	The applicant company, irrespective of its ownership, equity structure or management control, would be eligible to seek permission.
4.	FM Radio**	The total direct and indirect foreign investment including portfolio and FDI shall not exceed 26%

*However, the entity making portfolio investment in the form of FII/NRIs deposits shall not be "persons acting in concert" with FDI investors, as defined in Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 1997. The Company, permitted to uplink the channel shall certify the continued compliance of this requirement through its Company Secretary, at the end of each financial year.

**This limit on foreign investment is also applicable to existing private FM radio operators on certain terms and

conditions mentioned in the policy guidelines which is available on this Ministry's website i.e. www.mib.nic.in. The foreign investment limit in a private FM radio broadcasting company was 20% as per policy guidelines on FM Radio Phase-II.

Film Sector

In so far film sector is concerned, 100% FDI is permitted through automatic route.

[Translation]

Area Officers under PDS

3355. SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union 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 Union 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 coordination between Central Government and State/UT Governments for implementing TPDS and other schemes, an arrangement of field visits by officers of the Department was introduced in 2000. These officers are termed as Area Officers and specific States and UTs are assigned to them for field visits. The Area Officers make field visits in the assigned States/UTs to assess the functioning of TPDS and progress of the schemes. This arrangement of Area Officers has been reviewed for increasing its effectiveness. A Handbook for Area Officers for Monitoring of TPDS and Other Schemes has been prepared for use by all Area Officers. The feedback received from the Area Officers on TPDS and other schemes is shared with concerned State and UT Governments for improving the functioning of TPDS.

[English]

Damaged Foodgrains

3356. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether foodgrains reportedly rotted in the godowns of the Food Corporation of India in West Bengal due to paucity of labour;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons for paucity of labour; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) No, Madam. Food Corporation of India has reported that no stock of foodgrains has become rotten/damaged in their godowns due to paucity of labour in West Bengal, rather labour is surplus in the region.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Collapse of Buildings

3357. SHRIMATI TABASSUM HASAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been several casualties due to collapse of buildings in the National Capital Region including NCT of Delhi during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has sought any report in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of the assistance provided to the affected families and the steps taken against the persons found guilty for the said mishap; and

(f) the details of the guidelines issued by the Union Government to civic agencies of the National Capital Region including NCT of Delhi in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

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

[English]

Expenditure on CWG Stadia

3358. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

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

(a) the number of various sports stadia constructed and renovated for conducting the Commonwealth Games, 2010, location-wise;

(b) the total funds allocated/expenditure incurred on such stadia and sports infrastructure, stadium-wise;

(c) the total amount being spent on maintenance of the said stadia/sports infrastructure per annum, stadia-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to explore the possibility of managing the operation and maintenance of such stadia through Public Private Partnership; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) The required details are given in the enclosed Statement.

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

(d) and (e) Only for the usage of these stadias owned by the Union Government and only for the use for Sports, the Ministry is exploring the possibility of managing the operation and maintenance of stadia through Public Private Partnership. The key objectives of their utilization will be development of sporting culture through community participation in sports; self sustainability; ensuring primacy of sporting activities within the facilities; creative use of available infrastructure to supplement revenues from sports related activities; and ensuring world-class maintenance of the stadia.

Statement

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of Stadium	Construction Agency	Cost	Expenditure Incurred
1	2	3	4	5

Sports infrastructure funded to SAI by Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Government of India

1.	J.N. Stadium - Athletics	SAI/CPWD	961	867.86
2.	J.N. Stadium - Weightlifting			
3.	J.N. Stadium - Lawn Bowls			
4.	Major - Dhyan Chand National Stadium	SAI/CPWD	262	205.18
5.	Indira Gandhi Stadium Complex - Gymnastics	SAI/CPWD	669	648.88
6.	Indira Gandhi Stadium Complex - Cycling			
7.	Indira Gandhi Stadium Complex - Wrestling			
8.	Dr. SPM Swimming Pool Complex	SAI/CPWD	377	313.78
9.	Dr. KSSR	SAI/CPWD	149	135.34

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Others (Consultancy/Professional Charges)		42	#
	Sub-Total (I)		2460	2171.04

**Sports Infrastructure funded to DU, JMI, AITA and CRPF by Ministry of
Youth Affairs and Sports, Government of India**

11.	Rugby Main Ground and Other Training Venues	DU	306.41	267.00
12.	Training Venues at JMI	JMI	42.57	35.00
13.	R.K. Khanna Tennis Stadium	AITA	65.65	65.65
14.	Big ore Shooting, CRPF Kaderpur	CPWD	28.50	24.78
15.	DPS Training Venues Lawn Bowls	CPWD	1.73	1.73
	Sub-Total (II)		444.86	394.16

16.	Saket TRG-Badminton	DDA	406.64	320.59
17.	SiriFort TRG-Badminton	DDA		
18.	SiriFort TRG-Squash	DDA		
19.	SiriFort TRG-Swimming	DDA		
20.	SiriFort TRG-Tennis	DDA		
21.	SiriFort Complex	DDA		
22.	Yamuna TRG-Gymnastics	DDA	362.28	316.22
23.	Yamuna TRG-Hockey	DDA		
24.	Yamuna TRG-LawnBowls	DDA		
25.	Yamuna TRG-Swimming	DDA		
26.	Yamuna TRG- Archery	DDA		
27.	Yamuna Sports Complex	DDA		
28.	Consultancy	DDA	51.47	36.93
	Sub-Total (III) by MoUD		820.39	673.74

1	2	3	4	5
Sports infrastructure funded by Government of Delhi				
29.	Thyagraj Sport Complex - Competition Training Venues	GNCT	297.45	322.39
30.	Ludlow Castle Hall TRG- wrestling	GNCT	20.33	20.00
31.	Chattrasal Stadium TRG- Athletics	GNCT	98.98	100.00
Total (IV) by GNCTD			416.76	442.39
Sports Infrastructure funded by New Delhi Municipal Council				
32.	Talkatora Indoor Stadium and Shivaji stadium TRG-Hockey	NDMC	310.00	178.28
Grand Total (I+II+III+IV+V)			4142.01	3681.23

#Expenditure included in the figure for respective venues.

[Translation]

Fisheries Development

3359.SHRI MURARI LAL SINGH:

SHRI CHANDU LAL SAHU:

SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from the State Government of Chhattisgarh under Centrally sponsored schemes, 'International Fisheries and Water Development, Inland Fisheries Industries and Aquaculture Development and National Fishermen Welfare Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the funds is likely to be sanctioned and released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) A proposal for development of fresh water aquaculture for ₹ 161.25 lakh was received from the State Government of Chhattisgarh for 2011-12 under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Development of Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture". A sum of ₹ 81.00 lakh has been released to the State Government as first installment. The balance amount will be released on receipt of Utilization Certificate and satisfactory progress report from the State Government.

Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "National Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen", a proposal for construction of 200 fishermen houses, training to 600 fish farmers and saving cum relief to 5000 fishermen was received during 2011-12, at the total cost of ₹ 174.25 lakh. The State Government has been asked to provide correct

Utilization Certificate and details of activities proposed to be undertaken under various components of the scheme.

[English]

Ban on Endosulfan

3360. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:

SHRI A. SAMPATH:

SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Supreme Court's ban on production, sale and use of Endosulfan harm the interest of farmers in the coming Kharif season;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is planning to move ahead on this issue as the farmers with small holdings would suffer a lot;

(d) if so, the reasons thereof;

(e) whether the Government has identified any alternative insecticides; and

(f) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to replace Endosulfan with a more environmentally friendly insecticide?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (f) Endosulfan is a broad spectrum insecticide approved for use in the country for several crops. Alternative pesticides to Endosulfan are available, but many are costlier. Some of them are categorized as more hazardous and also more toxic to honey bees. In writ petition (civil) No. 213 of 2011 "Democratic Youth Federation of India vs Union of India and Ors", Hon'ble Supreme Court passed an ad-interim

order on 13.05.2011 banning production, sale and use of Endosulfan in the country till further orders and appointed a Joint Committee headed by the Director General of Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and the Agriculture Commissioner to conduct a scientific study on the question whether the use of Endosulfan would cause any serious health hazard to human beings and would cause environmental pollution.

The Committee was also directed by the Court to suggest alternatives to Endosulfan.

Targets for MDG

3361. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has achieved the targets set in the Millennium Development Goal (MDG) regarding reduction of alarming hunger in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the annual per capita production and consumption of foodgrains during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to reduce hunger in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) The United Nations (UN) member States, including India, had set for themselves eight developmental goals - entitled 'The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The recently published MDG Report, 2011 by the UN is about the progress made towards the 8 Millennium Development Goals set by UN for reduction of poverty in the world. The first MDG Goal is to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger which shall be measured by halving the proportion of people whose income is less than \$1 a day (between the years 1990 to 2015).

As per this Report, the corresponding poverty rate in developing countries has dropped down from 46 per cent to 27 per cent between 1990 to 2005. However, the overall poverty rate is still expected to fall below 15 per cent by 2015, indicating that the Millennium Development Goal (MDG) target of halving the proportion of people whose income is less than \$1.25 a day can be met. India too has contributed to the large reduction in global poverty. In India, poverty rates have been projected to fall to 22 % in 2015 from 51% in 1990.

The Central Statistical Organization, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India as the nodal agency entrusted with the responsibility of statistical monitoring of the MDGs has assessed the progress towards achieving the goals in its Report on "Millennium Development Goals—India Country Report 2009". As per this Report India is required to reduce the proportion of people below the national poverty line (Poverty Headcount Ratio or PHR) to 18.6% by 2015 from 37.2% of 1990. By the year 2004-05, the PHR has come down to 27.5%. Going by the rate of change in the last 15 years, the projected PHR in the year 2015 is expected to be just short of the MDG-target mark (18.6%) by about 3.5 percentage points. But since from the year 2005-06 there has been a marked improvement in the rate of decline of poverty from earlier years, there is a strong probability that if improved rate of decline continues, we may achieve the MDG target (18.6%) even before 2015. The information of annual per capita production and consumption of foodgrains as collected from Department of Agriculture and National Centre for Agricultural/Economics and Policy Research (NCAP) are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) In order to reduce hunger and malnutrition, Government is in the process of enactment of the National Food Security bill to provide for food and nutritional security, in human life cycle approach, by ensuring access to adequate quantity of quality food at affordable prices, for people to live a life with dignity.

Strengthening and streamlining of Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) is a continuous process. Government has regularly reviewed it and has also issued 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 by improving the efficiency of Fair Price Shop (FPS) operations. Government also allocates foodgrains at highly subsidized prices to States and Union Territories under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) for 6.52 crore families living below poverty line. Besides, Government implements various schemes/programmes in partnership with State Governments and Union Territory Administrations to improve the nutrition status of people of the country. Government is also implementing food based other welfare schemes like Mid-day-Meal (MDM) Scheme for schools, Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS), Wheat Based Nutrition Programme (WBNP) to ensure improvement of the nutritional status of children and expectant/lactating women. Under MDM scheme 12.71 lakh tons of foodgrains and under WBNP 15.17 lakh tons of foodgrains have been allocated during 2011-12. Under TPDS, Government has made additional allocation of 105.66 lakh tons of rice and wheat including 50 lakh tons for Below Poverty Line (BPL) families at BPL prices during 2010-11. Similarly, during the current year, the Government made an adhoc additional allocation of 50 lakh tons of rice and wheat for distribution to BPL families at BPL issue prices in all the districts of States/UTs. Allocation of 50 lakh tons of Rice and Wheat has also been made during current year to Above Poverty Line (APL) families. Apart from these, on the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court for allocation of additional foodgrains to 150 poorest districts and the subsequent recommendations of the Central Vigilance Committee on Public Distribution System, Government has allocated another 2.57 lakh tons of rice and wheat to 8 States covering 45 districts so far.

Statement

The annual per capita production and consumption of foodgrains as collected from Department of Agriculture and National Centre for Agricultural Economics and Policy Research

Year	Production Kg. Per Capita	Consumption
2008-09	204.8	202.2
2009-10	188.0	182.4
2010-11	197.2	197.9
2011-12	202.1	-

Production of Coconut

3362. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

SHRI SOMEN MITRA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of coconut is not satisfactory in the country including West Bengal;

(b) if so, the main factors responsible for poor production despite a large number of coconut plantation in the country;

(c) the steps taken by the Coconut Development Board to encourage coconut producers and boost the production of high quality coconuts on commercial scale in the country including West Bengal;

(d) whether the Government is likely to prepare some schemes for setting up coconut processing units involving coconut growers, coconut oil millers and coconut production manufacturers to boost production of value-added and processed coconut products for export; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The coconut production in the country is satisfactory including the State of West Bengal. The production scenario of West Bengal in comparison to the country is as under:—

Country/ State	Production (million nuts)	Productivity (nuts per ha.)	Rank
India	115730	8303	-
West Bengal	356	12430	4th

(c) to (e) The coconut Development Board is implementing following programmes in the country to encourage coconut producers for quality coconut Production and its processing and value addition:—

- (i) 'Integrated Development of Coconut Industry' towards establishment of coconut nurseries, expansion of coconut area including productivity improvement and its market promotion;
- (ii) 'Technology Mission on Coconut' for processing and product diversification;
- (iii) 'Replanting and Rejuvenation of Coconut Gardens' for management of old coconut gardens;
- (iv) 'Coconut Palm Insurance' to provide insurance coverage on coconut gardens;
- (v) The Coconut Development Board has been notified as Export Promotion Council (EPC) for export of all coconut products other than coconut husk and fiber product.

Price of Sugarcane

3363. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to hike the Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) of sugarcane for the ensuing sugar season;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the actual price of sugarcane differs from the Statutory Minimum Price and the FRP; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966 provides for payment of an 'agreed price' by the sugar mill to the farmers, which necessarily has to be equal or higher than Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) and can be fixed as mutually consented to between the farmers and the mills. State Governments of many sugar producing States are announcing State Advised Price (SAP) which is higher than FRP fixed by the Government of India. A compilation of SAP in various States, and FRP in the last sugar season is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

State Advised Prices

State	Varieties	2010-11 sugar season (Rs. Per quintal)
1	2	3
Punjab	early varieties	200
	mid varieties	195
	late varieties	190
Haryana	early varieties	220

1	2	3
	mid varieties	215
	late varieties	210
Tamil Nadu		Rs.190 per quintal linked to 9.5% with increase of Rs.1.46 for every 0.1% point increase in recovery above 9.5%.
Uttar Pradesh	early varieties	210
	other varieties	205
FRP		Rs.139.12 per quintal linked to 9.5% recovery level with increase of Rs.1.46 for every 0.1% point increase in the recovery above 9.5%.

Modernisation of National Audio-Video Sector

3364. SHRI A. SAMPATH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to launch new schemes for the modernisation of the national audio-video sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds allocated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) At present, 207 AIR Stations are being modernized/digitalized under the Digitalization Scheme

and the IOF scheme approved in 11th Plan. The schemes for "Digitalization of AIR network" and "Improvement of Facilities" at AIR stations have been approved at a cost of Rs. 936.12 Cr.

As regard to modernization of Doordarshan network, following Schemes for modernization of Doordarshan network have been approved as part of 11th Plan:—

- (i) "Digitalization of Transmitters and Studios in DD network" at a cost of Rs 620 crore. The scheme includes projects of 40 digital high power transmitters and full digitalization of 39 studios centers.
- (ii) "Modernization Augmentation and Replacement of Transmitter and Studio equipment", at a cost of Rs 298.57 crore.
- (iii) "Modernization, Augmentation of Replacement of Satellite Broadcast equipment" at a cost of Rs 125 crore.

Coastal Policing

3365.SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether threats to coastal cities still persist in spite of investment of billions of rupees on coastal security in the aftermath of 26/11 terrorist attacks in Mumbai;

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

(c) whether the police forces in the coastal States are not adequately prepared to deal with terrorist threats due to ill-designed craft, ill-trained and unequipped crews and insufficient critical equipment;

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

(e) the remedial measures taken by the Government to protect the coastal and border areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam, inputs received by security agencies shows the threat to coastal cities from Pan Islamic terrorist outfits.

(c) and (d) No, Madam, the police forces in the coastal States/UTs are well trained, adequately equipped and prepared to deal with terrorist threats.

(e) The Government has been, on continuing basis, reviewing the security arrangements in the light of emerging challenges, including terrorist incidents, and a number of significant steps have been taken to enhance the level of preparedness to counter terror attacks, to strengthen the intelligence and security apparatus, and to strengthen legislative and investigative provisions to counter terrorism. Multi Agency Centre (MAC), has been vitalized for sharing such inputs with Nodal Officers of concerned agencies which are constituents of MAC for further developing the intelligence inputs and taking necessary measures to counter the threats. With a view to strengthen coastal security of the country, the following important, decisions/initiatives have been taken.

The Indian Navy has been designated as the authority responsible for overall maritime security which includes coastal security and offshore security. The Indian Coast Guard is additionally designated as the authority responsible for coastal security in territorial waters including areas to be patrolled by Coastal Police. The Director General Coast Guard has been designated as Commander Coastal Command responsible for overall coordination between Central and State Agencies in all matters relating to coastal security.

The Coastal Security Scheme (Phase -I), which provides for setting up of 73 coastal police stations, 97 check posts, 58 outposts and 30. Operational barracks, equipped, with 204 vessels and vehicles, in the coastal States and four coastal Union Territories, has been implemented from 2005-06 to March 2011. The implementation of Coastal Security Scheme (Phase - II) for a period of five years has commenced with effect from 15th April, 2011. The Scheme envisages opening of 131 Marine Police Stations, 60 jetties and 10 marine operation centers equipped with 180 boats, 35 RIBs (Rigid Inflatable Boats), 10 large vessels (A&N), 131 Four wheelers and 242 motorcycles.

Nexus between Naxals and Mining Mafia

3366. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the naxal problem is gradually rising in various parts of the country;
- (b) if so, the details of naxalite attacks reported during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (c) whether there is a nexus between the naxals and the mining mafia in various States;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government has taken any steps to address this issue; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) In the current year, the quantum of violence has declined to 1128 incidents of naxal violence as compared to 1429 incidents during the corresponding period of the previous year. The incidents of naxal violence during the last three years are as under:—

2008 - 1591 incidents

2009 - 2258 incidents

2010 - 2212 incidents

(c) to (f) Instances of extortion of 'levy' from illegal mining mafia groups, contractors and transporters by the CPI (Maoist) have come to notice. 'Police' and 'Public Order' being State subjects, action with respect to maintenance of law and order lies primarily in the domain of the concerned State Governments, who deal with the various issues related to Left Wing Extremism. The Government of India issues advisories to the State Governments from time to time, on relevant issues. On the recommendations of Second Administrative Reforms Commission, the Ministry of Mines has advised the State Governments to establish special anti-extortion and anti-money laundering cells to prevent nexus between illegal mining/forest mafia, transporters and extremists.

Headley Case

3367. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any progress in investigation/ Interrogation of David Coleman Headley;
- (b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) The investigation in India is complete. On the basis of the examination of David Coleman Headley in Chicago and on other revelations in the case during investigation, two Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty (MLAT) requests to USA and one Letter Rogatory under section 166 A of Cr. P.C. to Pakistan were sent. The MLAT to USA stands partially executed and evidence was transferred to the National Investigation Agency (NIA).

The transfer of some evidence from the USA is awaited. Similarly, transfer of evidence from Pakistan with

regard to some other accused persons is awaited. The final report in the case accordingly will be filed in the competent Court.

Modernisation of PIB and DAVP

3368. SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the time since when the services of Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP) and Press Information Bureau (PIB) were started alongwith the objectives/aims of their functioning;

(b) whether the Government has modernised/proposed to modernise PIB as a professional organisation and DAVP technologically;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the expenditure incurred/to be incurred for the purpose, separately; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP) as an attached office of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting was started on 01st October, 1955 with the aim to function as a nodal advertising agency for the Government.

The Press Information Bureau (PIB) started as a Cell in the Home Department. In the year 1920, this Cell became the Central Bureau of Information which was put on a permanent footing as the Bureau of Public Information on June 1, 1923. Later in 1946, its name was changed to Press Information Bureau (PIB). PIB is a nodal agency of the Government for dissemination of information on policies and programmes of the Central Government to media as well as to public.

(b) to (d) The modernization in terms of improvement in delivery of services and adaptation to emerging

technologies is an ongoing process. PIB has been increasingly using the tools of information technology to ensure quicker dissemination of information which is effected through e-mails, posting of press releases, photographs, etc. on PIB's Website (www.pib.nic.in). PIB has also been posting videos of important events in the form of streaming videos and is also web-casting significant events for use by audio-visual media. PIB maintains 7 other websites for dissemination of information in 9 Indian languages, besides English. The expenditure incurred in this regard is part of overall expenditure under the head 'Office Expenses'.

As regards technological upgradation of DAVP, an amount of Rs. 7.01 crore was allocated under the plan scheme 'Modernization of DAVP' during the XIth plan, out of which Rs. 5.01 crore has been utilized till 31.03.2011. DAVP has upgraded its Information Technology (IT) platform for online release of orders and receipt of bills.

[Translation]

Splitting of MCD

3369. SHRI UMASHANKAR SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal regarding splitting of the existing Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) into three Corporations;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the time by which the MCD is likely to be splitted; and

(c) the details of the likely benefits to the people from such a move?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Government of NCT of Delhi has recently sent a proposal for amendment of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957 for splitting the Municipal Corporation of Delhi into three Corporations to provide

better civic services to the people, wherein, fifty per cent seats for women has also been proposed. The aforesaid proposal is under examination in the Ministry of Home Affairs.

[English]

Dairy Development

3370. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes being run by the Union Government for dairy development in the country, State-wise including Karnataka; and

(b) the funds allocated during the last three years for dairy development under the National Agriculture Development Scheme, State-wise including Karnataka?

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 Government of India is implementing the following schemes for dairy development in the country including Karnataka:

1. Intensive Dairy Development Programme (IDDP)
2. Assistance to Cooperatives (A to C)
3. Strengthening Infrastructure for Quality and Clean Milk Production (SIQ&CMP)
4. Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme (DEDS)

The details of the schemes implemented by Government of India for dairy development in the country including Karnataka is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The Statement indicating the funds allocated for dairy development under National Agricultural Development Programme (Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)) during last three years is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement

1. Intensive Dairy Development Programme

Name of the Scheme	Intensive Dairy Development Programme
1	2
Type	Centrally Sponsored Scheme
Objectives	<p>(a) Development of milch cattle</p> <p>(b) Increase milk production by providing Technical Inputs services</p> <p>(c) Procurement, Processing and Marketing of milk in a cost effective manner</p> <p>(d) Ensure remunerative prices to milk producers</p> <p>(e) Generate additional employment opportunities</p> <p>(f) Improve social, nutritional and economic status of residents of comparatively more disadvantaged areas.</p>
Funding Pattern	<p>The pattern of funding is 100% grant-in-aid from Central Government for the districts where investment (central grant) under Operation Flood (OF) programme was less than Rs 50 lakh. Maximum grant per district under the programme will be Rs 300 lakh. 100% grant-in-aid will be provided for establishment of dairy processing capacity upto 20,000 litres/day. Above this capacity, OF pattern will be followed, namely, 70% loan and 30% grant.</p>

1	2
Eligibility	Assistance under the scheme is provided to the State Milk Federations/ District Milk Unions through the State Governments

2. Strengthening Infrastructure for Quality and Clean milk production (SIQ&CMP)

Name of the Scheme	Strengthening Infrastructure for Quality and Clean milk production
1	2

Type Centrally Sponsored Scheme

Objectives	<p>(a) Creation of infrastructure for production, testing and marketing of quality milk and milk products at the farmers level upto the points of consumption.</p> <p>(b) Training and strengthening of infrastructure to create mass awareness about clean milk production</p> <p>(c) To improve the quality of raw milk produced by providing training and creating mass awareness among milk producers and also by installation of Bulk Milk Cooling facilities at milk collection centres for immediate chilling of raw milk.</p>
Funding Pattern	Pattern of funding under the Scheme: 75% Grant-in-aid for all components by GOI to profit making Milk Unions (accumulated profit above Rs.1.00 crore as on 31st March of previous financial year). 100% Grant-in-aid for all other Milk Unions.

1	2
Eligibility	Assistance under the scheme is provided to the State Milk Federations/ District Milk Unions through the State Governments.

3. Assistance to Cooperatives

Name of the Scheme	Assistance to Cooperatives
1	2

Type Central Sector Scheme

Objectives	To revitalize and rehabilitate the sick dairy cooperative unions at the district level and cooperative federations at the State level. The scheme proposes to offset the losses of the sick and potentially viable milk unions/federations and make them viable through suitable rehabilitation plans.
Funding Pattern	The funds are released on 50:50 sharing basis between Union of India and the concerned State Government. Assistance of grant to dairy cooperative will be limited to minimum amount required, to make present net worth positive, within seven years; after allowing for appropriate concessions by existing creditors, including National Dairy Development Board (NDDB). Total grant should not exceed accumulated cash losses.
Eligibility	<p>Only those Unions/Federations are considered where the concerned State Government agrees to the following:</p> <p>(a) Provide matching contribution of rehabilitation assistance.</p>

1	2
	(b) Grant autonomy to dairy cooperatives in commercial and personnel policy matter.
	(c) Ensure statutory audit of milk union/State milk federation, annually.
	(d) Appoint/transfer of Chief Executive Officer of milk union/State milk federation, with concurrence of NDDDB only.
	(e) Conduct regular elections of milk unions/State milk federations in normal circumstances; if for any reason the elections cannot be held, reasons for same should be recorded in writing.

4. Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme

Name of the Scheme	Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme
1	2
Type	Central Sector Scheme
Objectives	(a) Setting up modern dairy farms for production of clean milk (b) Encourage heifer calf rearing for conservation and development of good breeding stock Bring structural changes in unorganized sector so that initial processing of milk can be taken up at village level. (d) Upgradation of traditional technology to handle milk on commercial scale

1	2
	(e) Generate self employment and provide infrastructure mainly for unorganized dairy sector.
Funding Pattern	(a) Entrepreneur's contribution 10% (b) Bank loan at interest applicable for agricultural activities (not less than 40%) (c) Back end subsidy provided by Gol - 25% for General Category and 33.33% for SC/ST.

The Subsidy provided by Gol is released to NABARD, as advance payment to meet their committed/anticipated liabilities of the claims, which will be recouped after balance comes below certain level and will be utilized by NABARD for providing back ended capital subsidy, and these funds will be transferred to lead banks, as per their demand after the project is approved.

Eligibility	Agricultural farmers. Individual entrepreneurs, groups of all sections of unorganized as well as organized sector including Self Help Groups, dairy cooperative societies, Milk Unions, Milk federations etc.
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Statement-II

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No	State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	27.30	26.93	5.38

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	3.31	5.00	3.70
4.	Bihar	30.21	22.00	8.40
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.27	0.00	0.00
6.	Goa	0.00	7.10	0.22
7.	Gujarat	5.63	2.38	33.85
8.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	6.50
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.37	0.00	4.98
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	11.09	80.23	0.00
12.	Karnataka	0.00	5.40	0.00
13.	Kerala	1.54	0.96	4.13
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	14.87
15.	Maharashtra	21.60	0.00	0.50
16.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Odisha	52.58	0.52	12.12
20.	Punjab	11.56	0.14	6.35
21.	Rajasthan	37.20	0.00	17.20
22.	Sikkim	1.20	0.00	0.70
23.	Tamil Nadu	1.50	3.26	1.00
24.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	1.00
25.	Uttar Pradesh	12.02	12.02	32.23

1	2	3	4	5
26.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	5.52
27.	West Bengal	4.83	6.90	0.00
Total		222.21	172.84	158.65

[Translation]

Non-Bailable Provision of Section 353

3371. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bihar Government has requested the Union Government to repeal the non-bailable provision of section 353 of the Indian Penal Code (IPC);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government in this regard alongwith the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Bill seeks to substitute the word "non-bailable" with the word "bailable" in the First Schedule of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 (Act 2 of 1974) in column-5 against section 353.

(c) The State Legislations are examined from three angles viz:—

(i) Repugnancy with Central Laws;

(ii) Deviation from National or Central Policy; and

(iii) Legal and Constitutional validity.

Whenever necessary, the concerned State Governments are advised to modify/amend provisions of such legislations keeping the above in view. With a view to expeditiously arriving at a decision, discussions are also

held with State Government and concerned Ministries/ Departments of the Government of India.

[English]

Food Wastage

3372.DR. GIRIJA VYAS:

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

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

(a) whether any assessment/estimates have been made regarding wastage of food in the country, particularly during social gatherings;

(b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof alongwith the steps taken to check such wastage and create awareness among the public in this regard and the quantum of food likely to be saved as a result thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has held consultation with the State Governments in this regard;

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

(e) whether the Government proposes to bring a legislation to control wastage of food; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (f) No specific data is maintained centrally on the magnitude of wastages of food in the country. The Central Government has set up a Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary of the Department of Consumer Affairs to study the various aspects of food wastages witnessed especially during occasions like marriages/parties/meetings in the country and suggest ways and means to control it. Civil Supply/ Food Secretaries of the four States viz. West Bengal, Maharashtra, Delhi and Tamil Nadu are also the member of the Committee. The first meeting of the Committee was

held on 23.06.2011 wherein it was decided to take action on the following to begin with:—

- (i) Awareness Campaign through audio visual publicity, use of consumer clubs in schools and colleges.
- (ii) To sensitize student community about the avoidable wastage.
- (iii) To identify the NGOs involved in collection of surplus food for distribution to the poor.
- (iv) To entrust Indian Institute of Public Administration with the conduct of a survey on wastage so as to assess magnitude of the problem.

In this regard the Ministry of Human Resource Development and Education Ministers of all States/UTs have been addressed for inclusion of a chapter in the social sciences on this issue in the curriculum of schools/ colleges so that the children may become conscious of this issue from the growing age itself.

Construction of Hi-tech Flats

3373. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to construct new Hi-tech three storied MP Flats in South Avenue and North Avenue at New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the work is likely to be started and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) It is proposed to re-develop South Avenue and North Avenue by constructing new flats after demolishing the existing structure.

(b) The proposed flats shall be of uniform size with the provision of modern amenities and facilities including modern security system.

(c) The proposal is still in the concept stage and no time frame for starting the project and its completion can be fixed at this stage.

[Translation]

Schemes for Development

3374. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has formulated any ambitious and visionary schemes to ensure development in various parts of the country for the benefit of the common people;

(b) if so, the likely mode of implementation of these schemes in the country, particularly in Madhya Pradesh;

(c) the total fund provided for the above schemes and the number of villages of Madhya Pradesh likely to be included therein; and

(d) the time by which the said scheme is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) The Eleventh Five Year Plan was directed towards fostering faster and

inclusive growth. In pursuance to this objective, various schemes were implemented through the Plan not only to promote the interests of common people but also to ensure that they are not left out from benefits of growth. The Union Government is implementing various schemes to ensure development in various parts of the country for the benefit of common people. The major flagship schemes operated through the Plan and the allocation thereon are enclosed as Statement.

These flagship schemes are either centrally sponsored schemes (CSS) or Additional Central Assistance (ACA) to State Plans. In both cases the implementation of the schemes is done by the State Governments, including Madhya Pradesh and its agencies by different Ministries of Government of India on account of the 15 flagship schemes. The work of formulation of 12th Five Year Plan has been initiated. Formulation of new schemes and the continuation of the ongoing schemes will be as per 12th Five Year Plan document.

(c) and (d) During 2010-11, Rs.11,992 crore were released to the Government of Madhya Pradesh and its agencies by different Ministries of Government of India on account of the 15 flagship schemes. The work of formulation of 12th Five Year Plan has been initiated. Formulation of new schemes and the continuation of the ongoing schemes will be as per 12th Five Year Plan document.

Statement

Performance of Major Programmes

(Rs. Crore)

Sl. No.	Programme	Ministry/Department	2007-08 Actual Expenditure	2008-09 Actual Expenditure	2009-10 Actual Expenditure	2010-11 BE	2011-12 BE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	MGNREGA	Rural Development	12589.81	29950.08	33539.38	40100.00	40000.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)	Rural Development	3882.00,	8348.34	8799.90	10000.00	10000.00
3.	National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)	Rural Development	2851.37	4442.24	5109.24	5762.00	6158.00
4.	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)	Rural Development	6500.00	15161.98	11339.92	12000.00	20000.00
5.	NRHM	Health and Family Welfare	10436.94	11385.55	9926.52	15672.00	17840.00
6.	ICDS	Women and Child Development	5193.21	6932.74	8154.52	8700.00	10000.00
7.	Total Sanitation Campaign	Drinking Water Supply	940.69	1189.78	1200.00	1580.00	1650.00
8.	MDM	School Education and Literacy	5632.23	6530.48	6931.73	9440.00	10380.00
9.	SSA	School Education and Literacy	11295.56	12639.22	12825.44	15000.00	21000.00
10.	JNNURM	Urban Development	5507.81	10467.99	6124.02	12685.00	13700.00
11.	Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) and Other water resources programme	Water Resources	5445.70	8501.89	8524.39	11500.00	12650.00
12.	Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Viduyati Karan Yojana (RGGVY)	Power	3913.45	5500.00	5000.00	5500.00	6000.00
13.	Rajiv Gandhi Drinking Water Mission (Rural Drinking water)-NRDWP	Drinking Water Supply	6031.51	7396.46	8000.00	9000.00	9350.00
14.	Accelerated Power Development and Reform Programme (APDRP)	Power	400.00	435.66	156.06	3700.00	2034.00
15.	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana	Agriculture and Cooperation	996.25	2880.02	3757.89	6722.00	7810.87
Grand Total			81616.53	131762.43	129389.01	167361.00	188572.87

[English]

Misuse of AFSPA

3375. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has expressed concern over misuse of Armed Forces Special Power Act (AFSPA) by the security forces in Jammu and Kashmir and North Eastern Region (NER);

(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 JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Meeting of Immigration Authorities

3376. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) Immigration Authorities was held recently in Bhutan:

(b) if so, whether a delegation from India had also participated;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the issues discussed in the meeting;

(d) whether Indian delegates have also drawn the attention of Pakistan regarding the use of their territory/ Pak occupied Kashmir against India; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Pakistan in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam.

(c) The fourth meeting of SAARC Immigration Authorities was held on 21st July, 2011 at Thimphu, Bhutan. The issues discussed at this meeting included measures to implement the SAARC Visa Exemption Scheme, tentative dates to begin implementing the scheme, measures to ensure that the scheme is managed effectively and the recommendations of the Inter-Governmental Expert Group Meeting on the SAARC Natural Disaster Rapid Response Mechanism held in Male on 25th and 26th May, 2011 related to facilitation of visa. This meeting was followed by the meeting of the SAARC Interior/Home Secretaries on 22.7.2011 and the SAARC Interior/Home Ministers on 23.7.2011.

(d) and (e) During his meeting with his Pakistani counterpart, the Home Minister apprised him that there were reports of training camps for terrorists in Pakistan, and attempts at infiltration by terrorists into India from the territory under Pakistan's control were continuing and that it was incumbent upon the Government of Pakistan to take action against the terrorist camps, and to stop such attempts at infiltration.

Sedition Law

3377. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand for repeal of the sedition law;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) There is no

demand/proposal for repeal of Law relating to Sedition under process in the Ministry of Home Affairs.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Security to Religious Places

3378. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has deployed Central Para-Military Forces (CPMF) personnel for the security of certain important religious places and temples in the country;

(b) if so, the names of the religious places and temples where CPMF personnel have been deployed for security including Sai Temple in Maharashtra; and

(c) the other measures taken by the Government to beef up security of such places?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) and (b) The responsibility for providing security to public places, including places of religious importance, rests primarily with the State Governments/UT Administrations. Based on requests received from the State Governments, personnel of the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) are placed at the disposal of the State Governments/UT Administrations for deployment at important places as per their requirements, including at places of religious importance such as Vaishno Devi Shrine, J & K, Ram Janam Bhumi and Babri Masjid Complex, Ayodhya, Kashi Vishwanath Mandir and Gyan Vapi Masjid Complex, Varanasi etc.

(c) Central Security Agencies carry out periodic security reviews of important places, including places of religious importance, and the report of the security reviews are forwarded to the State Governments/UT Administra-

tions concerned for necessary action as per the recommendations made therein for strengthening security. Threat inputs, as and when received, are promptly shared with the State Governments and advisories are also issued. Further, requests from State Governments/UT Administrations for additional deployment of CAPFs on occasions such as Kumbh Mela, Jagannath Rath Yatra, Annual Urs at Ajmer etc., are also considered by the Government and additional forces are provided to the concerned State Governments/UT Administrations for enhanced security cover to these religious places/events.

[English]

Urbanisation

3379. SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether rapid urbanisation poses an urgent and difficult challenges like widespread poverty, poor urban infrastructure, environmental degradation etc.; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) The increasing urbanization requires provisioning of infrastructure and services in urban centres. As per 65th round of the National Sample Survey, 74% of urban households are served by piped water supply, leaving 26 % population to be covered by other sources like tube wells and hand pumps etc. As per Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) report of 2009, treatment capacity installed was only 30%. The actual treatment was estimated at 72.2 % in 2008 which implies that only about 20% sewage generated was treated before disposal in Class I cities and Class II towns (as per 2001 census).

(b) The Government has launched a number of schemes for improvement in urban infrastructure including Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission

(JNNURM), Urban Infrastructure Development of Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Satellite Towns (UIDSST), 10% lump sum scheme for North Eastern States including Sikkim and North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme (NERUDP). In addition, it also provides support for developing Mass Rapid Transit Systems in identified cities.

FDI Inflow in FPIs

3380. SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI:

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

(a) the total inflow of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the food processing sector registered during 2010-11 upto July 2011;

(b) whether keeping in view the continuous rise in FDI in the sector, the Government is considering to amend the Agricultural Produce Market Act (APMA) to encourage investors to contact farmers directly; and

(c) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) The total inflow of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the food processing sector registered during 2010-11 is Rs. 858.03 crores (US \$ 188.67 Million) and during 2011-12 upto June, 2011 is Rs. 154.05 crores (US \$ 34.57 Million).

(b) and (c) Agricultural Produce Marketing Act is a State subject. However, Model APMC Act was circulated to State/Union Territories by the Government of India with an advisory to take appropriate action for amending the APMC Act so as to provide competitive alternative choices to the farmers for sale of their produce at remunerative prices.

Decentralised Procurement Scheme

3381. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:

SHRI P. KUMAR

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

(a) whether the Decentralized Procurement Scheme (DPS) introduced by the Government a decade ago has not been implemented in many States;

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

(c) if so, whether the Union Government had urged the State Governments to implement the DPS in the interests, of the farmers;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the follow-up action taken by the Government in the matter; and

(e) the steps taken to make DPS more attractive for the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) At present, the States of West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Uttarakhand, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Kerala and Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Island are procuring rice under Decentralized Procurement (DCP) Scheme. The States of West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Uttarakhand and Gujarat are procuring wheat under DCP Scheme.

The choice of adopting DCP system lies with the State Governments. The determining factor are infrastructure and resources available with the respective State Governments including manpower, storage and necessary logistics required for procurement and accordingly State Governments adopt to the DCP procurement system.

(c) to (e) Government of India has been taking up with

other potential States to adopt the Decentralized Procurement Scheme from time to time.

DCP Scheme enhances the reach of State procuring agencies to enable them reach to more farmers for providing them benefits of the price support system. It also encourages production of local variety of foodgrains which is consumed within the State.

DCP States are provided quarterly subsidy advance and provisional subsidy directly from Government of India on submission of their claims for the foodgrains distributed by them.

[Translation]

Monitoring Committee for Housing Schemes

3382. SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA:
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

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

(a) whether the housing schemes undertaken in all the States are running behind schedule;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating to set up a monitoring committee to review the progress of all the ongoing housing schemes; and

(d) if so, the time by which the said committee is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Reviews of housing schemes of the Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) components of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) undertaken by the Ministry reveal that in some States the projects are having time overruns.

The reasons for the projects running behind schedule, among other things are as under:—

- (i) Delays in issue of work order/starting of works due to non-response to tenders.
- (ii) Problems of lands being made available for construction due to beneficiaries not willing to shift to temporary accommodation outside slums in the case of in-situ projects.
- (iii) Lack of capacity at Urban Local Body/Implementing agency level for project execution/management/quality control.
- (iv) Cost escalation in case of projects already started.

(c) and (d) The Government has set up a Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee at the Central level to sanction, review and monitor the progress of housing and related infrastructure projects under BSUP and IHSDP. Further the Government has also issued an advisory to all the States/ Union Territories to notify a Review and Monitoring Committee comprising of Members of Parliament and State Legislative Assembly at District level to review and monitor the progress of urban poverty alleviation programmes of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation.

Services of National Institute of Sports

3383 SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Sports Authority of India has discontinued the old practice of making available the services of National Institute of Sports (NIS) trained trainers for Central as well as State schemes;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to restore the same;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the other corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Regular coaches of Sports Authority of India (SAI), trained by National Institute of Sports (NIS), are posted for training the trainees under the schemes run by the Central and State Governments.

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

Housing for Weaker Sections

3384. SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
YOGI ADITYA NATH:
SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:
SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA:
SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to meet the housing needs of people Below Poverty Line and weaker sections in the urban areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the norms laid down for providing housing to the said sections of the society; and

(c) the number of houses constructed and allotted to such categories during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN

POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The Government launched the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) on December 3, 2005 to assist States/Union Territories to take up housing and related-, infrastructure projects for the urban poor/slum dwellers. Under the Sub-Mission Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP), Additional Central Assistance (ACA) is provided to 65 select cities of national importance for undertaking affordable housing and basic amenities viz. security of tenure at affordable prices, improved housing, water supply, sanitation and ensuring delivery through convergence of other already existing universal services of the Government for education, health and social security to the urban poor including weaker sections of the society. Similar facilities are also provided in other cities/towns under the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP).

As a part of policy initiative under JNNURM, the Government launched a scheme of Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP) as a part of BSUP with an outlay of Rs. 5000 crores for construction of 1 million houses for Economically Weaker Sections (EWS)/Lower Income Group (LIG)/Medium Income Group (MIG) with atleast 25% for EWS category across the country.

In pursuance of the Government vision of creating Slum-free India, a new scheme of Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) has been launched on June 2, 2011. The scheme aims at providing Central support to States that are willing to assign property rights to slum-dwellers. AHP has now been dovetailed into Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY).

A minimum of 12% beneficiary contribution is stipulated under BSUP, IHSDP and RAY, which in the case of SC/ST/BC/OBC/PH and other weaker sections is 10%.

(c) State/UT-wise details of the number of houses completed and allotted to urban poor/slum dwellers during last three years and the current year under BSUP and IHSDP are enclosed as Statement.

Statement

State-wise Dwelling Units Completed during last three year and Current Year alongwith Status of Dwelling Units
Allotted During Last Three (Combined) and Current Year

Sl.No.	State	Number of Dwelling Units Completed during						Number of DUs Allotted					
		2008-9		2009-10		2010-11		Current Year		Last three Years		Current Year	
		BSUP	IHSDP	BSUP	IHSDP	BSUP	IHSDP	BSUP	IHSDP	BSUP	IHSDP	BSUP	IHSDP
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands												
2.	Andhra Pradesh	10168	5464	49774	12923	21648	2691	4621	593	87288	32352	12602	12424
3.	Arunachal Pradesh					60		32					
4.	Assam		116		343	352	268		202		681		11
5.	Bihar		166				250	112	478				
6.	Chandigarh (UT)			512		1600			1536				
7.	Chhattisgarh						1076		706				
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli												
9.	Daman and Diu						2				14		
10.	Delhi (NCT)	7900				5628				85			

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
11. Goa														
12. Gujarat			7757		40517	822	17272	1906	6754		33334		10932	
13. Haryana			226	794	1614	2966	356	1621	592	731	202	5867		623
14. Himachal Pradesh														
15. Jammu and Kashmir						31			115	484			41	4581
16. Jharkhand										112				
17. Karnataka			117		4048	4126	5349	4370	180	1907	1041		821	4690
18. Kerala			489	2545	4671	3942	4002	3938	1275	1622	9162	10425	1275	443
19. Lakshadweep														
20. Madhya Pradesh			1676	24	1565	949	2123	122	720	174	1507		599	220
21. Maharashtra			4339	1262	19728	4954	13537	2652	4788	1999	10161	1618	4682	4918
22. Manipur											1250	3532		1030
23. Meghalaya							48	36		12		36		
24. Mizoram							135	369		189		310		255
25. Nagaland							750	480						
26. Odisha					37	501	658	1446	136	374	695	1947	136	374
27. Puducherry (UT)							262							96

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
28. Punjab					140		860				1000		
29. Rajasthan	413	491	2102	160	1480	13	532	153	2965	71	657		
30. Sikkim							42						
31. Tamil Nadu	2386	2657	5693	4523	9427	12665	1419	1737	15767	19845	1405	1707	
32. Tripura			256		956		296	256	956		178		
33. Uttar Pradesh	1272	1080	6472	1737	6582	3214	1779	1764	6091	2066	4088	706	
34. Uttarakhand				6	45	757	18	234	45	18	763		
35. West Bengal	5228	1908	21626	15410	18792	12352	5261	2089	41234	39529	6032	1266	
Total	41558	16429	157004	55347	108926	52651	28717	16235	209807	122143	43809	34835	

[English]

Consumer Contracts

3385. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to amend the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 to make it more effective and stringent;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to protect the interest of consumers against unfair contracts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. There is a proposal under consideration to further amend the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 to make it more effective and stringent.

Surplus Stock of Foodgrains

3386. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:

SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:

SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government agencies are holding surplus stock of foodgrains in excess of the buffer stock requirement and the likely demand in the country during the ensuing year;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to allocate foodgrains from these surplus stocks for export; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The stock of rice and wheat held by FCI and State agencies in Central Pool as on 1.8.2011 was 611.46 lakh tons comprising 252.71 lakh tons of rice and 358.75 lakh tons of wheat. This is against the buffer norm of 319 lakh tons comprising 118 lakh tons of rice and 201 lakh tons of wheat for the quarter beginning 1st July. In addition, 1.31 lakh MTs of coarse grains was also available.

(c) and (d) Though there was a proposal to consider export of wheat and rice, Government has permitted export of only 10 lakh tons of non-basmati rice on private account.

[Translation]

Ethanol Production by Sugar Mills

3387. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI:

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

(a) the number and details of the sugar mills in the country producing ethanol from molasses;

(b) the quantum of ethanol produced by the sugar mills during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has any scheme to promote production of ethanol by providing financial and technical assistance to the sugar mills including those in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

TION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) As per industry sources, 131 sugar mills in the country have installed capacity to produce ethanol from molasses.

(b) The estimated production of ethanol during 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 is enclosed as Statement herewith. Figures for the current year are not available as the season is still in progress.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Sugar Development Fund Rules, 1983 provide for soft loans, upto 40% of the project cost, to the sugar mills for setting up ethanol projects to improve their viability via value addition to their by-product namely molasses.

Statement

The production of Ethanol from 10 major States

Sl. No.	State	Production (in Lakh litres)		
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	Maharashtra	5218.95	4414.18	3368.69
2.	Punjab	3140.45	3733.97	3320.00
3.	Tamil Nadu	1501.81	1510.40	1700.75
4.	Uttar Pradesh	9265.22	6814.79	4516.05
5.	Uttarakhand	1468.12	866.99	495.52
6.	Andhra Pradesh	769.04	1608.94	1608.94
7.	Bihar	181.4	381.57	203.47
8.	Gujarat	792.20	849.03	510.22
9.	Haryana	510.23	406.09	406.09
10.	Karnataka	1980.37	2062.70	2174.33
Total		24827.79	22648.66	18304.06

[English]

Sugar Stock

3388.SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:

SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:

SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

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

(a) the total stock of sugar in the country presently, State-wise;

(b) whether the present estimates suggest that there would be a bumper production of sugar in the country again during 2011-12 following huge production during 2010-11;

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the estimated closing stocks for 2010-11, production and surplus stock of sugar during 2011-12; and

(d) the manner in which the said surplus stock is proposed to be utilised during the ensuing season?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The stock of sugar available with the sugar mills as on 31.7.2011 is estimated to be around 102 lac tons and the State-wise figures of the stock is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) As per the latest information available, the sugarcane cultivation area has increased by 5 per cent over the previous crop year. However, it is too early to estimate the production and surplus stock of sugar during 2011-12 sugar season. The closing stock of sugar for 2010-11 sugar season, estimated around 59 lac tons, deflated by 5% to account for damages, releases under court orders etc., would mean that the opening stock of sugar would be around 56 lac tons for 2011-12 sugar season.

(d) In view of above, the question does not arise. [Translation]

Statement

State-wise sugar stock available with the sugar mills as on 31.7.2011

State	Sugar Stock as on 31.7.2011* (In MT)
Punjab	129371
Haryana	188791
Rajasthan	2065
Uttar Pradesh	1852307
Madhya Pradesh	72762
Gujarat	518702
Maharashtra	4329461
Bihar	117319
Odisha	8815
West Bengal	38734
Andhra Pradesh	442654
Karnataka	1526106
Tamil Nadu	824960
Puducherry	13777
Goa	5260
Uttarakhand	85055
Total	10156139.9

*Taking into account the factory-wise sugar stock at the end of last financial year, the sugar production figure factory-wise and the sugar releases for domestic as well as export market, upto 31.7.2011.

Drinking Water Supply

3389.SHRI MADHU KODA:

SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:

SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:

SHRI RAMESH VISWANATH KATTI:

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

SHRI ASHOK ARGAL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that drinking water supply in some States/cities are inadequate;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether proposals regarding development of drinking water supply infrastructure have been received from the States;

(d) if so, the details and the present status thereof alongwith the reasons for delay in approving the said proposals; and

(e) the funds allocated to the States for improving drinking water supply during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. There have been assessment made of availability of drinking water in urban centres which have brought out that availability of water is less than the approved Service Level Benchmarks in some cities and towns.

An assessment of per capita availability of drinking water in 35 metropolitan cities was made in November, 2003 (Statement-I). As per pilot project for Service Level Benchmarking for 28 cities conducted in 2009, the rate of water supply is given as enclosed Statement-II.

(c) and (d) Provision of drinking water supply infrastructure is in the domain of the States. However, under different schemes of the Government proposals are received from time to time from the State Governments for Central Assistance which are appraised. Assistance is given to States for drinking water projects under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), 10% lumpsum provision under North Eastern Region including Sikkim, Urban Infrastructure Development for Satellite Towns and North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme (NERUDP).

(e) The funds allocated to the States under the Schemes are given in the enclosed Statement-III, IV, V, VI.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	Metropolitan cities/ Urban Agglomeration	Per capita Water Supply (lpcd) as of Nov. 2003/ NIUA Report 1999
1	2	3
1.	Greater Mumbai	268*
2.	Kolkata	173*
3.	Delhi	218*
4.	Chennai	106*
5.	Bangalore	141*
6.	Hyderabad	164*
7.	Ahmedabad	139*
8.	Pune	283*
9.	Surat	139*
10.	Kanpur	124*
11.	Jaipur	170*
12.	Lucknow	164*

1	2	3
13.	Nagpur	176*
14.	Patna	107
15.	Indore	149*
16.	Vadodara	169*
17.	Bhopal	180*
18.	Coimbatore	108*
19.	Ludhiana	117*
20.	Kochi	124*
21.	Visakhapatnam	131*
22.	Agra	134
23.	Varanasi	191*
24.	Madurai	88*
25.	Meerut	185
26.	Nashik	140
27.	Jabalpur	95
28.	Jamshedpur	90
29.	Asansol	120
30.	Dhanbad	70
31.	Faridabad	120
32.	Allahabad	111
33.	Amritsar	135
34.	Vijayawada	137
35.	Rajkot	88

*As per NIUA Report 1999 (Published 2005).

Statement-II

				1	2	3
Benchmarks				Hyderabad	122	B
Per capita supply 135 lpcd				Imphal	110	D
City	Value in LPCD	Reliability	Grade	Indore	73	C
1	2	3		Jalandhar	165	D
Ahmedabad	121	D		Kolhapur	133	C
Amritsar	104	D		Kozhikode	197	C
Bangalore	88	A		Nashik	91	C
Berhampur	81	C		Palampur	176	D
Bhopal	126	D		Pimpri-Chichwad	246	A
Bhubaneswar	92	D		Raipur	No data	No data
Bokaro	298	D		Shimla	113	D
Chandigarh	158	B		Surat	147	D
Chas	37	D		Tiruchirapalli	79	D
Delhi	144	C		Trivandrum	125	C
Dharamshala	198	D		Udhagamandalam	71	D
Guntur	109	D		Ujjain	96	C

Statement-III

(Rs. in crore)

State Name	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	ACA Committed	ACA released for Utilisation inclusive of projects sanctioned during the Mission period	ACA Committed	ACA released for Utilisation inclusive of projects sanctioned during the Mission period	ACA Committed	ACA released for Utilisation inclusive of projects sanctioned during the Mission period	ACA Committed	ACA released for Utilisation inclusive of projects sanctioned during the Mission period
Andhra Pradesh	11905.74	8563.20	9000.00	7481.78	0.00	7339.10	0.00	156.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Punjab	0.00	0.00	2289.00	572.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rajasthan	0.00	10877.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sikkim	0.00	0.00	6535.49	1663.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu	27591.68	7351.93	0.00	10425.04	0.00	2470.58	0.00	2974.09
Tripura	7043.4	1760.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	38639.71	15465.50	9000	25704.23	0.00	12523.65	0.00	3069.54
Uttarakhand	0.00	942.86	0.00	4824.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	639.77
West Bengal	28738.79	14101.45	34636.56	17219.80	8610.81	4927.88	0.00	4203.90
Total	355457.57	139983.91	81200.29	150751.34	10715.65	55111.52	0.00	38408.01

Statement-IV

(Rs. in Crores)

UIDSSMT

State-wise details, funds released for Water Supply Projects for last three years and current year under UIDSSMT

Sl. No	State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	CY 2011-12 (As on 18-08-11)	Cumulative for last three years and CY As on 18.08.11
		ACA released	ACA released	ACA released	ACA released	ACA released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	607.42	4.11	304.28		915.81
2.	Assam					0.00
3.	Bihar	39.49				39.49
4.	Chhattisgarh			24.48		24.48

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.26	7.20			7.46
6.	Gujarat	121.70		46.51	24.60	192.81
7.	Himachal Pradesh					0.00
8.	Jharkhand					0.00
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	15.09		16.60		31.69
10.	Kerala	82.92				82.92
11.	Karnataka	122.06		132.83		254.89
12.	Madhya Pradesh	71.26		38.72		109.98
13.	Maharashtra	707.19	87.11	214.87	142.10	1151.27
14.	Manipur	22.01				22.01
15.	Mizoram	6.99				6.99
16.	Nagaland					0.00
17.	Odisha	37.20				37.20
18.	Punjab	12.67				12.67
19.	Puducherry		15.67			15.67
20.	Rajasthan	60.98				60.98
21.	Sikkim					0.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	152.64	13.99	19.32		185.95
23.	Uttar Pradesh	116.61	80.36	67.73		264.70
24.	Uttarakhand					0.00
25.	West Bengal	100.34		10.99		111.33
Total		2276.83	208.44	876.33	166.70	3528.30

Statement-V*Under 10% lumpsum provision under NER*

The details of the funds sanctioned/released under 10% Lumpsum Provision Scheme for NER including Sikkim and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme in Satellite Towns around seven mega-cities are as under

State	City	Project Cost	Releases in last 3 years (in lakh)	Released during current year (Rs. In lakh)
10% Lumpsum Provision Scheme for NER including Sikkim*				
Arunachal Pradesh	Longding	2240.45	201.64	NIL
Manipur	Mayang	2319.21	118.03	NIL
Mizoram	Saiha	2070.20	186.31	NIL
	Tlabung	441.00	39.69	NIL
Sikkim	Soreng Town	815.29	244.59	NIL
	Chakung Town	1018.53	305.56	NIL
	Ravangla Bazar	449.52	134.86	NIL
Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme in Satellite Towns around seven mega-cities*				
Uttar Pradesh	Pilkhuwa	2167.55	500.00	NIL
Haryana	Sonipat	6958.00	862.44	NIL
Andhra Pradesh	Vikarabad	7009.86	1402.00	NIL
Gujarat	Sanand	3320.86	664.17	NIL

*2008-2009 - No water project has been sanctioned.

2011-2012 - No water project has been sanctioned.

Statement-VI*NERUDP*

Sl. No.	States	City	Project Cost allocated (Rs in lakh)	Released during last 5 three years	Released during current year
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Tripura	Agartala	643.5	NIL	NIL

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Mizoram	Aizawl	1124.5	328.42	Nil
3.	Sikkim	Gangtok	2319.7	Nil	Nil
4.	Nagaland	Kohima	602.1	Nil	Nil
Total			4689.8	328.42	Nil

Protected Historical Monuments

3390. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR:

SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA:

SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:

SHRI CHARLES DIAS:

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

SHRI KIRTI AZAD:

SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI:

SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

SHRI KADIR RANA:

SHRI RAMKISHUN:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of historical monuments protected by the Government/Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) in the State of Himachal Pradesh, monument-wise;

(b) whether the Government has received any complaint regarding poor maintenance or improper restoration methods adopted by the ASI in the country, including in the State of Maharashtra;

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

(d) whether several monuments/sites in the country have been illegally encroached upon including an ancient Portuguese fort at Cannanore in the State of Kerala;

(e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise alongwith the steps proposed to be taken to protect and preserve the said monuments;

(f) whether the Government proposes to promote even less popular/famous monuments in the country, including in the State of Karnataka;

(g) if so, the details thereof, monument-wise and State-wise; and

(h) the steps being taken to give a facelift to public amenities at the sites of historical monuments in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) There are 40 centrally protected monuments and archaeological sites in Himachal Pradesh, the details are enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. The centrally protected monuments/sites are in a fairly good State of preservation.

(d) and (e) There are instances of encroachments at centrally protected monuments and archaeological sites and remains due to several factors such as rapid urbanization, increasing pressures on land, commercialization, etc. Recently, on 14.01.2011, the Defence Security Corps, Kannur have forcefully occupied a Well which is part of the St. Angelo Fort, a Centrally Protected Monument. A portion of the well has been broken down to fix a wooden door to access the well from the Cantonment area. The

issue has been taken up with the Defence Security Corps authority, District Collector, Police authorities and Hon'ble Munisif.

A State-wise list of monuments, archaeological sites and remains under encroachment is enclosed as Statement-II.

As and when an encroachment is noticed by the field office of Archaeological Survey of India, FIR is lodged with the local police followed by Show Cause Notice by the Archaeological Survey of India to the offender. As all the Superintending Archaeologist of the Circles are also vested with the powers of EState Officer. Action is also initiated under Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised occupants) Act, 1971, wherever applicable. Non-compliance of the Show Cause Notice is followed by demolition order to the offender as well as the District Collector/

Magistrate to cause removal of such encroachment within a specified period. In certain specific cases, ASI also files litigation against the encroachers before the Court of Law.

(f) to (h) The Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) is in charge of protection and maintenance of the centrally protected monuments/sites which have been declared so under the provisions of Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 in the country as per enclosed Statement-III. The conservation, preservation and environmental development of the protected monuments is an ongoing process which is undertaken by the Archaeological Survey of India as per archaeological norms. ASI is also providing tourist related amenities (e.g. drinking water, toilet blocks, facilities for physically challenged, pathways, cultural notice boards/signage, vehicle parking, etc.) at the centrally protected monuments/sites as per the needs and availability of resources.

Statement-I

List of centrally protected monuments in Himachal Pradesh

Sl.No.	Name of the Monument/Site	Location	District
1	2	3	4
1.	Ganesh temple	Bharmaur	Chamba
2.	Laxmi (Lakhana) Devi temple	Bharmaur	Chamba
3.	Mani Mahesh temple	Bharmaur	Chamba
4.	Nar Singh temple	Bharmaur	Chamba
5.	Shri Bajreshwari temple, Badrinath	Chamba	Chamba
6.	Shri Bansi Gopal temple	Chamba	Chamba
7.	Shri Chamunda temple	Chamba	Chamba
8.	Shri Hari Ram temple	Chamba	Chamba
9.	Shri Laxmi Narian group of temple in Mtmalla Hathnala	Chamba	Chamba
10.	Rock sculptures depicting Sita Ram, Hanuman etc.	Chamba	Chamba

1	2	3	4
11.	Shri Sita Ram Temple in Mohalla Bangota	Chamba	Chamba
12.	Shri Shakti Devi Temple	Chhatrari	Chamba
13.	Champavati Temple, Himachal Pradesh	Chamba	Chamba
14.	Katoch Palace	Tira Sujanpur	Hamirpur
15.	Narbadeshwar Temple including the paintings therein as well as subsidiary shrines within the compound wall	Sujanpur	Hamirpur
16.	Temple	Ashapur	Kangra
17.	Temple of Baijnath	Baijnath	Kangra
18.	Temple of Sidhnath	Baijnath	Kangra
19.	Buddhist Stupa known as Bhim-ka-Tila	Chaitru	Kangra
20.	Ruined Fort	Kangra	Kangra
21.	Rock inscription	Khanyara	Kangra
22.	Fort	Kotla	Kangra
23.	Rock cut temple with sculptures	Masrur	Kangra
24.	Ruined Fort	Nurpur	Kangra
25.	Rock inscription	Pathiar	Kangra
26.	Lord Eligin's Tomb	Dharamshala	Kangra
27.	Temple of Bashesar Mahadev at Hat	Bajaura	Kullu
28.	Temple of Gauri Shankar with Sculptures	Dasa	Kullu
29.	A Miniature Stone Shiva Temple	Jagatsukh	Kullu
30.	Temple of Gauri Shankar with Sculptures	Naggar	Kullu
31.	Hidamba Devi Temple	Manali	Kullu
32.	Buddhist Monastery	Tabo	Lahaul and Spiti
33.	Phoo Gumpha	Tabo	Lahaul and Spiti

1	2	3	4
34.	Mirkula Devi Temple	Udaipur (Lahaul)	Lahaul and Spiti
35.	Barsela Monuments	Mandi	Mandi
36.	Panchvaktra Temple	Mandi	Mandi
37.	Trilokinath Temple	Mandi	Mandi
38.	Ardhnareshwar Temple	Mandi	Mandi
39.	Shiva Temple	Mangarh	Sirmaur
40.	Vice Regal Lodge (Rashtrapati Niwas)	Shimla	Shimla

Statement-II

List of centrally protected monuments under encroachment

Sl.No.	Name of Monument/Site	Locality/District
1	2	3
	1. Agra Circle	
	Uttar Pradesh	
1.	1. Burhiya ka Tal	Itimadpur, Agra
2.	2. Jama Masjid	Itimadpur, Agra
3.	3. Jama Masjid	Agra
4.	4. Excavated site	Kankali Tila, Mathura
5.	5. Kota Mound	Mathura
6.	6. Gateway and Sarai, Ekdil	Etawah
7.	7. Mosque and Sarai	Khudagunj, Farrukhabad
8.	8. Mound known as old fort of Kannauj	-
9.	9. Mound known as Lakha Mandap, Barnawa	Baraut, Bagpat, Distt. Baghpat
10.	10. Khanquah Fatehpur Sikri	Agra
11.	11. Khatia Khana, Fatehpur Sikri	Agra

1	2	3
12.	12. Fort wall near Lal Darwaza, Fatehpur Sikri	Agra
13.	13. Jagner Fort	Agra
	2. Aurangabad Circle, Maharashtra	Distt.
14.	1. Kotla of Twelve Imams	Ahmednagar
15.	2. Mucca Masjid	Ahmednagar
16.	3. Ancient site locally known as Ladmod	Newasa, Ahmednagar
17.	4. Bibi-ka-Maqbara	Aurangabad
18.	5. Ancient Site at Paithan	Paithan, Distt. Aurangabad
19.	6. Ellora Caves	Ellora, Distt. Aurangabad
20.	7. Grishneshwar Temple	Ellora, Distt. Aurangabad
21.	8. Devi Temple at Patna	Patna Distt. Jalgaon
22.	9. Changdeo Temple	Chandeo, Distt. Jalgaon
23.	10. Balapur Fort	Balapur, Distt. Akola
24.	11. Anchaleshwar Temple	Chandrapur
25.	12. Mahakali Temple	Chandrapur
26.	13. Fort wall with Ruins of Palace and gateway at Ballarsha	Ballarsha, Distt. Chandrapur
27.	14. Group of Temples at Markandadeo	Tq. Chamorshi, Distt. Gadchiroli
28.	15. Taponeshwar Temple	Tapona, Distt. Yeotmal
	3. Bangalore Circle, Karnataka	
29.	1. Gowrishwara Temple	Yelandur
30.	2. Someshwara Temple	Kolar
31.	3. Cheluvanarayana Temple	Melkote
32.	4. Jaina Tombs	Moodabidri

1	2	3
	4. Bhopal Circle, Madhya Pradesh	
33.	1. Gond Fort called Satkhanda and the tower on Rajghat called Shahburz and the Temples there in	Mandla, Distt. Mandla (Mandla)
34.	2. Pre-Historic Rock Shelters at Bhimbetka	Distt. Raisen
35.	3. Gourjhamar Fort at Gourjhamar	Distt. Sagar (M.T.)
	5. Bhubaneswar Circle, Odisha	
36.	1. Barabati Fort	Cuttack
37.	2. Khandagiri and Udayagiri caves	Bhubaneswar
38.	3. Sisupalgarh	Bhubaneswar
	6. Chennai Circle, Tamil Nadu	
39.	1. Megalithic Site, Thirupporur	Kanchipuram District
	7. Chandigarh Circle, Punjab	
40.	1. Mound known as Mud Fort	Abohar, Distt. Ferozpur
41.	2. Prithvi Raj Chauhan Fort	Hansi, Hissar, Haryana
42.	3. Ancient Site, Theh	Polar, Siwan, Distt. Kaithal
43.	4. Ancient Site, Khokra Kot	Distt. Rohtak
44.	5. Ther Mound, Sirsa	Distt. Sirsa
45.	6. Gateways of Mughal Sarai, Gharaunda	Gharaunda
46.	7. Ancient Site known as Jarasandh Ka Qila, Asandh	Distt. Karnal
47.	8. Mughal Kos Minar	Ambala City, Distt. Ambala
	8. Delhi Circle (NCT Delhi)	
48.	1. Nili Masjid, Hauz Khas	Hauz Khas
49.	2. Ancient Mosque, Palam	Palam
50.	3. Qudasia Mosque, Qudasia Garden	Qudasia Garden

1	2	3
51.	4. Sunehri Masjid near Red Fort, Delhi Fort	Near Red Fort, Delhi Fort
52.	5. Purana Qila (Indraprastha), Two miles south of the	(Indraprastha), Two miles south of the
53.	6. Tughluqabad, Badarpur Zail	Badarpur
54.	7. Begumpuri Masjid, Begumpur	Begumpur
55.	8. Sarai Shahji, Near Shivalik Malviya Nagar	Malviya Nagar
56.	9. Rajpur (Mutiny Cemetery), Old Rajpur Cantonment, North District	Old Rajpur Cantonment
57.	10. D' Eremao Cemetery,	Kishangaj
58.	11. Tomb of Razia Begum in Mohalla Bulbuli Khana, Sahajahanabad	Sahajahanabad
	9. Dehradun Circle (Uttarakhand)	
59.	1. Mahashu Temple	Hanoi, Chakrata, Dehradun
60.	2. Temples at Gangolihat	Gangolihat, Pithoragarh
61.	3. Adibadri Group of Temples	Adibadri, Chamoli
	10. Dharwad Circle, Karnataka	
62.	1. Ali Shaheed Peer Mosque	Bijapur (East)
63.	2. Allahpur Gate	Bijapur (East)
64.	3. Ambar Khan	Bijapur (East)
65.	4. Badi Kaman	Bijapur (East)
66.	5. Bahumani Gate	Bijapur (East)
67.	6. Bathulla Khan's Mosque	Bijapur (East)
68.	7. Fort Wall (from Managoli gate to Bahumani Gate)	Bijapur (East)
69.	8. Golgumbaz and other structures within the protected area	Bijapur (East)
70.	9. Haji Hassan Saheb's Tomb	Bijapur (East)

1	2	3
71.	10. Managoli Gate or Fateh Gate	Bijapur (East)
72.	11. Moats of the Fort wall (from Bahumani gate to Mangoli gate)	Bijapur (East)
73.	12. Mubarak Khan Mahal	Bijapur (East)
74.	13. Mustafa Bad Gun	Bijapur (East)
75.	14. Mustafa Khan Mosque	Bijapur (East)
76.	15. Nagthan Gate	Bijapur (East)
77.	16. Nov Gumbaz	Bijapur (East)
78.	17. Padshapur Gate	Bijapur (East)
79.	18. Water Pavilion to the North of Mubarak Khan's mosque	Bijapur (East)
80.	19. Water tower No. 114 with inscriptions to the south of Asar Mahal	Bijapur (East)
81.	20. Water tower No. 115 to the south of Chinch Didi Mosque	Bijapur (East)
82.	21. Water tower No. 142 to the north west of Nav Gumbaz and to the west of Kawas Khan's Mahal	Bijapur (East)
83.	22. Water tower No. 147 to the south of Badi Kaman	Bijapur (East)
84.	23. Water tower No. 286 to the north east of Mecca Masjid	Bijapur (East)
85.	24. Sanda Burz	Bijapur (West)
86.	25. Shapur Gate	Bijapur (West)
87.	26. Jorapur Gate	Bijapur (West)
88.	27. Mecca Gate	Bijapur (West)
89.	28. Gun Farangi Shahiburz	Bijapur (West)
90.	29. Sarwad Mosque	Bijapur (West)

1	2	3
91.	30. Landa Khasba Gun	Bijapur (West)
92.	31. Small Pavilion in front of Asar Mahal	Bijapur (West)
93.	32. Water Pavilion	Bijapur (West)
94.	33. Arquilla Moat	Bijapur (West)
95.	34. Chinch Didi Mosque	Bijapur (West)
96.	35. Andu Masjid	Bijapur (West)
97.	36. Ibrahim Old Jami Mosque	Bijapur (West)
98.	37. Gummat Bavdi	Bijapur (West)
99.	38. Sikandar Shah Tomb	Bijapur (West)
100.	39. Yakub Dabuli Mahal (30)	Bijapur (West)
101.	40. Ikhilaskhan Mosque	Bijapur (West)
102.	41. Shah Nawazkhan's Mosque/tomb	Bijapur (West)
103.	42. Moti Darga (Mahal)	Bijapur (West)
104.	43. Hyderkhan's tomb	Bijapur (West)
105.	44. Nityanavarasa Mosque	Bijapur (West)
106.	45. Tomb No. 47	Bijapur (West)
107.	46. Suneri Masjid	Bijapur (West)
108.	47. Tomb No. 22 near Chand Bavadi	Bijapur (West)
109.	48. Masjid Katijapur	Bijapur (West)
110.	49. Aqueduct running from Bhat bavadi South West of Torvi village to Taj Bavadi	Bijapur (West)
111.	50. Chand Bavadi	Bijapur (West)
112.	51. Mulla Mosque	Bijapur (West)
113.	52. Zanziri Mosque of Jahan Begaum's Mosque (20)	Bijapur (West)

1	2	3
114.	53. Malik Sandal Mosque	Bijapur (West)
115.	54. Fort	Gulbarga
116.	55. Khan Jahan Barid tombs	Bidar
117.	56. Bidar Fort (Inner and outer)	Bidar
	11. Guwahati Circle, Assam	
118.	1. Sri Suryapahar Ruins	Distt. Goalpara
119.	2. Rock-cut Caves	Jogighopa, Distt. Bongaigaon,
120.	3. Cachari Ruins	Khaspur, Distt. Cachar
121.	4. Temple of Chaturdasa Devata	Udaipur, Distt. South Tripura
	12. Hyderabad Circle, Andhra Pradesh	
122.	1. Golkonda Fort	Hydrabad
	13. Jaipur Circle, Rajasthan	
123.	1. Chittourgarh Fort	Chittourgarh
124.	2. Ranthombhor Fort	Ranthombhor
	14. Lucknow Circle, Uttar Pradesh	
125.	1. Small high mound at Bara	Allahabad
126.	2. Ruined fort of Samudra-Gupta and Hansagupta at Jhunsi	Allahabad
127.	3. Tomb of Solar Saifud-din	Bahraich
128.	4. Tomb of Rajah Salar Alias Hatila Salar	Bahraich
129.	5. Jama Masjid	Banda
130.	6. Monuments in memory of General White lock's force	Banda
131.	7. Extensive brick strewn mound at Asothar	Fatehpur
132.	8. Bagh Badshahi at Khajuha	Fatehpur

1	2	3
133.	9. Hathikhana mosque or Jaichnadi mosque at Hathgaon	Fatehpur
134.	10. Circular mound, the site of a temple at Khairai	Fatehpur
135.	11. Tikhariya extensive mound and a group of Hindu sculptures	Fatehpur
136.	12. Kurari Four temple	Fatehpur
137.	13. Square sand stone pillar bearing an inscription Mahipal Deva Samrat dated 974 in the Municipal Garden attached to the town hall	Fatehpur
138.	14. Tomb of Bahu Begum	Faizabad
139.	15. Tomb of Shuja-ud-Daula (Gulab Bari)	Faizabad
140.	16. Tomb of Hazi Iqbal	Faizabad
141.	17. Tomb of Nawab Sadar Jahan at Pihani	Hardoi
142.	18. Memorial Tomb at Khasaura	Hardoi
143.	19. Gandwa, Brick mound locally called banker garh	Hardoi
144.	20. Jain temple mounds at Sumerpur	Hamirpur
145.	21. Panch Mahal complex, Jhansi Fort	Jhansi
146.	22. Mound at Bithur	Kanpur City
147.	23. Memorial well Garden	Kanpur City
148.	24. Subedar Ka Talab	Kanpur City
149.	25. Three images and a Gupta Pillar in the compound of a temple at Behta, Ghatampur	Kanpur Dehat
150.	26. Bundela temple at Banpur	Lalitpur
151.	27. Jain temple at Banpur	Lalitpur
152.	28. Large temple in front of Panch Marhia Madanpur	Lalitpur
153.	29. Jain temple and a Torana or gateway at Siron Khurd	Lalitpur

1	2	3
154.	30. Cemetery Kaiser Pasand near Kaiserbagh Bus Stand	Lucknow
155.	31. Kalan-ki-Lat at Amindabad	Lucknow
156.	32. British Cemetery at Chiria Jheel at Sapru Marg	Lucknow
157.	33. Two Cemeteries at Lucknow-Faizabad Raod, miles 4.5	Lucknow
158.	34. Tomb of janab-e-Aliya	Lucknow
159.	35. Bara Imambare (Asaf-ud-Daula's Imambara)	Lucknow
160.	36. Asafi Masjid	Lucknow
161.	37. Maqbara Shahnajaf or Tomb of Ghazi-ud-Din Haider	Lucknow
162.	38. Rauza-e-Kazmain/Kazmain building	Lucknow
163.	39. Picture gallery	Lucknow
164.	40. Jama Masjid at Hussainabad	Lucknow
165.	41. Chhota Imambara/tomb of Mahammad Ali Shah	Lucknow
166.	42. Tahsin Ali Masjid	Lucknow
167.	43. Amjad Ali Shah's Mausoleum	Lucknow
168.	44. Sher Darawaza/Neil's Gate	Lucknow
169.	45. Kaisarbagh Gate	Lucknow
170.	46. General Wali Kothi	Lucknow
171.	47. Karbala Talkatora	Lucknow
172.	48. Dargah Hazarat Abbas	Lucknow
173.	49. Dianut-Daula Karbala	Lucknow
174.	50. Malka Jahan Karbala	Lucknow
175.	51. Nasir-ud-din Haider's Karbala, Daliganj	Lucknow
176.	52. Nagram mound	Lucknow

1	2	3
177.	53. Paharnagar Tikuria mound	Lucknow
178.	54. Sikehawali Kothi	Lucknow
179.	55. Jama Masjid	Mahoba
180.	56. Lake of Kirat Sagar	Mahoba
181.	57. Lake of Madan Sagar	Mahoba
182.	58. Lake of Vijay Sagar	Mahoba
183.	59. A flat roofed temple at Urvara	Mahoba
184.	60. Large tank at Pathari Kadin	Mahoba
185.	61. Isauli Mosque	Sultanpur
186.	62. Large Dih called Majhangaon with brick towers on four comers	Sultanpur
187.	63. Mound known at Kutti Satruhan Das	Sravasti
188.	64. Small round shaped mound, Tandwa	Sravasti
189.	65. Tomb of Qurban Mohammed at Banger Mau	Unnao
190.	66. Old Nawabi Mosque	Ambedkar Nagar
	15. Mumbai Circle (Maharashtra)	
191.	1. Sholapur Fort	Distt. Sholapur
192.	2. Ardhanari Nateshwar Temple	Velapur, Distt. Sholapur
193.	3. Raigad Fort	Distt. Raigad
194.	4. Kolaba Fort	Alibag, Distt. Raigad
195.	5. Mound locally known as Sonar Bhat	Nalasopra (Gas), Distt. Thane
196.	6. Group of monuments, Agarkot	Distt. Raigad
197.	7. Jageshwari Caves	Distt. Mumbai Suburban
198.	8. Ancient site at Brahampuri	Distt. Kolhapur

1	2	3
199.	9. Bhuleshwar Mahadev Temple	Malsiras, Distt.Pune
200.	10. Hirakot Old Fort	Alibag Distt. Raigad
201.	11. Bassein Fort	Vasai, Distt. Thane
202.	12. Portuguese Monastery Over the Cave and Large Watch Tower on the Adjoining Hill, Mandapeshwar	Distt. Mumbai, Suburban
203.	13. Dilawar Khans tomb, Rajgurunagar	Distt. Pune
204.	14. Sindhudurg Fort at Malvan	Distt. Sindhudurg
	16. Patna Circle (Bihar)	
205.	1. Sher Shah Tomb	Sasaram
206.	2. Buddhist Stupa	Kesaria, Distt. Champaran
	17. Ranchi Circle, Jharkhand	
207.	1. Ancient mound locally known as Kulugarha, Basput together with adjacent land, survey plot No. 1095 and 1096	Itagarh, Block Gamharia, Distt. Saraikela Kharswan.
208.	2. Site of an old Fort and ancient tank.	Ruam, Block Musabani, Distt. E. Singhbhum.
209.	3. Asura Site	Khuntitola, Block Khunti, Distt. Ranchi
210.	4. Asura Site	Kunjala, Block-Murhu, Distt. Ranchi
211.	5. Asura Site	Saridkel, Block Khunti, Distt. Ranchi
212.	6. Asura Site	Kathartoly, Block Murhu, Distt. Ranchi
213.	7. Asura Site	Hansa, Block Murhu, Distt. Ranchi.
	18. Raipur Circle	
214.	1. Danteswari temple	Dantewada Distt.
215.	2. Chaiturgarh Fort	Lepha, Distt.Korba

1	2	3
216.	3. Kotmi Fort	Kotmi, Bilaspur
217.	4. Ram Chandra temple	Rajim, Raipur
218.	5. Sita Bengra Caves	Ramgarh him Udayapur, Sarguja
219.	6. Jogimara Caves	Ramgarh him Udayapur, Sarguja
	19. Srinagar Circle (Jammu and Kashmir)	
220.	1. Ancient Fort and Samadhi of Queen of Raja Suchet Singh	Ramnagar, District Udhampur
221.	2. Ancient Palace	Ramnagar, district Udhampur, Jammu and Kashmir State
222.	3. Ancient Site and Remains	Burzhom, Srinagar
223.	4. Hemis Monastery	Hemis, district Leh
224.	5. Phyang Monastery	Phyang, district Leh
225.	6. Likir Monastery,	District Leh
226.	7. Lamayuru Monastery	Lamayuru, district Leh
227.	8. Rock-cut sculpture of Maitreya	Mulbeg, district Kargil
228.	9. Buddhist Monastery	Alchi, Ladakh J&K State.
229.	10. Shey Palace	Shey, Ladakh
	20. Shimla Circle (Himachal Pradesh)	
230.	1. Gauri Shankar Temple	Naggur, Tehsil-Kullu District- Kullu
231.	2. Narbadeshwar Temple	Sujanpur, Tehsil-Tira Sujanpur, District-Hamirpur H.P.
	21. Trissur Circle (Kerala and Tamil Nadu)	
232.	1. Bekal Fort 16th Century AD	Pallikkare, Pallikkare Panchayat, Kasargod

1	2	3
233.	2. Remains of Fort 16th Century AD	Thangassery, Thangassery Panchayat, Kollam Taluk, Kollam
234.	3. Fort (Yakkara Desam) 16th Century AD	Palakkad, Palakkad Municipality, Palakkad
235.	4. Angengo Fort 17th - 18th Century AD	Anjengo, Anjengo Panchayat, Thiruvananthapuram
236.	5. Jain Temple 14th Century AD	Kidanganad, Sultan Bathery, Sultanbathery Panchayat, Wynad
237.	6. Burial Cave (Ancient Site) C.500 BC - AD 500	Kandanassery, Kandanassery Panchayat PO Mattam, Thrissur
	22. Vadodara Circle (Gujarat)	
238.	1. Malik Alam's Mosque	Ahmedabad,
239.	2. Saiyed Usman Mosque Ahmedabad	Usmanpura/Ahmedabad
240.	3. Small Stone Mosque, Ahmedabad	Paldi/Ahmedabad
241.	4. Dariyakhan Tomb, Ahmedabad	Back of Dudheshwar/Ahmedabad
242.	5. Achyut Bibi's Mosque, Ahmedabad	Dudheshwar/Ahmedabad
243.	6. Bahlol Khan Mosque at Dholka	Dholka/Ahmedabad
244.	7. Ancient Site Gohilwad Timbo	Amreli Distt.
245.	8. Ruined Hindu temple and Jain Temples on the top of Hill	Pavagadh/Godhra-Panchmahal
246.	9. Nawab Sardar Khan Roza with its compound Wall	Jamalpur/Ahmedabad
247.	10. Mir Abu Turab Tomb, Ahmedabad	Jamalpur/Ahmedabad
248.	11. Ram Laxman Temple, Baradia	Baradia/Distt. Jamnagar
249.	12. Shah Kupai Masjid, Ahmedabad	Karian Khas Bazar/Ahmedabad

Statement-III*List of Centrally Protected monuments under the
Archaeological Survey of India*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Nos. of Monuments
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	137
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	03
3.	Assam	55
4.	Bihar	70
5.	Chhattisgarh	47
6.	Daman and Diu (U.T.)	12
7.	Goa	21
8.	Gujarat	202
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

1	2	3
20.	N.C.T. Delhi	174
21.	Odisha	78
22.	Puducherry (U.T.)	07
23.	Punjab	33
24.	Rajasthan	162
25.	Sikkim	03
26.	Tamil Nadu	413
27.	Tripura	08
28.	Uttar Pradesh	742
29.	Uttarakhand	042
30.	West Bengal	133
Total		3676

*[English]***Supply of Foodgrains under PDS**

3391. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:
SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:
SHRI R. DHUVANARAYANA:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRI ZAFAR ALI NAQVI:
SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:

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

(a) whether complaints regarding supply of poor quality foodgrains under the Public Distribution System (PDS) have been received from some States during the last three years;

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

(c) whether some States did not lift their quota under PDS owing to poor quality of foodgrains;

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the quantum of foodgrains allocated, lifted and damaged during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and category-wise; and

(e) the steps taken to prevent damage and ensure supply of good quality foodgrains under PDS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) One complaint about supply of poor quality of foodgrains issued under Public Distribution System was received from State Government of Bihar during the last three years (2008-09 to 2010-11). A complaint from Principal Secretary, Food and Consumer Protection Department, Government of Bihar in May 2010 was received by Chairman and Managing Director, Food Corporation of India (FCI) regarding poor quality of wheat supplied under TPDS. A reference was also received from Minister of Food and Consumer Protection, Government of Bihar for supply of good quality foodgrains from FCI godowns under TPDS in Bihar in January 2011. Complaints were investigated by FCI and upon investigation, it was found that fair average quality (FAQ) stocks were available in the depots and the same was issued to PDS. FCI had already sent the report to the State Government and it has also been requested to ensure that the set procedure for taking delivery of foodgrains from FCI godowns for distribution under TPDS (joint inspection of stocks by representatives of State Government and FCI prior to delivery of stocks from FCI) is followed.

(c) and (d) No report from any State about not lifting their quota under PDS owing to poor quality of foodgrains has been received. Details of State-wise allocation and off-take of foodgrains under TPDS during last three years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement-I. Statement-II showing region-wise quantity of foodgrains

accrued as non-issuable (damaged) during the last three years and current year with FCI is enclosed.

(e) In order to prevent damages of foodgrains during storage, State Governments and FCI have been instructed from time to time to take required measures for proper and safe storage of foodgrains in covered godowns and in CAP storage. Recently such instructions to all State Governments/UT Administrations and FCI have been reiterated on 06.07.2011. These measures include continuous monitoring of quality of foodgrains during procurement, storage and distribution, to follow code of practices for safe storage in covered and CAP storage, to take all precautionary measures like prophylactic and curative treatment for insect pest control, regular periodic inspection of stocks to assess the quality.

In order to ensure that only good quality foodgrains free from insect infestation are issued for public distribution system (PDS), following steps have been taken by the Government:—

- (i) Ample opportunities are being provided to officials of State Governments/UT Administrations to inspect the stocks prior to lifting from FCI godowns.
- (ii) State Governments/UT Administrations have been requested to depute an officer not below the rank of Inspector for inspection of the foodgrains before their lifting from FCI godowns.
- (iii) The samples from the stocks to be issued to States/UTs are to be drawn jointly and sealed by the officers of State Governments and FCI for displaying them at Fair Price Shops (FPSs) for the benefit of consumers.
- (iv) In case the State agencies are taking delivery from FCI and thereafter delivering the same to the FPS dealers, they have to follow the same procedure as being followed by FCI for issuing the jointly sealed samples drawn for display at FPS.

(v) Type samples are to be displayed by FPS dealers in their shops, so that the consumers may check the quality of foodgrains supplied to them.

(vi) State Governments/UT Administrations have been asked to ensure that during transportation and storage at different stages in the distribution chain, the foodgrains retain the required quality specifications.

Statement-I

Allocation and off take of foodgrains under TPDS for the year 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12

(In thousand tons)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Allotment	Offtake	Allotment	Offtake	Allotment	Offtake	Allotment	Offtake
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3577.682	3532.766	3884.250	3526.692	3676.480	3433.137	828.858	691.278
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	101.556	91.058	101.556	99.538	101.556	85.023	25.389	26.716
3.	Assam	1406.256	1400.842	1485.966	1400.233	1673.126	1591.641	351.564	350.593
4.	Bihar	2958.122	1529.022	3437.481	2274.014	3543.192	2669.154	845.628	711.286
5.	Chhattisgarh	937.698	805.755	1091.952	1005.898	1168.032	1135.107	272.988	270.373
6.	Delhi	592.548	561.815	592.548	577.275	595.734	607.303	148.137	135.791
7.	Goa	36.355	33.958	46.708	45.308	68.751	53.804	11.679	12.566
8.	Gujarat	1042.040	856.966	1618.488	1025.464	1885.998	1532.880	421.722	322.185
9.	Haryana	603.493	387.616	980.472	501.671	685.242	613.097	153.618	147.425
10.	Himachal Pradesh	463.176	460.401	497.466	461.812	508.988	486.462	118.794	118.864
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	776.804	770.282	756.804	758.854	757.104	749.115	189.201	185.928
12.	Jharkhand	1065.930	883.363	1311.792	1038.280	1319.412	1032.747	310.233	266.115
13.	Karnataka	2033.342	1951.272	2167.492	2092.192	2260.476	2132.040	517.809	497.149
14.	Kerala	1164.604	1120.931	1301.604	1233.443	1399.646	1373.157	306.651	327.503

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15.	Madhya Pradesh	2085.683	1985.462	3030.870	2953.426	2610.454	2707.860	600.459	711.902
16.	Maharashtra	3165.785	2706.938	4509.359	3576.017	4490.412	3687.169	1021.87	878.071
17.	Manipur	106.416	98.038	117.146	122.104	141.844	71.209	26.979	49.959
18.	Meghalaya	144.276	145.733	147.276	145.315	182.928	156.605	36.819	40.795
19.	Mizoram	82.908	75.298	82.908	75.675	70.140	64.502	17.535	16.351
20.	Nagaland	126.876	139.044	129.546	134.532	126.876	138.126	31.719	35.018
21.	Odisha	1866.783	1826.342	2115.852	2080.701	2221.788	2052.089	530.109	516.648
22.	Punjab	662.920	505.338	1213.920	987.526	786.348	680.707	186.18	171.183
23.	Rajasthan	1364.624	1280.799	1945.464	1919.335	2037.128	1937.843	448.335	447.688
24.	Sikkim	44.220	44.599	44.220	44.206	44.250	43.000	11.055	12.202
25.	Tamil Nadu	3682.832	3806.151	3767.832	3951.112	3722.832	3698.126	930.708	958.391
26.	Tripura	275.004	268.012	302.004	279.176	302.622	249.020	75.604	59.642
27.	Uttar Pradesh	4925.854	4255.337	7039.894	6455.013	6948.948	6555.953	1585.19	1533.269
28.	Uttarakhand	362.252	308.118	436.002	408.472	474.122	455.838	103.563	102.941
29.	West Bengal	3031.942	2718.517	3316.544	3145.293	3601.864	3325.569	824.136	705.775
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	29.341	16.379	31.959	18.489	34.020	17.921	8.505	4.533
31.	Chandigarh	5.628	3.510	25.796	25.276	31.380	25.975	6.495	6.237
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8.154	8.088	8.880	2.976	9.924	2.457	2.346	2.345
33.	Daman and Diu	2.370	0.423	4.320	1.346	4.980	1.62	1.08	1.461
34.	Lakshadweep	4.608	3.703	4.614	3.707	4.620	6.385	1.155	0
35.	Puducherry	38.349	18.928	53.712	32.317	56.112	48.435	12.978	11.805
Total		38776.431	34600.804	47602.697	42402.685	47547.329	43720.618	10965.082	10329.988

Allocation and Offtake upto June, 2011

Statement-II

Details of region-wise stock of foodgrains accrued as damaged/non-issuable during last three years and current year (upto 1.7.2011) in FCI

(Figure in tonnes)

Sl.No	Region	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bihar	14	726	200	0
2.	Jharkhand	15	17	39	0
3.	Odisha	84	0	18	0
4.	West Bengal	1789	1357	922	355
5.	Assam	83	38	49	0
6.	North Eastern Frontier (NEF)	212	77	175	0
7.	Nagaland and Manipur (N&M)	6	0	1	0
8.	Delhi	0	5	1	0
9.	Haryana	16	0	53	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	11	0	0
11.	Punjab	16798	2273	182	0
12.	Rajasthan	0	12	21	0
13.	Uttar Pradesh	62	14	520	11
14.	Uttarakhand	4	0	1338	0
15.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	3	4.33
16.	Kerala	98	19	99	0
17.	Karnataka	74	70	17	0
18.	Tamil Nadu	1	1	12	0
19.	Gujarat	655	814	2595	171

1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	Maharashtra	189	245	97	0
21.	Madhya Pradesh	14	49	2	0
22.	Chhattisgarh	0	974	2	0
Total 20114		6702	6346	541.33	

Availability of Foodgrains

3392. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:

SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:

DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the per capita availability, demand and supply ratio of foodgrains in the country during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of foodgrains in whose production the country is self-sufficient;

(c) the details of foodgrains in which the country is not self-sufficient and the measures taken by the Government to achieve the self-sufficiency; and

(d) the comprehensive measures taken by the Government towards food security and stabilising prices of foodgrains in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The details of per capita availability, projected demand and estimated production (supply) of foodgrains in the country during 2007-08 to 2010-11 (latest available) are given in the table below:—

(Million Tonnes)

Year	Crop	Per Capita Availability (Kg./Year)	Projected Demand	Estimated Production (Supply)	Excess (+)/ Shortfall (-)
1	2	3	4	5	6
2007-08	Rice	70.80	90.91	96.69	5.78
	Wheat	57.60	71.19	78.57	7.38
	Coarse Cereals	20.30	35.14	40.75	5.61
	Pulses	12.90	16.77	14.76	-2.01

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Foodgrains	161.60	214.02	230.78	16.76
2008-09	Rice	64.00	92.87	99.18	6.31
	Wheat	53.00	72.72	80.68	7.96
	Coarse Cereals	19.70	35.90	40.04	4.14
	Pulses	15.30	17.51	14.57	-2.94
	Foodgrains	159.20	219.01	234.47	15.46
2009-10	Rice	68.80	94.83	89.09	-5.74
	Wheat	56.50	74.26	80.80	6.54
	Coarse Cereals	23.30	36.65	33.55	-3.10
	Pulses	13.50	18.29	14.66	-3.63
	Foodgrains	162.10	224.04	218.11	-5.93
2010-11	Rice	67.40	96.81	95.32	-1.49
	Wheat	61.30	75.80	85.93	10.13
	Coarse Cereals	19.80	37.42	42.22	4.80
	Pulses	11.60	19.08	18.09	-0.99
	Foodgrains	160.1	229.12	241.56	12.44

Note: For 2010-11, the figures of per capita availability are Provisional and the production figures are as per 4th advance estimates released on 19.07.2011.

(b) to (d) While the country has achieved self-sufficiency in production of rice and wheat, import dependence to meet the demand of pulses continues.

In order to increase the production of foodgrains including coarse cereals and pulses in the country to meet their demand and achieve food security, various Crop Development Schemes and Programmes, namely; Na-

tional Food Security Mission (NFSM), Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM), Integrated Cereals Development Programme for Rice/Wheat/Coarse Cereals under Macro Management of Agriculture and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) are being implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture through State Governments. In addition to above schemes, during

2010-11, two new programmes for bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India and Integrated Development of 60000 Pulses and Oilseeds Villages in rainfed areas were initiated under RKVY. National Food Security Mission has been strengthened from 1.4.2010 with the merger of pulses component of ISOPOM and inclusion of two new potential States namely; Assam and Jharkhand for pulses production. A new programme "Accelerated Pulses Production Programme (A3P)" in the form of block demonstrations has also been started to cover 1000 units of 1000 hectares each of five pulses crops in 16 pulse growing States of the country.

Further, to stabilize prices of essential commodities in the country, the Government has also taken various fiscal and administrative measures such as reduction in import duties, allowing duty free imports, removal of levy obligations, ban on export of food items and extending their stock limit, allocation of additional foodgrains for BPL families etc. on case to case basis.

Border Management Agreement

3393. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and Bangladesh have signed an important border management agreement to reduce incidents of killings and crime alongwith common frontiers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which the said agreement is likely

to be effective in checking trafficking in human, smuggling of drugs and arms;

(d) whether the fencing on international border with Bangladesh has been completed;

(e) if so, whether illegal infiltration is taking place on the said border; and

(f) the measures taken by the Union Government to enhance border control and protect it from illegal activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) to (c) Director General, Boarder Security Force (BSF) and director General, Border Guards Bangladesh (BGB), have jointly signed the India-Bangladesh Coordinated Board Management Plan (CBMP) on 30th July, 2011.

The CBMP aims at synergizing the efforts of both the Border Gardin Forces (BSF and BGB) for effective control over cross-border illegal activities and crimes as well for maintenance of peace and harmony along India-Bangladesh Border.

(d) Government has sanctioned 3436 km of fencing along Bangladesh border, against which 2836.07 km has been completed.

(e) and (f) Though there are reports of infiltrators being apprehended by Border Guarding Forces on the Indo-Bangladesh Border, but a declining trend and has been noticed.

The Government has adopted a multi-pronged approach for effective domination and to check illegal activities including infiltration. The steps taken in this regard inter-alia includes:—

- Domination of border by patrolling, laying nakas/ambushes and carrying out special operations.

- Construction of fencing, patrol roads, floodlighting and additional Border Out Posts.
- Use of water crafts/boats and floating Border Out Posts in riverine segments.
- Use of force multipliers like Hand Held Thermal Imager, Battle Field Surveillance Radars, Night Vision Devices/Night Vision google.
- Special operations in collaboration with local sister agencies.

[Translation]

Promoting Sports Talents

3394. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:
SHRI DEORAJ SINGH PATEL:
SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:
DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA:
SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up sports academies for traditional games and other sports for the men and women sports persons between the age of 9 to 14 years of age to groom the hidden sports talents by providing training to the selected children from rural, tribal and hilly areas in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such proposal is likely to be cleared, State-wise including Madhya Pradesh;

(c) the name of the schemes implemented by the Sports Authority of India (SAI) for nurturing of sports talents in the country scheme-wise;

(d) the funds released/expenditure incurred for the

implementation of such schemes, sports discipline-wise; and

(e) the details of achievement made in National and International Sports competitions during each of the last three years and the current year sports discipline-wise, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) Sports Authority of India (SAI) is already implementing the following schemes, which aim at nurturing of talent in modern competitive sports including traditional sports and games:—

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

Through the above Schemes, SAI identifies potentially gifted sportspersons in the country of sub-junior (8-14 years of age), junior (14-18) and senior levels and gives them scientific support in the respective discipline through identified coaches. The Schemes cover rural, tribal and remote areas as well.

Under the Scheme of Special Area games (SAG), natural talent for modern competitive games and sports is scouted from tribal, rural, coastal and hilly areas of the country and also from regions having genetic/geographic advantage and nurtured scientifically for achieving excellence in modern competitive games and sports. The trainees under this scheme are adopted in the age group of 14-21 years.

(d) The details of expenditure incurred on implementation of above-mentioned schemes of SAI is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(e) The details of achievements of SAI trainees at national and international level sports discipline-wise during the last four years from 2007-08 to 2010-11 are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

Statement showing expenditure incurred under Plan schemes of SAI from 2008-09 to 2011-12 (upto July 2012)

(Rs. in crore)

Name of the Scheme	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
National Sports Talent Contest	1.59	1.41	1.26	0.07
Army Boys Sports Companies	3.07	3.30	5.13	1.31
Special Area Games	9.00	9.35	10.42	2.38
SAI Training Centres	24.99	23.53	27.62	6.22
Centres of Excellence	1.31	1.35	1.34	0.37
Coaches salaries and other misc. exp.	64.08	83.74	129.04	28.74
Salaries and other misc. expenses of establishment and field staff	23.11	30.66	51.16	11.53
Sports Sciences and Medical Centre	1.01	0.87	0.95	0.35
Equipment Support	5.76	4.18	0.79	0.00
Operation and Maint. of staff houses	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.09
Operation and Maintenance of stadia	2.38	3.56	26.38	18.80
Academic Programme	0.75	0.75	0.96	0.52
Computerized Sports Data Bank	0.62	0.92	0.57	0.15
Capital Projects/Construction Works	39.06	36.87	71.09	13.97
Grand Total	176.73	200.49	326.72	84.50

Statement-II

*Discipline-wise achievement of SAI trainees in the last three years in
National and International events*

Discipline	Year							
	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
	National	International	National	International	National	International	National	International
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Archery	50	02	43	02	181	02	139	12
Athletics	156	42	103	33	168	23	354	31
Aquatics	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basket Ball	07	20	-	01	07	-	19	-
Boxing	60	53	69	44	76	02	152	18
Badminton	02	46	23	03	03	02	22	1
Cycling	25	07	16	-	32	09	107	12
Canoeing	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-
Chess	-	02	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diving	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
Equestrian	-	-	09	-	-	-	21	-
Football	10	11	02	10	12	-	36	1
Gymnastics	62	17	60	15	13	-	45	-
Handball	14	10	-	-	01	-	41	6
Hockey	13	08	05	10	01	03	70	5
Kabaddi-Kho-Kho	03	03	31	01	09	~	138	4
Karate	02	01	07	06	48	15	66	4
Taekwondo	25	-	37	-	41	02	151	26

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Table Tennis	03	60	11	-	21	04	20	7
Volleyball	09	15	15	03	07	~	37	-
Wrestling	43	33	30	09	25	06	99	7
Weightlifting	42	01	06	07	11	-	14	2
Shooting	-	51	09	10	-	-	20	0
Rowing	09	11	29	-	18	01	85	9
Swimming	24	26	26	06	26	01	104	5
Judo	13	09	23	12	32	11	64	2
Kalariapattu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silambum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mukna	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thang	-	-	-	-	08	-	-	-
Kayaking	50	-	38	~	50	-	78	1
Fencing	06	-	33	03	55	01	179	32
Wushu	26	-	14	07	18	05	17	-
Water Sport	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	-
Sepak Tak	03	-	-	-	10	01	15	-
Soft Ball	-	-	-	-	02	-	3	-
Lawn Tennis	-	-	~	-	-	-	-	-

[English]

Activities under NYKs

3395.SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:

DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:

SHRI ASHOK ARGAL:

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

(a) the number of Nehru Yuva Kendras (NYKs) functioning and the details of the functions and activities undertaken by them in various parts of the country

including Andhra Pradesh alongwith area covered by such Kendras, State-wise and location-wise;

(b) the funds allocated/spent on such Kendras during each of the last three years and the current year, NYKs-wise, State-wise;

(c) the achievement made by such Kendras so far, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal for restructuring of NYKs; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/ being taken by the Government to bring awareness among the youths?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN):

(a) As on date, 501 Nehru Yuva Kendras (NYKs) are functioning in different districts and States including 23 Kendras in the State of Andhra Pradesh as per the details as a Statement. These Kendras established in the States undertake multifarious activities through a huge network of Youth Clubs/Mahila Mandals and volunteers who work at the grassroots level. The programmes and activities of NYKs during the 11th Plan Period include Capacity Building of Youth Club members, Youth Leadership and Development Programme, Skill Upgradation Training Programme for Women, Work Camps, Sports Promotion Activities at grassroots levels, provision of Sports Material for Youth Clubs, Involvement of Rural youth for awareness generation under (Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act) MGNREGA, Publicity of message of Development and Peace in Manipur for awareness among youth about different development schemes of the Government and Entrepreneurship activities and to sensitize youth about the critical linkages between development and peace, Nirmal Bihar Total Sanitation Awareness Campaign for

creating sanitation awareness and building strategy for total sanitation in 250 villages of 5 blocks in each of the 9 districts of Bihar, Awareness campaigns for control of HIV/AIDS through exhibitions, interactions, sharing knowledge and information. Inter School Sports Competitions under Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyaan (PYKKA) for promotion of sports and games at School level and to harness available and potential sporting talent.

(b) and (c) During the year 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11, funds to the tune of Rs.101.76 crore, Rs.127.54 crore and Rs.121.50 crore respectively were made available and during the current year Rs.134.50 crore has been earmarked for these 501 Kendras. Each Kendra is granted funds to the tune of about Rs. 5-7 lakh annually for conduct of programmes/activities based on the number of blocks in the district, The funds allocated/ released to the Kendras during the 11th Plan period have been fully utilized for the purpose for which they were granted and the targets met,

(d) No, Madam.

(e) For bringing awareness among the youth, in addition to the ongoing programmes, the Government has recently launched a new Scheme called the "National Youth Corps" for the youth. The Scheme envisages enrollment of 20,000 volunteers of which 8,000 volunteers are being deployed in Jammu and Kashmir and 12,000 volunteers in other States. The Government of India has also launched a Pilot project named Youth Employability Skill (YES) Project with the focus on providing specific employable skills to unemployed youth in all the States in the North Eastern Region. A programme has also been launched for creating awareness and education for the Prevention of Drug Abuse and Alcoholism in five districts of Punjab and seven districts of Manipur.

Statement*Details of NYKs State-wise and location-wise*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of the districts covered by NYK	Total No. of NYKs
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Anantapur, Vijaywada, Chittoor, Cuddapah, Guntur Kakinada (East Godavari), Karim Nagar, Khammam, Kurnool, Mehbubnagar, Nizamabad, Medak (Siddipet), Srikakulam, Vishakhapatnam, Adilabad, Vizianagaram, Nellore, Warangal, Hyderabad, Nallgonda, West Godavari (Elluru), Prakasham (Ongole), Ranga Reddy.	23
2.	Assam	Dibrugarh, Diphu (Karbi Anglong), Dhubri, Kamrup (Maligaon), North Lakhimpur, Nogaon, Cachar (Silchar), Tezpur (Sonitpur), Haflong (N.C. Hills), Karimganj, Barpeta, Kokrajhar, Jorhat, Sibsagar, Nalbari, Goalpara, Dhemaji, Darrang (Mangaldoi), Hailakandi, Golaghat, Morigaon, Bongaigaon, Tinsukia.	23
3.	Bihar	Araria, Aurangabad, Banka, Begusarai, Bhagalpur, Bhojpur (Arrah), Buxar, Darbhanga, East Champaran (Motihari), Gava, Gopalganj, Jamui, Jehanabad, Kaimoor (Bhabua), Katihar, Khagaria, Kishanganj, Madhepura, Madubani, Munger, Muzaffarpur, Nalanda, Nawada, Patna, Purnia, Rohtas (Sasaram), Saharsa, Samastipur, Saran (Chapra), Sitamarhi, Siwan, Supaul, Vaishali (Hajipur), West Champaran (Bettiah)	34
4.	Gujarat	Bharuch, Nadiad (Kheda), Kutch (Bhuj), Godhra, Sabarkantha (Himmat Nagar), Junagarh, Mehsana, Surendra Nagar, Jamnagar, Bhavnagar, Valsad, Surat, Gandhi Nagar, Ahmedabad, Vadodra (Chhota Udaipur), Dangs, Amreli, Palanpur, Rajkot	19
5.	Haryana	Ambala, Bhiwani, Gurgaon, Karnal, Sirsa, Kurukshetra, Rohtak, Faridabad, Sonapat, Jind, Hissar, Mahendergarh (Narnoul), Rewari, Yamuna Nagar, Kaithal, Panipat	16
6.	Himachal Pradesh	Bilaspur, Chamba, Dharamsala (Kangra), Hamirpur, Kinnaur, Kullu, Keylong (Lahoul Spiti), Mandi, Nahan (Sirmour), Solan, Shimla, Una	12
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	Kathua, Anantnag, Bidgam, Baramulla, Doda, Jammu, Kupwara, Kargil, Leh (Ladakh), Pulwama, Poonch, Rajouri, Sri Nagar, Udhampur	14

1	2	3	4
8.	Karnataka	Bijapur, Belgaum, Bidar, Chikmagalur, Gulbarga, Hassan, Kanwar, Kodagu (Madikeri), Kolar, Mangalore, Mandya, Mysore, Raichur, Tumkur, Dharwad, Chitradurga (Devengere), Bellary, Shimoga, Bangalore (Rural, Bangalore (Urban)	20
9.	Kerala	Alleppey, Kannur, Thodupuzha (Iddukki), Kozhikode, Malappuram, Palghat, Pathanamthitaa, Trivandraum, Trichur, Ernakulam, Kottayam, Kasargod, Wynad, Quilon	14
10.	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat, Betul, Bhind, Bhopal, Chhatarpur, Chhindwara, Damoh, Datia, Dewas, Dhar, Guna, Gwalior, Harda, Hoshangabad, Indore, Jabalpur, Jhabua, Katni, Khandwa, Khargaon, Mandala, Mandson, Morena, Narsinghpur, Panna, Raisen, Rajgarh (Bajora), Ratlam, Reewa, Sagar, Satna, Sehore, Seoni, Shahdol, Shajapur, Shivpuri, Sidhi, Tikamgarh, Ujjain, Vidisha	40
11.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad, Alibag (Rajgad), Bhandara, Kolhapur, Sholapur, Thane, Jalgaon, Nanded, Yavatmal, Amravati, Gadchiroli, Jalna, Buldhana, Nagpur, Mumbai (Kal), Satara, Ahmednagar, Nasik, Parbhani, Osmanabad, Dhule, Ratnagiri, Latur, Pune, Sindhudurg, Akola, Chandrapur, Wardha, Beed, Sangli	30
12.	Manipur	Churachandpur, Imphal, Senapati (Kongpokpi), Tamenglong, Ukhrul, Thoubal, Chandel, Bishanpur, Senapati-II	09
13.	Meghalaya	Jaintia Hills (Jowai), West Garo Hills (Tura), East Khasi Hill (Shillong), East Garo Hills (Willim Nagar), West Khasi Hills (Nongstoin)	05
14.	Nagaland	Kohima, Mokokchung, Zonheboto, Tuensang, Mon, Wokha, Phek	07
15.	Odisha	Balasore, Balangir, Mayurbhanj (Baripada), Behrampur (Ganjam), Kalahandi (Bhawani Patna), Dhenkanal, Keonjhar, Koraput, Phulbani, Puri, Sambalpur, Sundargarh, Cuttack, Naupada, Khurda (Bhubneshwar), Kendrapara	16
16.	Punjab	Amritsar, Bathinda, Faridkot, Ferozepur, Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur, Jalandhar, Kapurthala, Ludhiana, Patiala, Ropar, Sangrur, Mansa, Fatehgarh Sahib, Tarn Taran	15
17.	Rajasthan	Ajmer, Banswar, Barmer, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Bundi, Chittorgarh, Churu, Dungarpur, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jodhpur, Jalore, Swai Madhopur, Sirohi, Tonk, Udaipur, Alwar, Kota, Pali, Dhoulpur, Nagaur, Sikar, Jhunjhunu, Jhalawar, Sri Ganganagar, Raisamand, Baran, Dausa	30

1	2	3	4
18.	Sikkim	East Sikkim (Gangtok), North Sikkim (Mangan), West Sikkim (Gayzing), South Sikkim (Namchi)	04
19.	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore, Cuddalore (South Arcot), Dharmapuri, Madurai, Pudukottai, Salem, Sivaganga, Tiruchirappalli, Thanjavur, Tirunelveli, Nilgiri (Udagmandalam) Ooty, Vellore, Kamrajar (Virudunagar), Kanya Kumari (Nagercoil), Chengalpet (M G R), Erode (Periyar), Dindigul (Anna), Ramanathapuram, Chidambamar (Tuticorin), Chennai (Rural), Nagapatnam, Thiruvannamali, Villupuram, Tiruvallur, Theni, Tiruvarur, Namakkal, Karur, Perambalur	29
20.	Tripura	Agartala (West Tripura), Dharam Nagar (North Tripura), Udaipur (South Tripura)	03
21.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra, Aligarh, Allahabad, Azamgarh, Badaun, Bahraich, Bal'ia, Banda, Barabanki, Bareilly, Basti, Bijjnor, Bulandsahar, Amethi, Deoria, Etah, Etawah, Faizabad, Farukhabad, Fatehpur, Firozabad, Ghaziabad, Ghazipur, Gonda, Gorakhpur, Hamirpur, Hardoi, Jalaun (Orai), Jaunpur, Jhansi, Kanpur Dehat, Kanpur Nagar, Lakhimpur Kheri, Lalitpur, Lucknow, Maharajganj, mainpuri, Mathura, Mau, Meerut, Mirzapur, Moradabad, Muzaffar nagar, Partap garh, Pilibhit, Rai Bareilly, Rampur, Saharanpur, Shahjahanpur, Sidharth Nagar, Sitapur, Sonebhandra, Sultanpur, Unao, Varanasi,	55
22.	West Bengal	Barsat (24 Parganas North), Burdwan, Murshidabad, Darjeeling, Baruipur (24 Pargana South), Jalpaiguri, Midnapore, Purulia, Calcutta, Cooch Behar, Uttar Dinajpur, Bankura, Birbhum, Hoogly, Nadia, Howrah, Malda, Durgapur (Burdwan-II), Diamond Harbour (24 S Parg), Tamluk Midnapore-II, Calcutta (South), Raghunathpur (Purulia)	22
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	Siang (Along), Lower Subansiri (Ziro), Upper Subansiri (Daporijo), Lohit (Tezu)	04
24.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	Nicobar, Port Blair, Kamotra, Campbell Bay, Mayabander (Rangat), Diglipur	06
25.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	1
26.	Delhi	Alipur, Mehrauli, Nangloi	3
27.	Goa	North Goa, Panji, South Goa (Margaon)	3

1	2	3	4
28.	Lakshdweep	Kavarati	1
29.	Puducherry	Karaikal, Puducherry, Mahe, Yanam	4
30.	Mizoram	Aizwal, Lungeli, Ghhimutuiपुरी (Saiha)	3
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Silvassa	1
32.	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur, Champa, Durg, Kanker (Bastar), Raigarh, Raipur, Rajnandgaon, Sarguja	8
33.	Jharkhand	Bokaro, Chatra, Deoghar, Dhanbad, Dumka, East Singhbhum (Jamshedpur), Garwah, Giridih, Godda, Gumla, Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, Palamau (Daltonganj), Ranchi, Sahabganj, West Singhbhum (Chaibasa)	16
34.	Uttarakhand	Almora, Chamoli, Dehradun, Haridwa, Nainital, Pauri Garhwal, Pithoragarh, Tehri Garhwal, Uttarkashi	9
35.	Daman and Diu	Daman	2
Total NYKs			501

[Translation]

Fake Caste Certificates

3396. SHRI SOMEN MITRA:

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has received complaints with regard to getting employment by general category candidates through submission of false caste certificates in New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) and Delhi Police;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of such cases reported/registered alongwith the action taken against accused officials of NDMC and Delhi Police, separately;

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

(d) if so, the details and outcome thereof alongwith the action taken against the officers found responsible in this regard; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check occurrence of such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):
(a) to (e) New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) has informed that an employee of NDMC was found having secured employment by submitting false Scheduled Tribe certificate by the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), during the course of random verification of the caste certificates carried out in the year 2005. The said employee has been removed from the service by NDMC. On noticing such cases, NDMC takes action as per instructions/rules on the subject issued from time to time by the Government.

Information in respect of Delhi Police is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Area under Horticulture

3397. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the area of land under horticulture during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the productivity rate in the horticulture sector during the above period;

(c) whether the Government has carried out any study with a view to ensure better processing of fruits and vegetables;

(d) the various steps taken by the Government to enhance employment in this sector; and

(e) the success achieved so far by the Government as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) A Statement showing area of land under horticulture and productivity during the last three years, State-wise is given at enclosed.

(c) As per the report of the Task Force on Development of Cold Chain in India, constituted by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC) in 2008, processing of fruits and vegetables in India is around 2.2%. Based on this report for better processing of fruits and vegetables, DAC provides assistance for establishing processing units under its centrally sponsored scheme namely Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH). Besides, Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MFPI) also provides assistance for new processing units/upgradation and modernization of existing unite throughout the country under its plan schemes.

(d) and (e) Creation of employment opportunities is one of the objectives of HMNEH and National Horticulture Mission (NHM) under DAC. Under these missions, significant successes are being achieved in various components such as area expansion, nurseries, post harvest management, etc., with proportionate increase in employment in the horticulture sector.

Statement

State	Area in 000 ha. Productivity MT/HA					
	*2010-11		2009-10		2008-09	
	Area	Pdty.	Area	Pdty.	Area	Pdty.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	13.8	4.9	35.8	3.7	34.4	3.5
Andhra Pradesh	1792.2	11.2	1910.9	10.7	1915.8	9.9
Arunachal Pradesh	212.2	3.9	89.8	2.1	92.8	2.8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Assam	542.0	12.5	488.7	12.9	479.6	9.8
Bihar	1179.9	15.9	1141.1	15.2	1129.1	15.2
Chandigarh	0.2	14.0	0.2	14.0	0.2	14.0
Chhattisgarh	611.9	9.9	500.6	9.8	439.7	9.3
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.1	5.0	2.8	8.6	2.8	8.6
Daman and Diu	0.2	1.3	0.2	1.3	0.2	1.3
Delhi	36.4	17.1	41.6	15.0	41.6	15.0
Goa	74.4	2.2	99.8	2.5	100.6	2.6
Gujarat	1291.0	13.0	1054.6	14.0	1050.7	12.6
Haryana	421.0	11.7	354.7	12.4	347.7	12.2
Himachal Pradesh	275.8	8.7	304.4	5.9	284.1	6.8
Jammu and Kashmir	394.9	9.2	390.3	7.9	372.7	7.3
Jharkhand	304.0	14.9	251.5	16.2	315.8	12.8
Karnataka	1375.2	10.6	1771.1	8.5	1712.8	8.7
Kerala	1299.9	6.0	1680.8	6.1	1786.6	5.8
Lakshadweep	799.8	5.0	3.5	15.8	3.5	14.8
Madhya Pradesh	784.6	9.7	596.6	10.7	606.1	11.3
Maharashtra	2275.2	7.9	2321.8	7.4	2203.8	8.1
Manipur	143.0	6.7	67.3	7.6	68.0	7.7
Meghalaya	84.7	6.4	107.0	7.5	106.2	7.5
Mizoram	45.3	11.7	68.9	8.9	79.0	4.2
Nagaland	28.8	8.0	49.5	6.9	36.9	7.3
Odisha	1322.8	8.9	1346.1	8.4	1300.1	8.1
Puducherry	53.7	4.4	8.2	16.0	14.3	9.2
Punjab	266.8	18.9	272.5	18.6	252.5	18.7
Rajasthan	802.5	3.4	950.1	2.5	953.1	1.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sikkim	61.8	3.2	67.6	3.1	58.7	2.6
Tamil Nadu	848.4	17.4	1259.8	14.5	1288.9	16.2
Tripura	473.4	10.0	83.6	12.5	75.8	10.5
Uttar Pradesh	1304.5	18.8	1575.7	17.8	1537.9	15.3
Uttarakhand	290.9	6.8	298.9	5.9	274.9	6.7
West Bengal	1672.6	15.9	1679.8	15.1	1694.8	15.3
Total	21084.7	11.0	20875.7	10.7	20661.6	10.4

Source: National Horticulture Board (NHB).

*2nd Advanced estimate - Department of Agriculture and Cooperation.

[English]

Melt in Amarnath Lingam

3398. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Amarnath Lingam is reported to have completely melted out;

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

(c) the measures taken/being taken by the Union Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) The Amarnath Lingam had completely melted by 28th July this year. Melting of Ice Lingam is a natural process and the time taken for it to melt completely depends on the local weather conditions.

Law on Drunken Driving

3399. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:
SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO
DUDHGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Supreme Court has expressed concern over the extreme inadequacies in the present law governing suits for damage filed by relatives to claim compensation for death due to rash and negligent act, including drunken driving cases;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has any proposal to bring a new comprehensive legislation by replacing older law *i.e.* the Fatal Accidents Act, 1855; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto alongwith the reasons for the delay in bringing a new legislation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) In order to ensure speedy disposal of compensation claims, the following provisions have been incorporated in the Motor Vehicle (Amendment) Bill, 2007:—

(i) A claim filed before the Motor Accidents Claims Tribunal or a civil court shall be heard as expeditiously as possible and an endeavour shall be made to finally dispose of the claim within a period of two years from the date of its filing.

- (ii) An insurer shall endeavour to settle the claims out of the Tribunal or a civil court directly with the claimant by mutual consent and on receipt of the compensation by the claimant, the Tribunal or the court shall, if satisfied that a lawful compromise or agreement has been arrived at by them, dispose of the application filed by the claimant in this regard.

(b) and (c) As reported by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill, 2007 was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 15.05.2007.

[Translation]

Kidnapping Cases

3400.SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether several cases of disappearance and kidnapping of men, women and children have been reported in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of such cases reported/registered alongwith the number of men, women and children traced/untraced and accused persons arrested, convicted including the action taken against them separately, during the last seven months, State-wise;

(c) the total number of kidnapping cases for ransom reported during the said period, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has analysed the details regarding the family background of the kidnapped children;

(e) if so, the details thereof during the said period, State-wise;

(f) whether the Union Government has requested the State Governments to set up a special cell in each district to take prompt action on such cases;

(g) if so, the details thereof, State-wise in this regard; and

(h) the details of directives issued by the Union Government to the State Governments to check such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) As per National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) the State/UT-wise details of cases registered, cases charge sheeted, person arrested and persons convicted with regard to crime of kidnapping of total persons, women and children during 2007-2009 are placed as Statement-I, II and III respectively.

(c) The State/UT-wise details regarding the total number of kidnapping cases for ransom reported during 2007-2009 are enclosed as Statement-IV.

(d) and (e) No such data/analysis is centrally maintained regarding the family of the kidnapped children.

(f) to (h) Ministry of Home Affairs issued letter dated 4th December 2009 to all State Governments citing a standard order of Delhi Police (No. 252/09 dated 24.10.2009) regarding procedure to be followed in respect of missing persons so as to facilitate easy tracking of missing persons across the country.

Ministry of Home Affairs has sent detailed advisories dated 9th September 2009 and 14th July, 2010 on combating Human Trafficking and Crime against Children to all State Governments/UTs, wherein they have been advised to set up 'Crime against Women Cells' in districts, Majority of the States/UTs have established 'Women Cells'. Some States/UTs have also set up 'All Women Police stations' at district level and 'Mahila/children help desk' at police station level.

The NHRC too has undertaken a study in missing children and based on that study have issued a directive on 13th July, 2007 to all the States and UTs.

Statement-I

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Kidnapping and Abduction during 2007-2009

Sl. No.	State	2007											2008											2009															
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2097	1363	81	2605	2285	256	1970	1205	62	2380	2532	173	1958	1212	82	2521	2233	189	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	68	44	4	66	48	5	79	34	4	78	49	7	62	45	4	61	48	4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
3.	Assam	1971	1154	299	2170	1313	298	2239	982	110	2516	1583	348	2718	946	93	2875	1340	147	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
4.	Bihar	2530	1986	268	5261	4295	552	3047	1630	363	4759	4287	723	3222	1333	279	4727	3774	708	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
5.	Chhattisgarh	244	192	23	286	283	56	273	224	30	369	343	50	286	219	45	373	361	64	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
6.	Goa	12	4	2	12	7	3	36	9	1	44	10	1	33	18	2	40	39	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
7.	Gujarat	1312	1018	61	1768	1721	104	1323	922	48	1730	1739	79	1348	935	51	1848	1819	84	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
8.	Haryana	801	433	67	860	830	144	854	466	105	935	880	165	916	482	99	909	921	153	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
9.	Himachal Pradesh	171	59	3	124	101	7	151	72	10	161	152	17	150	75	5	148	140	17	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	758	530	2	1018	1013	2	704	282	1	564	565	1	873	442	12	725	722	11	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
11.	Jharkhand	762	526	219	845	758	235	792	553	101	958	791	153	827	567	200	836	799	210	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
12.	Karnataka	680	409	16	776	718	30	758	385	8	903	758	28	892	506	9	1094	904	27	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
13. Kerala	255	205	14	379	370	24	253	207	2	342	357	6	256	213	9	436	443	18		
14. Madhya Pradesh	922	756	196	1435	1454	473	929	796	254	1471	1455	339	1036	837	171	1630	1585	332		
15. Maharashtra	1312	914	60	1949	1856	88	1379	966	79	2149	1956	109	1286	953	45	2043	1938	82		
16. Manipur	150	2	1	95	2	1	176	1	0	90	1	0	159	2	1	119	3	1		
17. Meghalaya	52	13	4	46	26	6	56	12	1	69	18	9	56	28	0	58	55	0		
18. Mizoram	4	7	6	2	4	6	9	7	3	14	12	5	9	7	6	4	6	11		
19. Nagaland	17	15	17	34	17	24	44	18	12	57	31	20	52	38	16	73	40	20		
20. Odisha	801	493	36	859	829	82	908	619	77	781	772	90	930	569	49	1013	958	64		
21. Punjab	760	312	34	840	573	84	718	351	37	884	686	78	692	292	48	816	565	102		
22. Rajasthan	2177	774	183	1554	1553	398	2358	835	189	1766	1767	376	2870	962	178	1828	1820	382		
23. Sikkim	9	2	0	3	3	0	4	5	1	8	8	1	6	3	3	7	4	4		
24. Tamil Nadu	1270	565	63	1465	1144	189	1375	627	144	1800	1419	316	1372	676	75	1779	1510	190		
25. Tripura	113	112	10	126	117	17	146	108	6	158	127	13	121	87	7	176	89	11		
26. Uttar Pradesh	4478	2408	4042	7890	5747	2578	5428	3002	1469	10122	7320	3278	6083	3314	1506	12393	7918	4569		
27. Uttarakhand	253	127	67	397	307	108	247	140	64	223	189	190	275	166	44	213	209	117		
28. West Bengal	1800	134	34	1986	1762	64	2332	1309	44	2174	1802	71	2750	1318	37	2291	2052	49		
Total State	25779	15457	2812	34851	29136	5834	28588	15770	3225	37505	31609	7096	31238	16245	3076	41036	32295	7568		

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12	3	0	6	3	0	17	8	0	11	0	11	11	0	16	3	0	16	8	0
30. Chandigarh	52	24	12	50	33	16	50	17	9	63	22	36	36	22	40	20	13	32	25	24
31. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	9	5	0	12	7	0	17	12	0	34	0	31	31	0	12	13	2	16	25	3
32. Daman and Diu	1	1	0	3	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	4	0
33. Delhi UT	1688	402	54	614	481	98	1567	579	40	551	59	784	784	59	2536	466	63	625	588	71
34. Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
35. Puducherry	20	13	1	26	24	3	17	6	0	16	8	8	8	0	18	21	0	24	46	0
Total UT	1782	448	67	711	551	117	1673	622	49	676	81	870	870	81	2622	525	78	717	697	98
Total All India	27561	15905	2879	35562	29687	5951	30261	16392	3274	38181	32479	32479	32479	7177	33860	16770	3154	41753	32992	7666

Source: Crime in India.

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

Statement-II

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Kidnapping and Abduction of Women and Girls during 2007-2009

Sl. No.	State	2007											2008											2009																																			
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV																												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1564	1003	60	1674	1424	129	1396	925	37	1606	1635	96	1526	968	50	1889	1637	93	1564	1003	60	1674	1424	129	1396	925	37	1606	1635	96	1526	968	50	1889	1637	93	1564	1003	60	1674	1424	129	1396	925	37	1606	1635	96	1526	968	50	1889	1637	93				
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	44	33	4	51	37	5	47	26	4	57	35	7	28	31	4	38	34	4	44	33	4	51	37	5	47	26	4	57	35	7	28	31	4	38	34	4	44	33	4	51	37	5	47	26	4	57	35	7	28	31	4	38	34	4				
3.	Assam	1471	886	250	1721	1034	225	1789	780	89	1965	1269	248	2092	774	77	2392	1159	118	1471	886	250	1721	1034	225	1789	780	89	1965	1269	248	2092	774	77	2392	1159	118	1471	886	250	1721	1034	225	1789	780	89	1965	1269	248	2092	774	77	2392	1159	118				
4.	Bihar	1260	787	78	2085	1742	157	1789	837	138	2382	1978	264	1986	772	114	2397	1961	300	1260	787	78	2085	1742	157	1789	837	138	2382	1978	264	1986	772	114	2397	1961	300	1260	787	78	2085	1742	157	1789	837	138	2382	1978	264	1986	772	114	2397	1961	300				
5.	Chhattisgarh	181	148	16	196	198	38	216	178	23	229	210	33	229	173	40	267	250	43	181	148	16	196	198	38	216	178	23	229	210	33	229	173	40	267	250	43	181	148	16	196	198	38	216	178	23	229	210	33	229	173	40	267	250	43				
6.	Goa	7	2	2	8	2	3	28	8	1	28	10	1	22	13	0	22	22	0	7	2	2	8	2	3	28	8	1	28	10	1	22	13	0	22	22	0	7	2	2	8	2	3	28	8	1	28	10	1	22	13	0	22	22	0				
7.	Gujarat	1089	789	55	1356	1310	87	1119	764	44	1320	1324	67	1162	808	42	1494	1493	73	1089	789	55	1356	1310	87	1119	764	44	1320	1324	67	1162	808	42	1494	1493	73	1089	789	55	1356	1310	87	1119	764	44	1320	1324	67	1162	808	42	1494	1493	73				
8.	Haryana	554	311	50	490	463	95	644	327	71	594	563	90	659	339	74	530	549	104	554	311	50	490	463	95	644	327	71	594	563	90	659	339	74	530	549	104	554	311	50	490	463	95	644	327	71	594	563	90	659	339	74	530	549	104				
9.	Himachal Pradesh	150	51	3	106	75	7	137	67	10	144	133	17	122	66	5	102	106	17	150	51	3	106	75	7	137	67	10	144	133	17	122	66	5	102	106	17	150	51	3	106	75	7	137	67	10	144	133	17	122	66	5	102	106	17				
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	707	496	2	959	956	2	656	267	1	523	524	1	825	427	11	696	694	10	707	496	2	959	956	2	656	267	1	523	524	1	825	427	11	696	694	10	707	496	2	959	956	2	656	267	1	523	524	1	825	427	11	696	694	10				
11.	Jharkhand	534	339	125	549	487	129	499	318	57	604	533	92	517	366	129	397	399	129	534	339	125	549	487	129	499	318	57	604	533	92	517	366	129	397	399	129	534	339	125	549	487	129	499	318	57	604	533	92	517	366	129	397	399	129				
12.	Karnataka	390	194	13	373	337	25	405	201	6	487	394	11	408	245	5	506	490	16	390	194	13	373	337	25	405	201	6	487	394	11	408	245	5	506	490	16	390	194	13	373	337	25	405	201	6	487	394	11	408	245	5	506	490	16				

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
13. Kerala	177	147	9	194	214	14	166	155	1	179	194	5	173	131	8	202	185	14		
14. Madhya Pradesh	701	585	456	906	920	301	736	619	204	1013	1006	215	841	679	121	1060	1042	188		
15. Maharashtra	967	676	53	1286	1243	79	998	723	47	1487	1351	63	926	722	31	1388	1388	61		
16. Manipur	83	1	1	59	1	1	87	0	0	68	0	0	97	1	0	95	1	0		
17. Meghalaya	22	3	4	12	15	6	25	3	0	14	3	0	26	5	0	17	10	0		
18. Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1		
19. Nagaland	6	3	2	12	11	7	7	4	5	5	3	1	10	8	1	8	4	9		
20. Odisha	660	402	28	681	684	61	762	504	67	633	602	71	799	485	40	814	762	52		
21. Punjab	545	210	26	592	381	63	514	257	22	573	470	42	513	212	34	566	358	66		
22. Rajasthan	1694	556	132	942	944	270	1863	612	121	942	938	169	2310	732	120	1138	1132	198		
23. Sikkim	9	2	0	3	3	0	4	5	1	8	8	1	6	3	2	7	4	3		
24. Tamil Nadu	1097	453	53	1107	835	118	1160	521	138	1405	116	263	1133	527	56	1312	1090	126		
25. Tripura	81	66	5	81	80	12	110	87	4	112	93	12	92	71	6	125	73	10		
26. Uttar Pradesh	3363	1948	804	5683	4166	1843	4439	2571	1172	8280	5932	2782	5078	2941	1251	10487	6777	3527		
27. Uttarakhand	227	120	37	363	269	76	222	125	44	203	174	118	247	150	36	191	193	97		
28. West Bengal	1590	931	31	1742	1549	56	1907	1130	36	1857	1466	58	2187	1137	321	1958	1790	27		
Total State	19173	11142	1989	23231	19380	3809	21726	12015	2343	26719	21965	4727	24014	12786	2289	30094	23603	5286		

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9	3	3	0	6	3	0	13	7	0	10	10	10	0	14	2	0	5	2	0
30. Chandigarh	46	23	10	45	31	13	42	13	8	42	22	21	36	17	11	29	23	13		
31. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6	5	0	7	7	0	11	6	0	16	8	0	9	10	2	12	18	3		
32. Daman and Diu	1	1	0	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33. Delhi UT	1167	227	38	352	204	80	1136	405	27	412	458	41	1655	293	46	375	378	57		
34. Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
35. Puducherry	14	9	1	14	18	3	9	5	0	8	7	0	13	13	0	11	13	0		
Total UT	1243	318	49	427	266	96	1213	436	35	489	505	62	1727	336	59	432	435	73		
Total All India	20416	11460	2038	23658	19646	3905	22939	12451	2378	27208	22470	4789	25741	13122	2348	30526	24038	5359		

Source: Crime in India.

*Kidnapping and Abduction of women is segregated part of Kidnapping and Abduction.

Statement-III

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Kidnapping and Abduction of Children during 2007-2009

Sl. No.	State	2007										2008										2009																																	
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV																								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	609	447	35	654	651	54	433	380	11	563	619	35	632	467	22	638	552	55	609	447	35	654	651	54	433	380	11	563	619	35	632	467	22	638	552	55	609	447	35	654	651	54	433	380	11	563	619	35	632	467	22	638	552	55
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	8	0	3	5	0	13	11	0	11	11	0	17	13	0	12	13	0	3	8	0	3	5	0	13	11	0	11	11	0	17	13	0	12	13	0	3	8	0	3	5	0	13	11	0	11	11	0	17	13	0	12	13	0
3.	Assam	29	24	10	29	22	10	7	13	1	9	16	2	5	6	0	7	6	0	29	24	10	29	22	10	7	13	1	9	16	2	5	6	0	7	6	0	29	24	10	29	22	10	7	13	1	9	16	2	5	6	0	7	6	0
4.	Bihar	421	130	6	603	243	16	496	328	15	931	694	17	722	364	7	988	740	17	421	130	6	603	243	16	496	328	15	931	694	17	722	364	7	988	740	17	421	130	6	603	243	16	496	328	15	931	694	17	722	364	7	988	740	17
5.	Chhattisgarh	103	82	9	87	85	14	96	94	16	105	104	10	121	103	26	102	106	16	103	82	9	87	85	14	96	94	16	105	104	10	121	103	26	102	106	16	103	82	9	87	85	14	96	94	16	105	104	10	121	103	26	102	106	16
6.	Goa	7	3	2	5	3	3	24	8	0	28	9	0	21	14	2	24	27	2	7	3	2	5	3	3	24	8	0	28	9	0	21	14	2	24	27	2	7	3	2	5	3	3	24	8	0	28	9	0	21	14	2	24	27	2
7.	Gujarat	436	317	18	505	464	19	521	421	14	606	618	18	503	377	8	528	549	11	436	317	18	505	464	19	521	421	14	606	618	18	503	377	8	528	549	11	436	317	18	505	464	19	521	421	14	606	618	18	503	377	8	528	549	11
8.	Haryana	107	31	5	138	141	28	104	82	17	89	92	22	149	77	15	121	114	29	107	31	5	138	141	28	104	82	17	89	92	22	149	77	15	121	114	29	107	31	5	138	141	28	104	82	17	89	92	22	149	77	15	121	114	29
9.	Himachal Pradesh	61	32	2	32	29	0	78	39	4	69	59	6	72	51	8	67	53	5	61	32	2	32	29	0	78	39	4	69	59	6	72	51	8	67	53	5	61	32	2	32	29	0	78	39	4	69	59	6	72	51	8	67	53	5
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	8	20	0	9	9	0	3	4	0	4	4	0	10	1	0	1	1	0	8	20	0	9	9	0	3	4	0	4	4	0	10	1	0	1	1	0	8	20	0	9	9	0	3	4	0	4	4	0	10	1	0	1	1	0
11.	Jharkhand	7	8	6	6	7	17	18	11	1	36	25	1	8	3	3	10	9	3	7	8	6	6	7	17	18	11	1	36	25	1	8	3	3	10	9	3	7	8	6	6	7	17	18	11	1	36	25	1	8	3	3	10	9	3
12.	Karnataka	62	46	1	62	54	1	99	41	1	69	61	1	67	63	0	92	80	0	62	46	1	62	54	1	99	41	1	69	61	1	67	63	0	92	80	0	62	46	1	62	54	1	99	41	1	69	61	1	67	63	0	92	80	0

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
13. Kerala	73	58	4	96	91	8	87	72	2	93	111	2	83	64	4	105	82	4		
14. Madhya Pradesh	283	205	47	271	285	85	264	246	53	357	351	82	427	329	49	547	542	74		
15. Maharashtra	590	415	8	680	614	13	598	476	13	699	627	17	534	479	17	629	624	19		
16. Manipur	42	0	0	17	0	0	61	0	0	5	0	0	52	0	0	34	0	0		
17. Meghalaya	9	3	0	7	3	0	21	7	0	12	11	0	9	5	0	4	7	0		
18. Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	1		
19. Nagaland	2	2	1	2	2	1	3	1	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0		
20. Odisha	36	29	0	36	34	0	8	11	0	24	29	0	30	17	0	36	31	0		
21. Punjab	296	127	12	165	128	29	184	95	11	160	143	12	355	143	21	451	211	31		
22. Rajasthan	589	278	19	300	298	23	504	226	29	251	247	35	761	349	43	465	468	57		
23. Sikkim	5	1	0	3	2	0	3	1	1	1	1	1	6	3	3	4	3	3		
24. Tamil Nadu	197	84	3	197	115	12	275	181	19	216	231	19	300	190	7	325	255	12		
25. Tripura	11	8	2	9	8	3	23	17	2	25	24	2	12	13	0	1	4	0		
26. Uttar Pradesh	1041	729	372	1563	1240	607	2224	1308	532	3043	2061	928	1535	1046	531	2370	1913	933		
27. Uttarakhand	46	31	6	49	38	13	24	21	9	39	47	11	10	8	6	11	16	13		
28. West Bengal	88	38	1	110	51	1	196	136	2	154	165	5	199	105	3	167	131	1		
Total State	5161	3156	569	5638	4622	957	6369	4232	753	7603	6362	1226	6641	4292	776	7741	6540	1286		

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	7	2	0	6	3	0	12	5	0	9	9	0	10	2	0	5	2	0		
30. Chandigarh	30	8	10	36	20	14	36	13	7	39	15	8	27	15	7	15	18	9		
31. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6	4	0	4	4	0	11	7	0	17	9	0	8	8	2	11	17	3		
32. Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
33. Delhi UT	1161	236	41	410	383	48	1208	335	46	388	353	68	2248	381	65	326	385	35		
34. Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
35. Puducherry	12	13	0	10	17	0	14	4	0	10	5	0	11	12	0	14	13	0		
Total UT	1216	263	51	466	427	62	1281	364	53	463	391	76	2304	418	74	371	435	47		
Total All India	6377	3419	620	6104	5049	1019	7650	4596	806	8066	6753	1302	8945	4710	850	8112	6975	1333		

Source: Crime in India.

*Kidnapping and Abduction of Children is segregated part of Kidnapping and Abduction.

Statement-IV

*State-wise kidnappings for RANSOM during
2007-2009*

Sl.No.	State	2007	2008	2009
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21	10	60
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	8	12	1
3.	Assam	37	51	60
4.	Bihar	81	78	80
5.	Chhattisgarh	4	3	2
6.	Goa	—	1	3
7.	Gujarat	34	26	23
8.	Haryana	11	10	8
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	7	0
11.	Jharkhand	86	50	46
12.	Karnataka	14	18	29
13.	Kerala	10	3	3
14.	Madhya Pradesh	83	49	77
15.	Maharashtra	29	35	41
16.	Manipur	7	22	12
17.	Meghalaya	2	11	6
18.	Mizoram	0	1	1

1	2	3	4	5
19.	Nagaland	2	0	16
20.	Odisha	2	3	5
21.	Punjab	10	9	6
22.	Rajasthan	8	6	10
23.	Sikkim	—	—	—
24.	Tamil Nadu	3	5	5
25.	Tripura	59	32	—
26.	Uttar Pradesh	87	71	62
27.	Uttarakhand	2	2	1
28.	West Bengal	23	236	54
Total State		623	751	611
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	—	—	—
30.	Chandigarh	1	1	1
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—	—	—
32.	Daman and Diu	—	—	—
33.	Delhi UT	24	24	29
34.	Lakshadweep	—	1	—
35.	Puducherry	2	—	1
Total UT		27	26	31
Total All India		650	777	642

[English]

Cultivation of Soyabean

3401.SHRI JAYARAM PANGI:
SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the area under soyabean cultivation is growing constantly;

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

(c) the details of production of soyabean during the said period, State-wise;

(d) whether the said item has been exported in the recent past; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the foreign exchange earned therefrom during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Yes, Madam. The area under soybean cultivation has increased from 95.11 lakh hectare in 2008-09 to 102.26 lakh hectare in 2011-12.

(b) and (c) The State-wise area and production of soybean is enclosed as Statement.

(d) and (e) The quantum of export of Soybean during the recent past is tabulated below:—

Year	Quantity (in thousand tonnes)	Value (in Lakh Rs.)
2007-08	7.46	12.02
2008-09	44.84	90.62
2009-10	24.70	57.65

(Source: Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI&S), M/o Commerce and Industry).

Statement

(Area in Lakh Hectare)

(Production in Lakh Tonnes)

Sl.No.	Year	Year								
		Area				Production				
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11*	2011-12**	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11*	2011-12	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.42	1.56	1.27	1.55	1.94	1.29	2.13	The crop of soybean is in field.	
2.	Chhattisgarh	0.79	1.08	1.06	1.48	0.78	1.03	1.24	The estimates of production yet to be published.	
3.	Gujarat	0.83	0.87	0.80	0.71	0.58	0.70	0.64		
4.	Karnataka	1.34	1.84	1.68	2.14	0.91	0.82	1.43		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5.	Madhya Pradesh	51.24	53.50	55.60	57.25	58.50	64.06	66.70	
6.	Maharashtra	30.63	30.19	26.92	30.05	27.57	21.97	42.60	
7.	Rajasthan	8.30	7.78	7.65	8.71	8.06	9.1	11.18	
8.	Others	0.56	0.53	0.56	0.37	0.71	0.63	0.66	
All India		95.11	97.35	95.54	102.26	99.05	99.65	126.58	

*IV Advance Estimates.

**The States report for area sown III 2011-12 as on 11.8.2011.

Setting up of National Seed Reserve

3402.DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to set up a National Seed Reserve to meet the shortage of seeds in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the seeds agencies in the States would be encouraged to ensure availability of good quality seeds and that too at a reasonable price;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to import high quality seeds; and

(f) if so, the names of the countries from which the said seeds are proposed to be imported?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) No, Madam. However, the Ministry of Agriculture is presently implementing a component on "Establishment and Maintenance of Seed Bank" under the Scheme "Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seeds". The objective of the component is to meet requirement of seeds during natural calamities and unforeseen conditions.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) and (d) Government of India is providing assistance under various schemes for seed production, distribution, certification, quality control and related components for ensuring timely availability of certified quality seeds. The schemes where assistance is provided are 'Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seeds', 'National Food Security Mission', 'Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana', 'Mega Seed Project', 'Macro Management of Agriculture', 'Integrated Scheme on Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM)', 'Technology Mission on Cotton', 'Technology Mission on Jute and Mesta', 'National Horticulture Mission' and 'Technology Mission on North East (TMNE).

(e) and (f) No, Madam. However, EXIM Committee recommends import of seeds and planting materials on case to case basis on the basis of application received from the importer as per the New Policy on Seed Development, 1988.

Amendment in Criminal Law

3403. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to amend the criminal law for stringent punishment for acts of torture by a public servant; and

(b) if so, the proposed revised definition of 'public servant' and 'torture'?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) India is a signatory to the United Nations Convention against torture and other Cruel, Inhuman and Degrading Treatment of Punishment. After a lot of deliberations, it has been decided to bring a piece of 'stand alone' legislation for enabling the ratification of the Convention. Accordingly, the Prevention of Torture Bill, 2010 was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 26.04.2010. The Bill was also passed by the Lok Sabha on 06.05.2010. However, the Bill was referred to the Rajya Sabha Select Committee for its examination. The Report of the Select Committee was presented to Rajya Sabha on 07.12.2010. The Report of the Committee has been received in the Ministry of Home Affairs on 15.02.2011. The Bill, inter alia, contains the provisions relating to torture, punishment for torture, cognizance of offences, previous sanction necessary for prosecution.

Andaman and Nicobar Islands Regulation

3404. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Regulation, 1876 is still in force;

(b) if so, whether the section 2 (26) License to reside in Andaman and Nicobar Islands is in force;

(c) if so, whether the said section is implemented by the Government Authorities of Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(d) if so, whether the excise rules namely, the Andaman Excise Amendment Rules are framed under the provisions of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Regulation, 1826 (Regulation 3 of 1876);

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken by the Government to prevent the influx of population in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, enforcing the said regulation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (f) Yes, Madam. The Andaman and Nicobar Islands Regulation, 1876 is still in force. However, in practice, section 2(26) has not been so implemented for a very long time. In exercise of the powers conferred by section 33 of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Regulation, 1876, the Administrator of the Union territory, with the previous sanction of the Central Government made excise rules, 1934. Since there is virtually no influx of population in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, no action is required in this regard.

[Translation]

Sale of Properties of Super Bazar

3405. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Government has sold out the properties held by the Super Bazar;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and the date on which these properties were sold;

(c) the price of each of the aforesaid properties which was sold out, location-wise;

(d) the name of the authority issuing order for the sale of Super Bazars;

(e) whether any irregularities have been reported in the said sale;

(f) if so, whether any investigation has been carried out in this regard;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) The Government has not sold out any property of Super Bazar.

(d) to (h) M/s. Writer's and Publishers' Ltd., Bhopal was selected an agency for revival of Super Bazar on the recommendations of the Evaluation Committee constituted by the Supreme Court of India.

[English]

Development of DD Kashmir

3406. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide more funds for content development and capacity building of Doordarshan, Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which such efforts would help to control the anti-India propaganda that is being aired by TV channels operating from neighbouring countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) The Government has already approved J&K Special Package in the Eleventh Five Year Plan for strengthening Doordarshan services in the State of Jammu and Kashmir. An amount of ₹ 267.70 crores has been allocated under the Revenue (Plan) head for software under the scheme. Accordingly, an action plan has been chalked out according to which programmes of different formats/genres are being commissioned for the Doordarshan Kashmir channel including counter-propaganda programmes and programmes recommended by Ministry of Home Affairs as per requirement of the channel.

(c) Prasar Bharati has informed that for countering anti-India propaganda aired by TV channels operating from neighbouring countries, Doordarshan Kashmir channel is regularly telecasting counter propaganda programmes. These programmes are also being extended every year. In addition, Doordarshan Kendra, Srinagar produces programmes focusing on themes countering anti-India propaganda and telecast on Regional News bulletins and segments in current affair programmes.

Vision 2015 for Food Processing Sector

3407. DR. KRUPARANI KILLI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the action plan and strategy prepared by the Government to realise the targets envisaged for the growth of the food processing sector, as per Vision 2015;

(b) the total investment required for achieving the targets; and

(c) the areas/sectors identified by the Government for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) As per the action plan prepared by the Government to realize the targets set for the growth of the food processing sector, as per Vision 2015, the 11th Plan Schemes have been restructured with appropriate management/implementation arrangements with strong project implementation capabilities. Also it was decided to decentralize the scheme for technology upgradation/modernization/setting up of food processing units to be operated through nearby Banks in place of State Nodal Agencies to provide back-ended financial assistance. The new integrated approach would not only address the issue of putting in place the required infrastructure along the supply chain and financial assistance but also skill development, entrepreneurship development, institutional development and provide a policy environment that would attract investments in the sector which would ultimately stimulate growth. The Core elements of the strategy are better project selection, development and implementation, decentralized cluster based development, particularly for creation of infrastructure and fostering linkages to retail outlets, industry led capacity building and upgradation of standards, an integrated food law and science based food standards.

(b) As per Vision 2015 Document of the Ministry, investment to the tune of Rs. 100,000 Crores is required to achieve the targets specified in the Vision for the year 2015. Of these, investment of Rs. 10,000 crores is expected from Government and Rs. 45,000 Crores each from the Financial Institutions and the Private sector.

(c) The priority areas identified for intervention as per Vision 2015 of the Ministry are, Infrastructure development like setting up of Mega Food Parks, Integrated Cold Chain, packaging and value addition along with Irradiation centers and Setting up/Modernization of Abattoirs, Scheme for Technology Upgradation/Establishment/Modernization of Food Processing Industries,

Human Resource Development, Research and Development, Food Safety and Quality, Setting up of Food Testing Labs, Establishment of NIFTEM, Modernization of PPRC, Thanjavur into a National level institute, Establishment of Grape Processing Board, Establishment of National Meat and Poultry Processing Board, Upgrading safety and quality of street food and establishing food streets, Implementation of Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 etc.

[Translation]

Misuse of Emblems

3408. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any report of violation of the Emblems and Names (Prevention of Improper Use) Act, 1950;

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

(c) the details of action taken/proposed to be taken thereon;

(d) whether the Government proposes to bring any amendment to the provisions of the said Act;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Government has received reports of violation of the Emblems and Names (Prevention of Improper Use) Act, 1950. The details are as per as enclosed Statement.

(d) to (f) The Government has not taken any decision in this regard.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the persons who misused the provisions of Emblems and Names (PIU) Act, 1950	Subject in brief	Action taken
1	2	3	4

Year: 2008

- | | | | |
|----|--|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. | Chandigarh Administration sought a permission to prosecute under Emblems & Names (PIU) Act, 1950 in respect Dr. Tejinder Pal Singh-Chandigarh, | Misuse of seal/
National emblem | Approval to prosecute the person was conveyed to Chandigarh Administration. |
| 2. | Sansadiya Hindi Parishad, Ghaziabad, UP received from Lok Sabha Secretariat | Misuse the name of
'Sansadiya' | The State Government of Uttar Pradesh as well as the Parishad was informed to stop the use of the name of 'sansadiya' forthwith. |

Year: 2009

- | | | | |
|----|---|--|--|
| 3. | Crime Free Indian Bureau, Dwarka Sector-7, Delhi. The complaint of Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) received through Ministry of Home Affairs | Misuse of name of Central
Vigilance Commission. | Since the implementation of Emblems and Names (PIU) Act, 1950 lies with the States the Government of N.C.T of Delhi was requested to take action. |
| 4. | Court case filed by Dijo Kappen in the High Court of Kerala at Ernakulam against Union of India, and Montblanc Internation GmbH, Germany | Misuse of the name
of Mahatma Gandhi
on pens | The Manufacturer had discontinued the sale of Mahatma Gandhi line of pens in India. He had also undertaken that no further sale of the pens under dispute will be carried out. |

Year: 2010

- | | | | |
|----|--|------------------------|---|
| 5. | Rashtriya Manavadhikar Forum, Allahabad received from National Human Right Commission (NHRC) | Misuse of name of NHRC | Since the implementation of Emblems and Names (PIU) Act, 1950 lies with the States, the Government of UP has been asked to take action. |
|----|--|------------------------|---|

1	2	3	4
6.	Ms. Razia Sultana, Manav Sanvad Kendra, Maharashtra received through NHRC	Misuse of name of NHRC	Since the implementation of Emblems and Names (PIU) Act, 1950 lies with the States, the Government of Maharashtra has been asked to take action.
7.	DLF India Complaint made by Sh. Veeran Chittravanshi, Advocate, Lucknow.	Used logo/titled "DLF building India" placed in an enlarged shape on both ends of pitch right in the center of the stadium during IPL Cricket Matches, 2010	DLF India had withdrawn the name "India" from the field immediately.
8.	M/s.Kunnath Pharmaceuticals Kochi, Kerala received through Ministry of Home Affairs.	Misuse of photograph of President of India	Since the implementation of Emblems and Names (PIU) Act, 1950 lies with the States the Government of Kerala has been asked to take action.
9.	M/s Gaursons Hitech Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. and M/s. Panchsheel Buildtech Pvt. Ltd. received through Lok Sabha Secretariat.	Misuse of the word 'Sansad'	Since the implementation of Emblems and Names (PIU) Act, 1950 lies with the States, the Government of UP has been asked to take action.
10.	Shri Anil Shokeen, Rohini, Delhi and Others	Misuse of National Emblem	Since the implementation of Emblems and Names (PIU) Act, 1950 lies with the States, the Government of NCT of Delhi has been asked to take action.
11.	'Hindustan' as Sanitary wares complaint made by Shri Hansraj G. Ahir, Hon'ble M.P.	Misuse of word 'Hindustan' on sanitary wares	All the State/UT Governments and Ministries/Departments of the Central Government have been requested to take action to stop the use of the word 'Hindustan' on sanitary wares immediately.

[English]

PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

Consumption of Food

3409. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND

(a) whether the per capita consumption of food in terms of calories and proteins has declined in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is a disparity between the urban population and rural population in consumption of food in calorie terms; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) As per details available in the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) Report No. 471 of NSS 55th round (July 99-June 2000) and NSS Report No. 513 of NSS 61st round (July 2004-June 2006) on "Nutritional Intake in India", the per capita per day intake of calorie and protein has declined between 1999-2000 and 2004-05. The per capita per day intake of calorie and protein for rural and urban population has been as follows:—

Year	Rural		Urban	
	Calorie (Kcal)	Protein ([0.0]gm)	Calorie (Kcal)	Protein ([0.0]gm)
1999-2000	2149	59.1	2156	58.5
2004-05	2047	57.0	2020	57.0

As revealed by these surveys the calorie intake is higher in rural population than the urban population.

[Translation]

Cold Storages in Madhya Pradesh

3410. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any action plan to increase the capacity of the cold storages

in Madhya Pradesh including Bundelkhand area of the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress made so far 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) Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MFPI) through its various schemes for financial assistance and other promotional measures, facilitates creation of post harvest processing infrastructure including processing facilities aimed at reducing wastages, enhancing value addition and increasing shelf life in the country including Madhya Pradesh.

(b) Under the Scheme for Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid @ 50% of the total cost of plant and machinery and technical civil works in general areas, and @ 75% of the total cost of plant and machinery and technical civil works is provided by the Ministry in difficult areas subject to a maximum of Rs. 10.00 crore. The initiatives are aimed at filling the gaps in the supply chain, strengthening of cold chain infrastructure, establishing value addition with infrastructural facilities like sorting, grading, packaging and processing for horticulture including organic produce, marine, dairy, poultry, etc. Other agencies of the Government like National Horticulture Board (NHB), Agricultural and Processing Food Products Development Authority (APEDA), National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) and State Government also provide assistance for cold storages under their respective schemes.

(c) As per the information available from Directorate of Marketing and Inspection, Ministry of Agriculture, there were 5381 cold storages in the country as on 31.12.2009 with a capacity of 24450652 MTs. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement*State-wise distribution of cold storages as on 31.12.2009*

Sl. No.	State/UT	As on 31.12.2007		As on 31.12.2009	
		Total No	Total Capacity in MTs	Total No	Total Capacity in MTs
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)	02	210	02	210
2.	Andhra Pradesh	281	845811	290	900606
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	01	5000	01	5000
4.	Assam	25	90826	24	88068
5.	Bihar	252	1310466	246	1147041
6.	Chandigarh (UT)	06	12216	06	12216
7.	Chhattisgarh	60	278706	69	341885
8.	Delhi	93	126091	95	126158
9.	Gujarat	377	1112254	398	1267304
10.	Goa	28	7105	29	7705
11.	Haryana	243	392121	244	393121
12.	Himachal Pradesh	17	18375	18	19858
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	19	42869	19	42869
14.	Jharkhand	43	170148	45	170148
15.	Kerala	184	56765	193	58105
16.	Karnataka	157	397034	170	407165
17.	Lakshadweep (UT)	01	15	01	15
18.	Maharashtra	448	527737	466	546748

1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	Madhya Pradesh	185	775156	197	808052
20.	Manipur	00	00	00	00
21.	Meghalaya	03	3200	03	3200
22.	Mizoram	00	00	00	00
23.	Nagaland	02	6150	02	6150
24.	Odisha	94	224240	101	291039
25.	Puducherry (UT)	03	85	03	85
26.	Punjab	420	13375.17	422	1345193
27.	Rajasthan	107	314747	110	324226
28.	Sikkim	00	00	01	2000
29.	Tamil nadu	139	236853	148	238536
30.	Tripura	11	29450	11	29450
31.	Uttar Pradesh			1589	10118000
32.	Uttarakhand	1588	9039047	15	68499
33.	West Bengal	527	5973500	463	5682000
Total		5316	23333694	5381	24450652

*DMI, M/o Agriculture.

[English]

Deep Sea Fishing in EEZ

3411. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country is getting valuable know-how in deep sea fishing from Korea, Japan and Thailand to exploit the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ);

(b) if so, whether the Government would permit Joint Ventures with such countries who can offer technical knowhow and boats;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the number of joint ventures presently undertaken for fishing tuna in the EEZ;

(d) the total expenditure incurred on such operations by the Fishery Survey of India; and

(e) the steps proposed to encourage the procurement of advanced fishing technical know-how and boats from Korea, Japan and other countries to exploit the EEZ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) No, Madam. However, fisheries scientists of Fishery Survey of India (FSI) have received training from Japanese experts under bilateral arrangements.

(b) and (c) The Government permits operation of Deep Sea Fishing Vessels (DSFVs) through Joint Venture (J.V.) as per the stipulated guidelines. No such J.V. is in operation at present.

(d) The Fishery Survey of India does not carry out any Joint Venture operation for Commercial fishing.

(e) As per the existing guidelines on deep sea

fisheries in Indian EEZ, an entrepreneur can acquire deep sea fishing vessels and technology from any source.

[Translation]

Crime on National Highways

3412. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of crime cases have been reported on the national highways during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) As per data available, the States/UTs-wise details of cases under various crime heads reported on the Highways during 2007-2009 are enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Incidences of crime on highways during 2007-2009

Sl. No.	State	2007				2008				2009			
		Dacoity	Robbery	Burglary	Theft	Dacoity	Robbery	Burglary	Theft	Dacoity	Robbery	Burglary	Theft
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	35	101	31	133	28	91	0	305	31	115	80	314
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	6	0	23	0	8	0	7	1	5	0	7
3.	Assam	38	64	157	385	36	76	29	219	22	60	47	207
4.	Bihar	117	690	2	403	99	724	0	232	165	827	14	475
5.	Chhattisgarh	15	61	5	26	10	101	2	5	17	115	33	33
6.	Goa	2	2	0	5	1	1	0	2	1	3	0	9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
7.	Gujarat	37	68	8	79	34	58	7	79	15	60	5	202
8.	Haryana	31	83	9	186	29	119	11	187	37	113	0	226
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	6	0	43	1	5	0	34	0	1	0	25
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	3	0	0	0	4	4	2	0	1	0	31
11.	Jharkhand	161	348	1	63	154	380	0	290	116	360	7	651
12.	Karnataka	22	56	3	110	42	76	13	128	31	92	140	544
13.	Kerala	21	30	0	53	11	27	0	74	13	30	1	84
14.	Madhya Pradesh	15	238	19	455	14	250	15	567	22	300	18	470
15.	Maharashtra	79	237	12	447	78	262	0	174	88	314	11	242
16.	Manipur	1	6	0	21	1	4	0	43	0	0	0	59
17.	Meghalaya	19	23	6	34	16	15	0	19	18	29	0	21
18.	Mizoram	0	1	0	1	1	6	0	5	0	3	0	0
19.	Nagaland	7	29	0	15	4	43	0	33	3	34	0	8
20.	Odisha	50	409	131	37	52	420	28	141	88	420	10	351
21.	Punjab	3	7	1	39	2	6	1	40	10	25	1	101
22.	Rajasthan	6	51	0	0	11	60	0	154	18	77	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	14	46	1	145	12	27	5	143	17	84	0	238
25.	Tripura	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	47	792	0	8244	37	791	0	10223	58	891	0	11312
27.	Uttarakhand	17	56	0	26	0	53	0	7	3	75	0	12
28.	West Bengal	8	44	0	48	17	71	2	67	24	81	1	108
Total State		748	3657	386	11021	690	3678	117	13180	798	4116	368	15730

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	0	6	0	0	0	7	0	0	1	10	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total UT		0	6	0	0	0	7	0	1	2	12	0	0
Total All India		748	3663	386	11021	690	3685	117	13181	800	4128	368	15730

Source: Crime in India.

Crop Production under RKVY

3413. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has selected some districts to launch a scheme for enhancing productivity of bajra and jowar crops through technological applications, farm skills improvement and post-harvest management under the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds released and spend during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Haryana?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

(SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Government has announced an allocation of Rs.300 crore for a sub-Scheme on Initiative for Nutritional Security through Intensive Millets Promotion (INSIMP) under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) for promotion of millets as nutri cereals. The Scheme aims to demonstrate improved production and post-harvest technologies in an integrated manner to catalyse increased production of bajra, jowar, ragi and other millets in the country to promote balanced nutrition. Additionally, projects will be taken up to upgrade their processing technologies and create awareness regarding their health benefits. This initiative would provide market linked production support to millet farmers in the arid and semi-arid regions of the country. 59 districts in 9 States for Jowar and 38 districts in 7 States for Bajra have been identified under INSIMP.

(c) INSIMP has been launched only in 2011-12 covering 16 States. The allocation and release made to the States under INSIMP is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Allocation and Release for Initiative for Nutritional Security through Intensive Millets Promotion (INSIMP) under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State	Allocation	Release
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11.32	5.66
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.62	0.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	10.29	5.12
4.	Gujarat	15.02	7.51
5.	Haryana	3.47	1.74
6.	Jharkhand	1.16	0.58
7.	Karnataka	26.57	13.29
8.	Madhya Pradesh	21.66	10.83
9.	Maharashtra	91.48	45.74
10.	Odisha	2.95	1.47
11.	Rajasthan	87.68	43.84
12.	Sikkim	0.43	0.22
13.	Tamil Nadu	10.79	0.00
14.	Uttar Pradesh	4.40	2.20
15.	Uttarakhand	5.87	0.00
16.	West Bengal	0.64	0.32
Total States		294.35	138.52
Setting up of 3 National labs, Research and Monitoring		5.65	0
Grand Total		300.00	138.52

Cities under JNNURM

3414.SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
DR. SANJAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cities/towns in Uttar Pradesh covered under the Jawahar Lal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns;

(b) the details of funds allocated under these schemes during the last three years, project-wise;

(c) the status of development of those cities as on date, city-wise;

(d) the details of the proposal related to the above schemes sent by Uttar Pradesh to the Union Government during each of the last three years; and

(e) the present status of the above proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (e) Seven Cities namely Agra, Allahabad, Kanpur, Lucknow, Mathura, Meerut and Varanasi are covered under Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) Sub-mission of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM). All other Cities and towns of Uttar Pradesh are eligible under Urban Infrastructure Development scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT).

Under UIG Sub-mission of JNNURM, 59 Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) have been received so far, out of which 33 projects have been approved with approved cost of Rs. 5366.81 crore with Additional Central Assistance (ACA) commitment of Rs.2698.19 crore. Details of funds allocated under UIG Sub-mission for the projects approved for the State of Uttar Pradesh during the last three years is enclosed as Statement.

Under UIDSSMT, State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) of Uttar Pradesh has recommended 113 projects so far, out of which 64 projects for 46 towns have been approved with approved cost of Rs.1169.63 crore with Additional Central Assistance (ACA) commitment of Rs.944.47 crore of the total commitment made, amount released as ACA is last three financial years i.e., 2008-2009, 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 is Rs. 168.66 crore, Rs.109.19 crore and Rs. 169.34 crore respectively. No project has been reported to be completed.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of Cities	2008-09			2009-10			2010-11			
		Number of approved projects	Approved Cost	Additional Central Assistance (ACA) committed for projects sanctioned during this Mission period	Number of approved projects	Approved Cost	Additional Central Assistance (ACA) committed for projects sanctioned during this Mission period	Number of approved projects	Approved Cost	Additional Central Assistance (ACA) committed for projects sanctioned during this Mission period	
1.	Agra	0	0	270.25	1	19592.00	9000.00	0	0.00	0.00	1350.00
2.	Allahabad	2	50060	7193.88	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	1217.55
3.	Kanpur	3	68615.37	33939.68	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	4865.54
4.	Lucknow	4	94836.6	47419.25	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	9718.14
5.	Mathura	1	8720	6976	1	6035.77	4500.00	0	0.00	0.00	1046.40
6.	Meerut	0	0	282.43	1	18589.00	9000.00	0	0.00	0.00	2047.58
7.	Varanasi	3	58684	29342	1	20916.00	9000.00	0	0.00	0.00	5233.95
	Total	13	280915.97	142706.93	4	65132.77	31500.00	0	0.00	0.00	25479.16

[English]

PCR Calls

3415. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of calls received by the Police Control Room (PCR) and the total number of complaints registered by the Delhi Police during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding nonregistration of FIR by Delhi Police;

(c) if so, the total number of such cases reported and the action taken against the accused personnel during the said period; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Smuggling of Antiques

3416. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that priceless antiques and sculptures are being regularly smuggled out of the country;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to prevent theft and smuggling of antiques in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The available data is not indicative of any regular smuggling of priceless antiques and sculptures out of the country. However, National Central

Bureau, Interpol, New Delhi, has informed on 23.06.2010 that Department of Home Land Security, Immigration and Customs Enforcement in New York have located one sculpture stolen from the Temple Atru in Rajasthan.

(c) The Archaeological Survey of India is committed towards the protection and safety of antiquities at the Centrally protected monuments, sites and museums as well. For the purpose, watch and ward staff have been deployed and their strength have been augmented by deploying private security guards, State Police armed guards and the Central Industrial Security Force. Constant interaction takes place between Archaeological Survey of India, Central Bureau of Investigation and Customs authorities to share information on the smuggling or art objects. India is also a signatory to the 1970 UNESCO Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Trafficking in cultural property.

[Translation]

Import of Wheat

3417. SHRI PRABHATSINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of wheat imported by the Government during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of the Government agencies involved in export of the said wheat alongwith the price at which it was given to various public and private sector undertakings;

(c) whether any irregularity has been found in the said process; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Government has not imported wheat during the last 3 years and current year.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

Bio-metric Machines under PDS

3418. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) card holders in Delhi;

(b) whether the use of bio-metric machines under PDS has been initiated in Delhi recently;

(c) if so, the details thereof and its impact on the use of fake BPL cards and diversion of foodgrains;

(d) whether there are complaints of tampering of the said machines by Fair Price Shop owners;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the remedial steps taken in this regard; and

(f) the policy of the Government for extension of this technology to the entire country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) AS reported by Government of National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi, the total number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) including Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) card holders in Delhi is 363581. It has been further reported that bio-metric machines have been used for preparation of fresh Above Poverty Line (APL) cards and review of existing BPL/AAY cards. During the bio-metric review of ration cards in 2010, 50534 BPL including AAY card holders did not turn up for bio-metric identification. The supplies of Specified Food Articles against these cards have been stopped by the Government of NCT of Delhi.

(d) and (e) As reported by Government of NCT of Delhi, no instance of tampering of said machines by Fair Price Shop owners has come to the notice of the State Government.

(f) Government of India has taken up the computerization of Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) in a phased manner to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the TPDS. In the first phase, the scheme on Computerization of TPDS Operations had been approved to be implemented on pilot basis in three districts each of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh and Delhi. A pilot scheme on Smart Card based delivery of essential commodities had been initiated in Chandigarh UT and Haryana. Under the scheme, existing ration cards were to be replaced by Smart Cards. After assessment of the pilot schemes, a scheme for remaining States/UTs shall be taken up.

[Translation]

Committee on MSP

3419. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Huda Committee has submitted its report on the MSP of agricultural produce;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made in the report; and

(c) the time by which the Government proposes to implement the recommendations contained therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Hooda Committee has made a number of recommendations which, inter alia, include provision of credit for agricultural loans at not more than 4 % per annum rate of interest; review of methodology adopted by Commission for Agriculture Cost and Prices (CACP); supported adoption of National Commission on Farmers' recommendation of 50% higher Minimum Support Price (MSP) over the actual cost of production; bridge the horizontal and vertical gaps in yield; expansion of area under boro (winter) rice etc.

The decisions on the recommendations of the Committee are taken by the Government after consultation with the stake holders.

[English]

Production and Export of Mangoes

3420. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether mango production and exports during the years have surpassed all time records;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the ranking of the country in the world in the production and export of mangoes;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to provide special assistance to mango growers and to boost the export of mangoes in the coming years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) India ranks 1st in the world in production of mangoes during 2007-08, 2008-09

and 2009-10. Statements-I and II showing the details of mango production and export during last three years are given are enclosed.

(c) and (d) The Government of India has been implementing Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH) and National Horticulture Mission (NHM) in the remaining States of the country for enhancing production and productivity of horticulture crops including mango. Under these missions assistance is provided for enhancing quality production and productivity of mango through area expansion, canopy management, establishment of nurseries for raising quality planting material, rejuvenation of senile orchards for further improvement in quality production, integrated nutrient and water management, integrated pest management, post harvest management, etc.

Export of mangoes is being promoted by Agriculture and Processed Food Products Export Authority (APEDA) by maintaining highest quality standards. State-of-the-art pack-houses have been set up in major production zones. Keeping in view the different country requirements, internationally recognized treatment facilities like Hot water treatment, vapour heat treatment and Irradiation facilities have also been set up at various locations across the production belt.

Statement-I

Area and Production of Mango

State/UTs	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 (2nd Advance Estimate)	
	Area in Ha '000'		Area in Ha '000'		Area in Ha '000'		Production in MT '000'	
	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	483.5	4157.9	497.7	2522.0	480.4	4058.3	503.4	4139.3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bihar	142.2	870.4	144.1	1329.8	146.0	995.9	147.0	1334.9
Gujarat	109.6	930.1	115.7	299.8	121.5	856.7	130.0	911.0
Karnataka	134.6	122.3	141.3	1284.4	153.8	1694.0	154.9	1772.4
Kerala	76.7	445.4	76.7	445.4	63.8	373.2	63.8	373.2
Maharashtra	455.8	710.9	457.0	712.8	474.5	597.0	467.0	616.0
Odisha	148.2	251.8	164.3	449.7	177.6	577.5	192.6	647.9
Uttar Pradesh	136.6	753.6	148.8	821.4	132.7	363.3	144.6	712.7
West Bengal	265.9	3365.0	271.2	3465.9	276.4	3588.0	282.0	3733.0
Total	80.9	623.3	86.0	548.9	88.1	578.0	89.5	620.2
Others	167.4	665.1	206.3	869.6	197.5	1071.8	236.0	1319.7
Total	2201.4	13996.8	2309.0	12749.8	2312.3	15026.7	2410.8	16180.2

Source: National Horticulture Board.

Statement-II

Export of Mango from India

				1	2	3	4
				Quantity in MT			
Country	2007-08 Qty.	2008-09 Qty.	2009-10 Qty.				
1	2	3	4				
U.A.E.	22,469.62	24,570.91	25,608.15	Bahrain	474.23	1,154.59	1,238.50
Bangladesh	17,063.60	45,104.46	33,549.89	Nepal	7,550.89	4,765.02	4,058.15
U.K.	2,575.37	2,527.39	2,958.65	United States	142.49	202.64	175.40
Saudi Arabia	1,488.95	2,141.27	3,147.13	Oman	38.77	400.49	269.50
Kuwait	460.84	546.05	804.15	Singapore	340.32	307.06	367.58
Qatar	77.90	265.41	659.02	Malaysia	411.69	311.38	415.31
				Others	1256.10	1406.50	1209.20
				Total	54350.80	83703.18	74460.63

Source: DGCIS Annual Export.

Cold Storage

3421. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is announcing new procurement price, construction of more cold storage facilities for apple growers;

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

(c) the steps taken in this direction so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) As per the information received from the Government of Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir and Uttarakhand, three major apple producing States of the country, no new procurement price for apple has been announced during this year. The status of existing cold storages in these States is as under:—

Sl. No.	State	Total Nos. of Cold Storages	Nos. Cold Storages for apple
1.	Himachal Pradesh*	25	20
2.	Jammu and Kashmir	19	7
3.	Uttarakhand**	16	1

Source: Directorate of Market Intelligence, National Horticulture Board, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation and State Hort. Departments.

*HP: two additional cold storages for apples have recently been approved by NHB.

**Uttarakhand: one CA storage is under construction for apple growing areas of Uttarkashi.

(c) The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation

(DAC) on request from respective State governments launches Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) in the States during the apple season for procurement of C Grade apples. The cost of MIS is shared with the respective State governments on 50: 50 basis.

In addition, DAC also provides financial assistance for setting up cold storages in the country under its two Centrally Sponsored Schemes, viz., (i) Horticulture Mission for North-East and Himalayan States (HMNEH) and (ii) National Horticulture Mission (NHM) for rest of the States. Besides, National Horticulture Board (NHB) is also implementing a scheme for Construction/Expansion/Modernization of Cold Storages.

Ban on Tuna Fishing Vessels

3422. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to ban all tuna fishing vessels in the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ);

(b) if so, the reasons for reducing the number of tuna fishing vessels in the EEZ in 2010-11;

(c) the steps likely to be taken by the Government to study the impact of Indian Ocean Tuna Commission guidelines of Indian tuna fisheries; and

(d) the measures proposed to review and assess the benefits to the country through foreign agreements with regard to EEZ and marine resources?

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. Tuna fishing vessels are not banned to fish in the Indian Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). However, ban on all kind of marine fishing activities is imposed for about 45 days during the fish breeding season.

(b) There is no change in the number of Tuna fishing vessels permitted in the EEZ during 2010-11 in the existing Fleet Plan.

(c) and (d) A Working Group has been constituted, which comprises of members from Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Fishery Survey of India, Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute, and Marine Products Export Development Agency to monitor and suggest actions on various IOTC decisions/resolutions and to suggest appropriate measures for conservation and management of marine resources. Besides, the Inter-Ministerial Empowered Committee on Marine Fisheries meets regularly to deliberate on issues relating to deep sea fisheries.

BRIMSTOWAD Project

3423. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has sanctioned an amount of Rs. 1200 lakhs for Brihan Mumbai Storm Water Disposal System (BRIMSTOWAD) project which includes the proposal for prevention of flooding in Mumbai;

(b) if so, the details of funds released by the Government;

(c) whether the Government of Maharashtra has sent a revised proposal to the Union Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) The Brihan Mumbai Storm Water Drainage Project (BRIMSTOWAD) for Mumbai was approved at a cost of Rs. 1200.53 crore on 12.7.2007.

(b) Government of India has released Rs. 400 crore as first Installment on 23rd August, 2007, Rs.100 crore as

second installment on 17th February, 2009, Rs.500 crore as third installment on 31st March, 2010. Thus, a total of Rs.1000 crore has been released.

(c) and (d) No such proposal has been received from the Government of Maharashtra.

[Translation]

Dialogue on Kashmir

3424. SHRI MAKANSINGH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether one of the interlocutors who was appointed by the Government for holding dialogue with Kashmiri Separatists has recently participated in a Conference on Kashmir funded by the ISI;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith number of Indians who had participated in such kind of conferences; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) The Group of Interlocutors was appointed by the Government of India in October, 2010 to hold sustained dialogues with all sections of people of Jammu and Kashmir. There is no instance of interlocutors participating in any Conference on Jammu and Kashmir held abroad after their appointment.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Sugar Fund

3425. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for not releasing the claims of Levy Sugar Price Equalisation Fund (LSPEF) to CONFED;

(b) the reasons for not restructuring the levy sugar margin during the last 11 years; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The Food Corporation of India (FCI) has already released the levy sugar claims of the Government of Rajasthan/CONFED upto March, 2010 period, after making some recoveries on the basis of audit objections raised by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG). The bills for the period April, 2010 to February, 2011 are, however, pending with FCI for want of some supporting information/documents from the State Government/CONFED.

(b) and (c) In so far as fixation of levy sugar margins for the State of Rajasthan is concerned, the proposals for the years 1999-2000 to 2009-10 have been received by the Central Government during this calendar year only and are pending finalization for want of certain clarification from the State Government. Meanwhile, the Central Government has allowed, on provisional basis, 85% of the transportation charges claimed by the Government of Rajasthan for the years 2007-08 to 2009-10 which is the major component of the wholesalers' margin.

[English]

Public Grievances Commission

3426. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and number of complaints received by the Public Grievances Commission concerning the Delhi Police during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the total number of such complaints pending

for more than one year and the steps taken to redress the same;

(c) whether an Indian Police Service Officer posted with the Delhi Police is deciding authority for complaints against the Delhi Police;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the policy of the Government to appoint an outsider to hear such complaints; and

(e) the details of cases wherein the Public Grievances Commission has recommended action against Police Officers and the status of those cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) to (e) The Government of NCT of Delhi has informed that a person who has been Director General of Police of a State or has held the office of equivalent status and responsibility is appointed as Whole-Time Member of the Commission by Lt. Governor, who decides the complaints against the Delhi Police. The details or the Complaints received by the Public Grievance Commission are as follows:—

Year	No. of complaints received
2008-09	995
2009-10	419
2010-11	896
2011-12	293

There are 16 cases pending for more than one year and these cases are placed for regular hearing before the concerned Member for disposal on priority. A Statement providing the details of cases wherein the Public Grievances Commission has recommended action against Police Officers/Officials is given in the Statement.

Statement*Cases where Public Grievances Commission has recommended Action*

Year	Case	Details
2007-08	Shri Rameshwar Dayal Gupta Vs Delhi Police	Disciplinary action on the recommendation of PGC was initiated against Shri Banwari Lal, SI, Rampal, Inspector and Shiv Dayal, Inspector by DCP (North).
2007-08	Shri Bade Lal Prasad Vs. Delhi Police	On the recommendation of PGC, a warning was issued to SHO, Dabri and major penalty proceedings were initiated against ASI, Suraj Bhan by CP/Delhi.
2007-08	Sunil Kumar Dahiya Vs. Delhi Police	On the recommendation of PGC, a departmental enquiry against Shri R.K. Budhiraja, SHO/ Keshavpuram, Bal Prakash, SI, 10 of the case, H/c Rameshwar as well as Const. Amar Singh was ordered by the Competent Authority.
2008-09	Shri. S.N. Sharma Vs. DP	Jt. Commissioner (Vig.)(South) initiated disciplinary proceedings against 10, SI, Swaroop Singh No.3003 for the investigations carried out in a careless manner in a complaint case of Sh. S.N. Sharma.
2008-09	Smt. Somaya Prasad Vs. DP	Departmental proceedings were initiated against H/C Ramesh Jain, on the recommendation of PGC.
2008-09	Smt. Shakuntala Devi Vs DP	On the complaint of Smt. Shakuntala Devi, PGC recommended action against SI Prabhat Sharma, Police Station-Subzi Mandi. Action was initiated and his conduct was also condemned in writing.

[Translation]

Development of National Capital Region

3427. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the area of neighbouring States of Delhi covered under the National Capital Region;

(b) whether the Union Government has formulated

any scheme for the rapid development of the National Capital Region;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of the funds allocated/released by the Government for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a)

National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) has informed that the National Capital Region (NCR) as notified covers an area of about 33,578 sq. kms. falling in the territorial jurisdictions of four State Governments namely, National Capital Territory of Delhi, Haryana, UP and Rajasthan. The four constituent sub-Regions of NCR are (i) Haryana Sub-Region comprises of nine districts, that is, Faridabad, Gurgaon, Mewat, Rohtak, Sonapat, Rewari, Jhajjar, Panipat and Palwal together constituting about 40% (13,413 sq. kms.) of the Region; (ii) Uttar Pradesh Sub-Region comprises of five districts, that is, Meerut, Ghaziabad, Gautam Budha Nagar, Bulandshahr and Baghpat together constituting about 32%(10,853 sq. kms.) of the Region; (iii) Rajasthan Sub-Region comprises of Alwar district constituting about 23%(7,829 sq. kms.) of the Region; and (iv) The NCT of Delhi constituting about 5% (1,483 sq. kms.) of the Region.

(b) and (c) The Regional Plan-2021 which was prepared and notified by NCRPB is a policy document for the development of the NCR, which also covers various inter-related sectors like economic activities, settlement patterns, transport, power, water, sewerage, solid waste management, telecommunication, shelter, social infrastructure, heritage and tourism, environment, disaster management, rural development, regional land use etc. The policies and proposals of the Regional Plan-2021 are to be implemented by the NCR participating States.

(d) ₹ 974.62 crore have been allocated and released by the Ministry of Urban Development to the NCRPB from year 1985 to 31.3.2011 for carrying out its functions under the NCR Planning Board Act, 1985.

[English]

**TV Channels/Print Media Run
by Foreigner**

3428. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are some TV channels and print media in the country that are owned/run by Rupert Murdoch;

(b) if so, the details thereof, channel/media-wise;

(c) whether there are reports of illegal activities undertaken by these print media and TV channels in the country and abroad;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has undertaken any preventive measures so that such TV channels and print media do not indulge in unlawful activities in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) Newscorp is a public listed company in which Rupert Murdoch is one of the shareholders. He is also the Chairman and CEO of Newscorp. Newscorp has a wholly owned subsidiary in India i.e. Star India Pvt. Ltd, a company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1956.

As per the Guidelines for Uplinking/downlinking of Private Satellite channels, the applicant seeking permission to uplink/downlink a TV channel should be a company registered in India under the Companies Act, 1956. Hence the permission is only issued to a company registered under the Company's Act and not to a person/owner.

Star India has 11 Non-News and Current Affairs (NCA) channels operating in India under permission from the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting i.e. Star Plus (Hindi), Star One (Hindi), Star Utsav (Hindi), Star Gold (Hindi), Star World (English), Star Movies (English), Channel V (Hindi), Star Vijay (Tamil), Asianet (Malayalam), Asianet Plus (Malayalam), Suvarna (Kannada).

Star India also markets and distributes the National Geographic Channels and the Fox International channels in India. The companies that hold the permissions for telecasting these entertainment and Infotainment channels are National Geographic India Pvt. Ltd. and Fox Channels (I) Pvt. Ltd., both being companies registered under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, 1956.

Star India has a 26% minority stake in Media Content and Communication Services (I) Pvt. Ltd. (MCCS) partnering with Anand Bazaar Patrika (ABP) group, who own, control and manage the Star News (Hindi), Star Majha (Marathi) and Star Anando (Bengali) channels. The Uplinking/downlinking permissions for these channels are being held in the name of MCCS and they have all the necessary clearances under Indian laws.

In accordance with the print media policy to allow publication of facsimile editions of the foreign newspapers in India, permission has been granted to M/s Wall Street Journal India Publishing Pvt. Ltd. to publish facsimile editions of the foreign journals 'Wall Street Journal Asia' and 'Wall Street Journal' in India. The company is a wholly owned subsidiary (WoS) of M/s Dow Jones and Company Inc., New York, USA. M/s Dow Jones and Company is a division of M/s News Corporation (NewsCorp), owned by Rupert Murdoch.

(c) and (d) The Government is broadly aware of the issues/allegations pertaining to phone hacking leveled against News of the World newspaper and its senior executives in UK from the various articles and stories that have been carried on various TV Channels and print mediums.

(e) and (f) The issues and allegations raised in UK against Mr. Murdoch pertain to the newspaper i.e. the News of the World publication which has been closed. As regards India, there have been no allegations or concerns raised regarding the same.

All the private satellite television channels have to adhere to the Guidelines for Uplinking/Downlinking

issued by this Ministry. Whenever, any violation of these guidelines is noticed, necessary action is taken as per the provisions of the Policy Guidelines.

Recovery of Fake Currency

3429. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the anti-Terrorism Squad has recovered a huge quantity of fake Indian currency notes including Rs. 1000 denomination;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of cases registered, amount confiscated in each case and persons arrested during the last three years and current year, State-wise;

(c) the estimated fake currency notes of various denominations in circulation in the country;

(d) whether the Government has detected the source of fake currency notes and initiated action against the persons/gangs in the country and abroad, involved in the printing and circulation of fake currency notes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the success achieved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. Anti-Terrorism Squad (ATS) and other security agencies across the country have recovered/seized fake currency of different denominations including notes of Rs. 1000/-.

As per available record, the total number of cases of FICN during the year 2009, 2010 and 2011 (upto June, 2011) in States and UTs are 2596, 2039 and 669 respectively. The total number of Fake Indian Currency

Note seized and recovered (denomination of Rs. 1000) during 2009, 2010 and 2011 (upto June, 2011) is 53001, 76465 and 39793 respectively. Total number of persons arrested during 2009, 2010 and 2011 (upto June, 2011) are 1894, 1439 and 424 respectively. The State-wise/UT-wise details are enclosed as Statement-I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII and IX.

Statement-I

Total No. of Persons Arrested and No. of Cases of FICN Seizure during the year 2009

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of Persons Arrested	No. of Cases
1	2	3	4
State			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	180	446
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	8	8
3.	Assam	133	91
4.	Bihar	69	50
5.	Chhattisgarh	11	62
6.	Goa	9	28
7.	Gujarat	91	238
8.	Haryana	45	36
9.	Himachal Pradesh	6	3
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	68	37
11.	Jharkhand	28	20
12.	Karnataka	183	147
13.	Kerala	106	68
14.	Madhya Pradesh	62	25

1	2	3	4
15.	Maharashtra	156	367
16.	Manipur	1	1
17.	Meghalaya	11	7
18.	Mizoram	13	11
19.	Nagaland	5	4
20.	Odisha	35	20
21.	Punjab	108	55
22.	Rajasthan	41	49
23.	Sikkim	5	2
24.	Tamil Nadu	72	312
25.	Tripura	32	20
26.	Uttar Pradesh	337	254
27.	Uttarakhand	39	40
28.	West Bengal	0	155
Total		1854	2556
UT			
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	2
30.	Chandigarh	5	4
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	1
32.	Daman and Diu	0	2
33.	Delhi	33	26
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0
35.	Puducherry	1	5
Total		40	40
Grand Total		1894	2596

Statement-II

Total No. of Persons Arrested and No. of Cases of FICN Seizure during the year 2010

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of Persons Arrested	No. of Cases
1	2	3	4
State			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	201	175
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0
3.	Assam	86	73
4.	Bihar	95	49
5.	Chhattisgarh	12	35
6.	Goa	2	36
7.	Gujarat	51	220
8.	Haryana	47	30
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4	4
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	29	20
11.	Jharkhand	40	18
12.	Karnataka	87	57
13.	Kerala	45	51
14.	Madhya Pradesh	21	14
15.	Maharashtra	117	276
16.	Manipur	13	6
17.	Meghalaya	5	4
18.	Mizoram	25	12
19.	Nagaland	6	4
20.	Odisha	23	13
21.	Punjab	8	8

1	2	3	4
22.	Rajasthan	4	13
23.	Sikkim	1	2
24.	Tamil Nadu	78	315
25.	Tripura	11	6
26.	Uttar Pradesh	222	325
27.	Uttarakhand	30	33
28.	West Bengal	153	210
Total		1416	2009

UT

29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	4	2
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0
33.	Delhi	19	25
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	3
Total		23	30
Grand Total		1439	2039

Statement-III

Total No. of Persons Arrested and No. of Cases of FICN Seizure during the year 2011 (upto June)

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of Persons Arrested	No. of Cases
1	2	3	4
State			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	76	70

1	2	3	4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0
3.	Assam	16	14
4.	Bihar	6	7
5.	Chhattisgarh	13	17
6.	Goa	0	19
7.	Gujarat	22	111
8.	Haryana	20	12
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	48	28
11.	Jharkhand	0	1
12.	Karnataka	37	20
13.	Kerala	16	21
14.	Madhya Pradesh	5	2
15.	Maharashtra	32	132
16.	Manipur	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0
19.	Nagaland	3	4
20.	Odisha	0	0
21.	Punjab	6	5
22.	Rajasthan	14	17
23.	Sikkim	8	3
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0
25.	Tripura	4	4
26.	Uttar Pradesh	29	79

1	2	3	4
27.	Uttarakhand	6	7
28.	West Bengal	41	71
Total		402	644
UT			
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0
33.	Delhi	22	23
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	2
Total		22	25
Grand Total		424	669

Statement-IV

*National Crime Records Bureau (MHA)
State/UT-wise and Denomination-wise Statement of
Counterfeit Currency (Recovered and Seized yearly
Report from 01.01.2009 to 31.12.2009)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Denomination	
		1000	
		(R)	(R)
1	2	3	4
States:			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2721	1239
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	164

1	2	3	4
3.	Assam	75	355
4.	Bihar	353	389
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	688
6.	Goa	0	338
7.	Gujarat	1453	985
8.	Haryana	0	359
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	6
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	115	421
11.	Jharkhand	0	288
12.	Karnataka	2856	620
13.	Kerala	914	2800
14.	Madhya Pradesh	475	186
15.	Maharashtra	6274	2132
16.	Manipur	0	2
17.	Meghalaya	0	44
18.	Mizoram	0	494
19.	Nagaland	0	12
20.	Odisha	222	77
21.	Punjab	0	2878
22.	Rajasthan	1602	191
23.	Sikkim	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	4600	1616
25.	Tripura	0	120
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2207	542
27.	Uttarakhand	0	165

1	2	3	4
28.	West Bengal	907	3958
Total		24774	21069

Union Territories:

29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	1
30.	Chandigarh	826	51
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0
33.	Delhi	4927	1351
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	2
Total		5753	1405
Grand Total		30527	22474

Statement-V

*National Crime Records Bureau (MHA)
State/UT-wise and Denomination-wise Statement of
Counterfeit Currency (Recovered and Seized yearly
Report from 01.01.2010 to 31.12.2010)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Denomination	
		1000	
		(R)	(R)
1	2	3	4
States:			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3833	2331

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	21.	Punjab (8)	0	3658
3.	Assam (R8-R9)	240	558	22.	Rajasthan (1.2, 10)	1560	3096
4.	Bihar	981	483	23.	Sikkim	0	2
5.	Chhattisgarh (5-9)	0	3	24.	Tamil Nadu	5342	3132
6.	Goa	0	178	25.	Tripura	0	28
7.	Gujarat	1980	998	26.	Uttar Pradesh (R1, R3, R6-R7 R9-R11)	2668	2040
8.	Haryana	0	761	27.	Uttarakhand	0	347
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	16	28.	West Bengal (10)	2118	5353
10.	Jammu and Kashmir (9)	123	838				
11.	Jharkhand	0	1480	Total		34708	32178
12.	Karnataka (1.2, 4, 8.9)	3130	535	Union Territories			
13.	Kerala (4)	1048	2042	29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh (1-2, 10, R1-R6)	176	35	30.	Chandigarh (R8-R10, R12)	1132	0
15.	Maharashtra (5, R2, R6-R7)	11214	2666	31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli (7, 11.12)	0	0
16.	Manipur (1)	0	4	32.	Daman and Diu (2.12)	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	53	33.	Delhi (R6)	8213	233
18.	Mizoram	0	954	34.	Lakshadweep (12)	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	4	35.	Puducherry	0	1
20.	Odisha (4, 7.12, R11)	295	583	Total		9345	234
				Grand Total		44053	32412

Statement-VI

*National Crime Records Bureau (MHA)
State/UT-wise and Denomination-wise Statement of
Counterfeit Currency (Recovered and Seized yearly
Report from 01.01.2011 to 31.12.2011)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Denomination	
		1000	
		(R)	(R)
1	2	3	4
States:			
1.	Andhra Pradesh (8.6, R6)	2290	1206
2.	Arunachal Pradesh (6)	0	0
3.	Assam (4-6, R1, R4, R6)	22	18
4.	Bihar (4-6, R1, R4, R6)	374	0
5.	Chhattisgarh (5-6)	0	51
6.	Goa	0	85
7.	Gujarat	613	3498
8.	Haryana (6)	0	1
9.	Himachal Pradesh (5-6)	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir (6)	131	1711
11.	Jharkhand (2-6)	0	0
12.	Karnataka (1, 4-6)	1624	163
13.	Kerala (5-6, R6)	496	48
14.	Madhya Pradesh (2-6, R3-R4, R6)	279	0
15.	Maharashtra (R1-R4, R6)	5668	484
16.	Manipur (2, 5-6)	0	0

1	2	3	4
17.	Meghalaya (3-6)	0	0
18.	Mizoram (6)	0	0
19.	Nagaland (4.6)	0	39
20.	Odisha (1-6, R6)	174	0
21.	Punjab (6)	0	382
22.	Rajasthan (6, R1, R4)	861	41
23.	Sikkim (4-6)	0	19
24.	Tamil Nadu (1.6, R1, R5-R6)	1307	0
25.	Tripura (3, 6)	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh (6, R1-R4, R6)	1413	432
27.	Uttarakhand (1, 6)	0	17
28.	West Bengal (6)	3161	3104
Total		18413	11299
Union Territories:			
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (5-6)	0	0
30.	Chandigarh (5-6, R2, R5)	830	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli (1.2, 5-6)	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu (1-6)	0	0
33.	Delhi	8885	365
34.	Lakshadweep (3, 5-6)	0	0
35.	Puducherry (6)	0	1
Total		9715	366
Grand Total		28128	11665

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
11. Jharkhand	0	288	0	268	0	268	0	102	0	35	0	0	0	693	693	0	433950	433950	20
12. Karnataka (1)	2856	620	13082	4956	3396	2381	180	73	10	13	19524	8043	27567	9745760	3339935	13085695	147		
13. Kerala	914	2800	3178	12023	1099	910	26	4146	2	0	5219	19879	25098	2614230	9109800	11724030	68		
14. Madhya Pradesh	475	186	4048	965	4696	242	675	2	18	0	9912	1395	11307	3002630	692800	3695430	25		
15. Maharashtra	6274	2132	36047	7041	10845	5112	1539	1742	38	19	54743	16046	70789	25459525	6251092	31710617	367		
16. Manipur	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	2500	2500	1	
17. Meghalaya	0	44	0	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	174	174	0	109000	109000	7	
18. Mizoram	0	494	0	290	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	784	784	0	639000	639000	11	
19. Nagaland	0	12	0	467	0	171	0	0	0	0	0	0	650	650	0	262600	262600	4	
20. Odisha (1-2)	222	77	2024	656	3703	2135	379	133	15	20	6343	3021	9364	1623520	625530	2249050	20		
21. Punjab	0	2878	0	18086	0	5838	0	611	0	0	0	0	27413	27413	0	12535350	12535350	55	
22. Rajasthan	1602	191	11665	914	9123	435	737	131	11	0	23138	1671	24809	8383860	698050	9081910	49		
23. Sikkim	0	0	0	28	0	22	0	1	0	0	0	0	51	51	0	16250	16250	2	
24. Tamil Nadu	4600	1616	20713	7369	8088	5756	236	427	20	132	33657	15300	48957	15777440	5899970	21677410	312		
25. Tripura	0	120	0	1030	0	622	0	0	0	0	0	0	1772	1772	0	697200	697200	20	
26. Uttar Pradesh	2207	542	21374	7689	27392	20990	3435	4889	60	1358	54468	35467	89936	15805940	6748390	22554330	254		
27. Uttarakhnad	0	165	0	903	0	528	0	423	0	1252	0	3271	3271	0	707530	707530	40		

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
28. West Bengal	907	3958	907	3958	4372	20427	3157	9359	320	628	6	617	8762	34989	43751	3424800	15145010	18569810	155	
Total	24774	21069	152722	114443	97429	76510	10330	16909	247	3912	285502	232843	518345	111398555	86841412	198239967	2556			
Union Territories																				
29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1500	1500	2	
30. Chandigarh	826	51	7576	0	25650	92	2225	28	53	1	36330	172	36502	729160	61620	7352680	4			
31. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	600	600	1		
32. Daman and Diu	0	0	0	3	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	13	0	2500	2500	2		
33. Delhi	4927	1351	30001	2849	15435	1302	1753	588	11	0	52127	6090	58217	21558820	2935100	24493920	26			
34. Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
35. Puducherry	0	2	0	8	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	0	6200	6200	5		
Total	5753	1405	37577	2861	41085	1412	3978	616	64	1	88457	6295	94752	28849880	3007520	31857400	40			
Grand Total	30527	22474	190299	117304	138514	77922	14308	17525	311	3913	373959	239138	613097	140248435	89848932	230097367	2596			

Note: R: Recovered by different branches of RBI The Numbers given in brackets in the 'States' column are explained as follows:

- as indicated at S.I.Nos. 1, 3, 4, 7, 10, 12, 13,
14, 15, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 33
1. Data not received for Sep., 09 (S)
 2. Data not received for Oct., 09 (S)

S: Seized by Police and information received from SCRBx.

*Figures are provisional.

Statement-VIII

National Crime Records Bureau (MHA)

State/UT-wise and Denomination-wise Statement of Counterfeit Currency
(Recovered and Seized yearly Report from 01/01/2010 to 31/12/2010)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Denomination										No. of Notes	Total Notes	Value in Rs.			FIR		
		1000	500	100	50	Others	(R)	(S)	(R+S)	(R)	(S)			(R+S)	Total Value (Rs.)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
		(R)	(S)	(R)	(S)	(R)	(S)	(R)	(S)	(R)	(S)	(R)	(S)	(R+S)	(R)	(S)	(R+S)		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3833	2331	20253	5375	7743	4561	450	136	14	7	32293	12410	44703	14756530	5481530	20238060	175	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam (R8-R9)	240	558	582	2087	99	577	3	19	0	0	924	3241	4165	541050	1660150	2201200	73	
4.	Bihar	981	483	9707	2047	11493	3596	687	279	8	411	22876	6816	29692	71018270	1884165	8902435	49	
5.	Chhattisgarh (5-9)	0	3	0	214	0	179	0	2	0	0	0	398	398	0	128000	128000	35	
6.	Goa	0	178	0	489	0	69	0	2	0	0	0	738	738	0	429500	429500	36	
7.	Gujarat	1980	998	9057	5393	3810	2375	274	118	15	9	15136	8893	24029	6903430	3938040	10841470	220	
8.	Haryana	0	761	0	2226	0	420	0	99	0	0	0	3506	3506	0	1920950	1920950	30	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	16	0	533	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	550	550	0	282600	282600	4	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
10. Jammu and Kashmir (9)	123	838	1048	838	587	691	1120	164	29	0	0	1	1859	1694	3553	529950	1199910	1729860	20
11. Jharkhand	0	1480	0	5799	0	130	0	130	0	16	0	0	0	7425	7425	0	4393300	4393300	18
12. Karnataka (1-2, 4, 8-9)	3130	535	1048	535	11670	980	2308	1970	110	59	5	1	17223	3545	20768	9201360	1224960	10426320	57
13. Kerala (4)	1048	2042	1048	2042	2659	1692	631	306	19	0	1	0	4358	4040	8398	2441560	2918600	5360160	51
14. Madhya Pradesh (1.2, 8-9)	176	35	176	35	1098	260	1781	508	75	0	3	159	3133	962	4095	906880	216595	1123475	14
15. Maharashtra (5, R2] R6-R7)	11214	2666	11214	2666	42738	4191	9613	1225	1008	4256	14	8	64587	12346	76933	33594935	5096895	38691830	276
16. Manipur (1)	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	0	6000	6000	6
17. Meghalaya	0	53	0	53	0	290	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	343	343	0	198000	198000	4
18. Mizoram	0	954	0	954	0	1281	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	2240	2240	0	1595000	159500	12
19. Nagaland	0	4	0	4	0	99	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	117	117	0	54900	54900	4
20. Odisha (4, 7-12] R11)	295	583	295	583	2436	801	1876	1494	241	753	2	0	4850	3631	8481	1712680	1170550	2883230	13
21. Punjab (8)	0	3658	0	3658	0	7359	0	110	0	0	0	0	0	11127	11127	0	7348500	7348500	8

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
35. Puducherry	0	1	0	4	0	4	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	10	10	0	3400	3400	3
Total	9345	234	44807	1264	31452	2912	2689	705	33	296	88326	5411	93737	35028730	1197150	36225880	30		
Grand Total	44053	32412	209820	144954	109641	37013	8686	10418	216	1493	372416	226290	598706	160364585	109132444	269497029	2039		

Note: R: Recovered by different branches of RBI

as indicated at Sl.Nos. 1, 3, 4, 7, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 33

S: Seized by Police and information received from SCRBx.

- The Numbers given in brackets in the 'States' column are explained as follows:
1. Data not received for Jan., 10 (S)
 2. Data not received for Feb., 10 (S)
 3. Data not received for Mar., 10 (S)
 4. Data not received for Apr., 10 (S)
 5. Data not received for May, 10 (S)
 6. Data not received for June, 10 (S)
 7. Data not received for Jul., 10 (S)
 8. Data not received for Aug., 10 (S)
 9. Data not received for Sep., 10 (S)
 10. Data not received for Oct., 10 (S)
 11. Data not received for Nov., 10 (S)
 12. Data not received for Dec., 10 (S)

*Figures are provisional.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
8. Haryana (6)	0	1	0	265	0	1	0	560	0	46	0	873	873	0	162060	162060	12			
9. Himachal Pradesh (5-6)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10. Jammu and Kashmir (6)	131	1711	547	901	1093	378	10	103	0	9	1781	3102	4883	514300	2204540	2718840	28			
11. Jharkhand (2-6)	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	5000	5000	1			
12. Karnataka (1, 4-6)	1624	163	4694	952	610	573	39	0	0	0	6971	1688	8659	4034020	696300	4730320	20			
13. Kerala (5-6, R6)	496	48	1159	573	149	1754	9	2	5	0	1818	2377	4195	1090900	510000	1600900	21			
14. Madhya Pradesh (2.6, R3-R4, R6)	279	0	1708	2	1712	900	165	0	3	0	3867	902	4769	1312490	91000	1403490	2			
15. Maharashtra (R1, R4, R6)	5668	484	17569	2028	4174	731	623	51	24	6	28058	3300	31358	14901430	1573720	16475150	132			
16. Manipur (2, 5-6)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17. Meghalaya (3-6)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18. Mizoram (6)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19. Nagaland (4-6)	0	39	0	24	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	72	72	0	51900	51900	4			
20. Odisha (1.6, R4)	174	0	1426	0	1139	0	60	0	1	0	2800	0	2800	1003920	0	1003920	0			

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
21. Punjab (6)	0	382	0	1422	0	1901	0	1901	0	0	0	0	0	3705	3705	0	1283100	1283100	5
22. Rajasthan (6, R1, R4)	861	41	3737	294	2505	107	93	46	1	7	7197	495	7692	2984660	201055	3185715	17		
23. Sikkim (4-6)	0	19	0	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	104	0	61500	61500	3
24. Tamil Nadu (1.6, R1] R5-R6)	1307	0	6763	0	677	0	27	0	2	0	8776	0	8776	4757590	0	4757590	0		
25. Tripura (3, 6)	0	0	0	113	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	119	119	0	57100	57100	4
26. Uttar Pradesh (6, R1, R4, R6)	1413	432	9962	1234	6320	2458	597	693	7	6	18299	4823	23122	7055945	1329510	8385488	79		
27. Uttarakhnd (1, 6)	0	17	0	16	0	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	111	111	0	32800	32800	7
28. West Bengal	3161	3104	11367	7070	4151	2124	159	75	9	3	18847	12376	31223	9267700	6855210	16122910	71		
Total	18413	11299	74665	23753	28590	15588	2085	1710	61	200	123814	52550	176364	58709705	24821465	83531170	644		
Union Territories:																			
29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands (5-6)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30. Chandigarh (5-6, R2, R5)	830	0	4043	0	7922	0	513	0	11	0	13319	0	13319	3669530	0	3669530	0		

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
31. Dadra and Nagar Haveli (1-2, 5-6)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32. Daman and Diu (1-6)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33. Delhi	885	365	31845	2310	10067	5988	1439	735	10	3	52246	9401	61647	25886290	2155590	28041880	23		
34. Lakshadweep (3, 5-6)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35. Puducherry (6)	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	3000	300	2
Total	9715	366	35888	2314	17989	5988	1952	735	21	3	65565	9406	74971	29555820	2158590	31714410	25		
Grand Total	28128	11665	110553	26067	46579	21576	4037	2445	82	203	189379	61956	251335	88265525	26980055	115245580	669		

Note: R: Recovered by different branches of RBI

as indicated at SI.Nos. 1, 3, 4, 7, 10, 12, 13,

14, 15, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 33

S: Seized by Police and information received from SCRBx.

The Numbers given in brackets in the 'States' column are explained as follows:

1. Data not received for Jan., 11 (S)
2. Data not received for Feb., 11 (S)
3. Data not received for Mar., 11 (S)
4. Data not received for Apr., 11 (S)
5. Data not received for May, 11 (S)
6. Data not received for June, 11 (S)
7. Data not received for Jul., 11 (R)
8. Data not received for Aug., 11 (R)
9. Data not received for Sep., 11 (R)
10. Data not received for Oct., 11 (R)
11. Data not received for Nov., 11 (R)
12. Data not received for Dec., 11 (R)

*Figures are provisional.

Nehru Memorial Museum and Library

3430. DR. RATNA DE: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has sanctioned funds for the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library (NMML) recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any irregularities in diversion of the said funds have been reported by the NMML; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) A request for a one-time grant of Rs.5 crore to meet the needs of the Selected Works Project was received from Director, Nehru Memorial Museum and Library (NMML) on 30 September, 2008 pursuant to the decision the Executive Council of NMML in its meeting held on 10 April, 2008 wherein it was agreed in principle to take over the publication of the "Selected Works of Jawaharlal Nehru" from the Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Fund (JNMF) w.e.f. 1 April, 2008. An amount of Rs.5 crores was sanctioned to NMML in two instalments: first instalment of Rs.3.30 crores was paid on 25 March, 2009 and 2nd instalment of Rs.1.70 crores on 31 March, 2009. There exists a standard clause in the sanction orders under which funds sanctioned could not be diverted to any organisation.

It is Stated that prior to the issue of the sanction order, a decision had been taken in the meetings of the Finance Committee of 5 March, 2009 and the Executive Council of 6 March, 2009 that the Project regarding publication of "Selected Works of Jawaharlal Nehru" will continue to be handled by JNMF. However, no communication to this effect was received from NMML in the Ministry prior to the issue of the Sanction orders referred to above.

The objection in this regard was raised by the Internal Audit Party of the Ministry which conducted 'Performance

Evaluation of NMML' between 18 January and February, 2010. On receipt of the Report a reference was made on 7 July, 2010 by Chairman, Executive Council, NMML to the Secretary, Culture explaining the circumstances under which the work would continue to be done by the JNMF. The same was considered and approved, ex-post-facto, by the Ministry.

[Translation]

Proposals under Modernisation of Police Force

3431. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposals from various State Governments for modernisation of State Police forces;

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

(c) the time by which the said proposals are likely to be approved alongwith the reasons for the delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Home Affairs had invited annual action plan proposals from the State Governments under the Scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces (MPF Scheme) for the year 2011-12. Except Andhra Pradesh, all the proposals have been discussed in the High Powered Committee (HPC) meetings held in the Ministry with State Governments and have been approved in principle. Based on the discussions held in the HPC meetings, the State Governments have been requested to re-formulate their plans and send to the Ministry for approval.

Price of Foodgrains

3432. SHRI ARJUN ROY:

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether there has been a bumper production of foodgrains in the country during 2010-11;

(b) if so, whether there has been a downswing in the prices of foodgrains commensurate with the increase in production over the previous year;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Yes, Madam. As per 4th Advance Estimate of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, the estimates of production of wheat and rice from 2010-11 Crop are 85.93 million tonnes and 95.32 million tonnes respectively. The wheat production is all time high, while the rice production is second highest, the highest being 99.18 million tonnes in crop year 2008-09.

(b) to (d) The wholesale prices and retail prices of wheat and rice have not shown any substantial change during the last one year as shown in the table below:-

(In Rs. per Quintal)

Centre	Wheat		Rice	
	Price as as on 1.8.2010	Price as on 1.8.2011	Price as on 1.8.2010	Price as on 1.8.2011
1	2	3	4	5
Delhi	1230	185	1850	1900

1	2	3	4	5
Mumbai	1400	1563	1802	1775
Hyderabad	1717	1750	1700	1800
Chennai	2100	2000	1800	1900

Source: Department of Consumer Affairs.

**Communication Support for
Agricultural Expansion**

3433. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Agriculture Extension Services, Krishi Vigyan Kendras and Farmers Call Centres disseminate farm related information/knowledge amongst the farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating to use Information Technology services and mass communication to advertise various agricultural schemes in order to achieve higher growth rate;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the extent to which the agriculture sector is likely to benefit therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Support to State Extension Programme for Extension Reforms", popularly known as ATMA Scheme, is under implementation in 603 districts of 28 States and 3 UTs of the country. Under the Scheme, grant-in-aid is released to the State Designated Agency of respective States with an objective to support State Government's efforts of revitalization of the

extension system and making available the latest agricultural technologies in different agro-climatic conditions through various extension activities including Farmers Training, Demonstrations, Exposure Visits, Kisan Mela, Mobilization of Farmers Groups and Setting up of Farm Schools.

The Krishi Vigyan Kendras established by Indian Council of Agricultural Research aim at assessment, refinement and demonstration of technologies/products. The activities include on-farm testing to identify the location specificity of agricultural technologies under various farming system, frontline demonstrations to establish the production potentials of improved agricultural technologies on the farmers' fields, and training of farmers and extension personnel to update their knowledge and skills.

The Kisan Call Centre (KCC) initiative aims to provide information to the farming community through toll-free telephone lines (telephone No. 18001801551). Under this Scheme, Call Center facilities have been extended to the farmers in the entire country through 25 call centers (working from 6 AM to 10 PM everyday) located in different States, so that farmers can get the required information in their own languages.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Under the scheme "Mass Media Support to Agriculture Extension", existing infrastructure of Doordarshan and All India Radio is being utilized to make the farmers aware about modern technologies and researches related to agriculture and allied areas. A 30 minute programme is being telecast 5-6 days a week through National, 18 Regional Kendras and 180 High Power/Low Power Transmitters of Doordarshan. Similarly, 96 Rural FM Radio Stations of All India Radio are being utilized to broadcast 30 minutes of programme for farmers 6 days a week.

A "Focused Advertisement campaign" was launched in 2010-11 to create awareness about the assistance available under various schemes. The campaign is being implemented through electronic media by way of telecast-

ing/broadcasting short advertisements during popular entertainment/news programmes through Doordarshan and private channels operating at National and Regional level. In addition to this, advertisements are being released through Print Media to create awareness among farmers.

The Government has also taken the initiative to launch Community Radio Stations (CRS) which is making a major contribution to agricultural extension by disseminating information and knowledge, produced locally and having relevance for a specific area.

The Government is providing support to State Agriculture Universities (SAUs)/Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) Institutions for organizing regional exhibitions for transfer of technologies as well as information about the various schemes of the Government. In addition to the Regional Fairs, various agencies and departments of the Government are also participating in different ad-hoc exhibitions/fairs. Regular participation in the India International Trade Fair (IITF) is also taking place.

Department of Agriculture and Co-operation has developed a large number of portals, applications and websites covering both the headquarters and its field offices/directorates for dissemination of information using Information Technology. These initiatives will be integrated and up-scaled under National e-Governance Plan - Agriculture (approved for 7 States in Phase-1), so that farmers may be able to make proper and timely use of the services and information to be available under National e-Governance Plan - Agriculture. Services and information are intended to be provided to farmers through various channels including Common Service Centres, Internet Kiosks and SMSs.

(e) Information is being disseminated to the farmers with focus on prosperity of the farmers and food security of the nation. Adoption of appropriate technologies by farmers is a continuous process involving creation of interest, generation of awareness, dissemination of detailed information, trial by farmers and finally wide-spread use, leading to increase in productivity/income.

[English]

**Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing
Urban Poor**

3434. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP) mandates interest subsidy on housing loans to the Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Low Income Group (LIG) as part of credit-enablement measures;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has reviewed/revaluated the scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the number of beneficiaries who have availed benefits under the scheme since inception, State-wise and year-wise;

(f) whether there is any proposal to reorganise/restructure the scheme; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the scheme is likely to be restructured/reorganised?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, the Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP) mandates interest subsidy of 5% on housing loans upto a loan amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh taken during the 11th Five Year Plan to the Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Low Income Group (LIG) as part of credit -enablement measures for creation of additional housing stock .

(c) and (d) The Ministry has been reviewing the matter

regularly with all the implementing agencies . Based on the feedback received, the Steering Committee of ISHUP, which is empowered body to modify the operational measures for the effective implementation of the scheme, has liberalized the guidelines to further popularize the scheme. Some of the modifications brought in with the approval of the Steering Committee include:—

- The income ceilings have been revised to upto Rs. 5000/- for EWS and Rs. 5001/- to Rs.10,000/- for LIG households. Necessary amendments in Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) were made enabling recovery against NPA to be shared on pro rata basis between the Government of India and Banks.
- Inclusion of Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) and Private sector Banks for the implementation of the ISHUP Scheme.
- Self Help Groups (SHGs) have been approved to avail of the scheme.
- Public Sector Banks can undertake Income certification of beneficiaries subject to audit by Central Nodal Agencies (CNAs).
- Initially the Steering Committee had approved a facilitation fee of Rs. 100/- per approved application under the Scheme was extended to Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs)/Community Based Organisations (CBOs)/Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs). Recently after further review the Steering Committee raised the facilitation fee to Rs. 250/- per approved application of the scheme.

(e) Since the inception of ISHUP, till 03/08/2011, total 7805 beneficiaries have been covered in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra . The State-wise details are as follows:—

State	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount of NPV of interest subsidy (in Rs.)	1	2	3
1	2	3			
Andhra Pradesh	6866	504.04 lakh	Tamil Nadu	94	22.90 lakh
Chhattisgarh	576	79.19 lakh	Rajasthan	40	12.24 lakh
Karnataka	222	43.76 lakh	Madhya Pradesh	6	0.95 lakh
			Maharashtra	1	0.22 lakh
			Total	7805	659.3 lakh

The year-wise details of the above mentioned beneficiaries are as follows:

State/Year	2009-10		2010-2011		2011-2012		Total	
	No. of beneficiaries	Subsidy Amt. (Rs. In lacs)	No. of beneficiaries	Subsidy Amt. (Rs. In lacs)	No. of beneficiaries	Subsidy Amt. (Rs. In lacs)	No. of beneficiaries	Subsidy Amt. (Rs. In lacs)
Andhra Pradesh	531	36.83	5233	378.00	1102	89.21	6866	504.04
Chhattisgarh	-	-	542	75.12	34	4.07	576	79.19
Karnataka	-	-	53	14.50	169	29.26	222	43.76
Tamil Nadu	-	-	4	1.17	90	21.73	94	22.90
Rajasthan	-	-	22	8.14	18	4.10	40	12.24
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	6	0.95	6	0.95
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	1	0.22	1	0.22
Grand Total							7805	659.3

(f) and (g) The scheme was introduced in the 11th Five Year Plan on pilot basis and the scheme is operational till the end of the 11th plan (2011-12). There is a proposal to undertake comprehensive review of ISHUP before considering continuance of the scheme in the 12th Five Year Plan. However, no time frame can be committed at this stage.

[Translation]

Antyodaya Anna Yojana

3435. SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the poor in some of the States are proposed to be provided with free 35 kg. of rice under the Antyodaya Anna Yojana;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to extend this scheme to the other 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) to (d) Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), focused on the poor, aims at distributing subsidized foodgrains to Below Poverty Line (BPL) families in the country. Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY), as a sub set of TPDS, covers the poorest families among the BPL category. Under TPDS, foodgrains (rice and wheat) are allocated at highly subsidized prices to about 2.44 crore AAY families @ 35 kg. per family per month @Rs. 2/- per kg for wheat and Rs. 3/- per kg. for rice. However, there is no proposal for providing rice free of cost under the AAY.

[English]

Revamp of Lalit Kala Akademi

3436. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to amend the constitution of the Lalit Kala Akademi;

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

(c) whether a committee has been constituted to recommend amendments in the said constitution;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the composition of the said committee;

(e) whether there are reports of irregularities in the constitution of the said committee and complaints have been received from various quarters; and

(f) if so, the details alongwith the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) On the directions of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, an Independent Committee of persons of eminence and experience was set up by the Ministry of Culture to look into various matters pertaining to Lalit Kala Akademi (LKA). In pursuance of this Committee's recommendations, Ministry of Culture asked Chairman of LKA to move the General Council for recommending to the Government suitable amendments in LKA's constitution so as to make it more transparent, simple and effective. Accordingly, the Chairman, LKA has appointed a Committee to review various provisions of LKA's Constitution and help prepare an amendment proposal for consideration of the General Council. The Committee is seized of the task. The composition of this Review Committee is enclosed as Statement.

(e) and (f) Complaints were received from one of the members of the General Council of LKA, alleging certain deficiencies/irregularities in the constitution and functioning of the said Review Committee. These were referred to LKA. Having examined the same, LKA has reported that no irregularities have been found in the matter.

Statement

List of the members of the Constitution Review Committee of Lalit Kala Akademi

1. Shri Krishen Khanna
2. Shri K.R. Prasad
3. Shri L.R. Khatana
4. Shri Gulam Mohd. Sheikh

5. Ms. Rakhee Sarcar during each of the last three years, State-wise;
6. Prof. Parul Dave Mukherjee (b) the details of the districts where the said scheme is under implementation;
7. Shri Balan Nambiar (c) whether the Government is considering to extend the existing Livestock Insurance Scheme to some more districts in the country; and
8. Shri Om Prakash Jain (d) if so, the details thereof?
9. Dr. Kalyan Kr. Chakravarty
10. Shri Sadanand Menon
11. Prof. B.N. Goswami
12. Shri Ashit Paul
13. Shri D. Ravi

[Translation]

Livestock Insurance Scheme

3437. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:
SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds allocated, released and utilised under the Livestock Insurance Scheme (LIS)

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 funds allocation during 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 are Rs. 850 Lakh, Rs. 2800 Lakh and Rs. 2264 lakh respectively under the Livestock Insurance Scheme (LIS). The details of the releases and utilization of funds under the Livestock Insurance Scheme (LIS), State-wise, is enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) The detail of the districts where the scheme has been implemented, State-wise, is enclosed as Statement-II.

(c) and (d) The matter will be considered during XIIth Five Year Plan.

Statement-I

State-wise funds released and utilisation last three years

Sl. No.	State	Released during 2008-09	Funds utilization during 2008-09*	Released 2009-10	Funds utilization 2009-10*	Released 2010-11	Funds utilization 2010-11*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	309.3	500.00	902.68	800.00	807.42
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	5.03	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
3.	Assam	0.00	64.83	50.00	91.50	148.50	129.34

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Bihar	0.00	11.74	0.00	2.4	0.00	8.49
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	5.46	0.00	19.27	0.00	14.23
6.	Gujarat	0.00	0.96	0.00	225.16	200.00	195.19
7.	Goa	0.00		0.00		19.00	0
8.	Haryana	100.00	0	300.00	236.07	100.00	251.22
9.	Himachal Pradesh	25.00	84.55	20.00	49.32	40.00	45.70
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	5.44	67.72	51.9	0.00	23.31
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	0	0.00	2.12	0.00	7.31
12.	Karnataka	0.00	0	150.00	123.04	90.33	362.41
13.	Kerala	0.00	25.93	0.00	73.87	350.00	529.95
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	133.32	54.75	145.81	160.00	185.74
15.	Maharashtra	0.00	0	0.00	65.98	0.00	75.38
16.	Manipur	0.00	2.32	0.00	3.96	0.00	1.96
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.87	0.00	1.71	0.00	8.69
18.	Mizoram	0.00	0.56	0.00	4.82	0.00	3.18
19.	Nagaland	0.00	27.98	40.00	47.72	50.00	17.66
20.	Odisha	163.12	46.91	0.00	95.61	0.00	36.44
21.	Punjab	0.00	50	0.00	29.08	0.00	31.83
22.	Rajasthan	0.00	6.01	0.00	53.81	0.00	94.79
23.	Sikkim	0.00	19.26	0.00	17.95	0.00	8.7
24.	Tamil Nadu	361.88	482.66	600.00	470.54	200.00	408.58
25.	Tripura	0.00	0.00.	0.00	1.5	0.00	9.02
26.	Uttarakhand	0.00	30.6	0.00	17.92	0.00	26.7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
27.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	248.05	650.00	79.55		174.9
28.	West Bengal	0.00	0.03	0.00	102.9	104.67	63.73
	All India	650.00	1561.81	2432.47	2917.19	2262.50	3522.87

*Expenditure has been incurred from the unspent balance of previous year also.

Statement-II

*Number of districts selected under the
Livestock Insurance Scheme*

Sl.No.	Name of Districts
1	2
1. Andhra Pradesh (22)	
1.	Adilabad*
2.	Anantpur*
3.	Chittoor
4.	Cuddapah*
5.	East Godavari
6.	Guntur
7.	Karimnagar
8.	Khammam*#
9.	Krishna
10.	Kurnool*
11.	Mahboobnagar*
12.	Medak
13.	Nalgonda

1	2
14.	Nellore*
15.	Nizamabad
16.	Prakasam
17.	Ranga Reddy
18.	Srikakulam
19.	Vishakapatnam
20.	Vizianagaram
21.	Warangal*
22.	West Godavari
2. Arunachal Pradesh (4)	
23.	East Siang
24.	Lohit
25.	Lower Dibang Valley
26.	West Siang
3 Assam (6)	
27.	Barpeta
28.	Jorhat

1	2	1	2
	29. Kamrup	49.	Banaskantha
	30. Morigaon	50.	Bhavnagar
	31. Nagoan	51.	Dang
	32. Sonitpur	52.	Junagadh
4. Bihar (10)		53.	Katchch
	33. Begusarai	54.	Kheda
	34. Bhojpur	55.	Mahesana
	35. Chhapra	56.	Navasari
	36. Gaya#	57.	Panchmahal
	37. Muzaffarpur	58.	Rajkot
	38. Nalanda	59.	Sabarkantha
	39. Patna	60.	Surat
	40. Rohtas	61.	Vadodara
	41. Samastipur	62.	Valsad
	42. Vaishali	7. Haryana (15)	
5. Chhattisgarh (5)		63.	Bhiwani
	43. Dhamtari	64.	Faridabad
	44. Durg	65.	Fatehabad
	45. Mahsamund	66.	Hisar
	46. Raipur	67.	Jhajjar
	47. Rajnandgaon#	68.	Jind
6. Gujarat (15)		69.	Kaithal
	48. Ahmedabad	70.	Karnal

1	2	1	2
71.	Kurukshetra	91.	Palamau#
72.	Mewat	92.	Ranchi
73.	Mohindergarh	11. Karnataka (14)	
74.	Panipat	93.	Bagalkote
75.	Rohtak	94.	Bangalore Rural
76.	Sirsa	95.	Urban
77.	Sonepat	96.	Belgaum*
8. Himachal Pradesh (5)		97.	Bellary
78.	Chamba	98.	Dakshina Kannad
79.	Hamirpur	99.	Davangere
80.	Kangra	100.	Gulbarga
81.	Mandi	101.	Hassan*
82.	Shimla	102.	Haveri
9. Jammu and Kashmir (6)		103.	Kolar
83.	Anantnag	104.	Mandya
84.	Baramulla	105.	Mysore
85.	Jammu	106.	Tumkur
86.	Kupwara	12. Kerala (11)	
87.	Pulwama	107.	Alapuzzah
88.	Udhampur	108.	Eranakulam
10. Jharkhand (4)		109.	Idduki
89.	Godda	110.	Kannur
90.	Hazaribagh#	111.	Kollam

1	2	1	2
112.	Kottayam	134.	Sehore
113.	Kozhikode	135.	Shajapur
114.	Pallakad	136.	Shivpuri
115.	Thrissur	137.	Sidhi
116.	Trivandrum	14. Maharashtra (18)	
117.	Wayanand	138.	Ahmednagar
13. Madhya Pradesh (20)		139.	Auranagabad
118.	Balaghat#	140.	Beed
119.	Bhind	141.	Bhandara
120.	Bidisha	142.	Gondia#
121.	Chhatarpur	143.	Jalgaon
122.	Chhindwara	144.	Jalna
123.	Dewas	145.	Kolhapur
124.	Dhar	146.	Lathur
125.	Guna	147.	Nagpur
126.	Indore	148.	Nanded
127.	Morena	149.	Nashik
128.	Panna	150.	Pune
129.	Raisen	151.	Sangli
130.	Ratlam	152.	Satara
131.	Rewa	153.	Solapur
132.	Sagar	154.	Wardha
133.	Satna	155.	Yavatmal*

1	2	1	2
15. Manipur (6)			175. Wokha
156. Bishnupur			176. Zunheboto
157. Imhpal East		19. Odisha (9)	
158. Senapati		177. Cuttack	
159. Thoubal		178. Jagatsinghpur	
160. Ukhrul		179. Puri	
161. West Imhpal		180. Sambalpur#	
16. Meghalaya (4)		181. Baragarh	
162. East Khasi Hills		182. Khurda	
163. Jaintia Hills		183. Mayurbhanj	
164. Ri Bhoi		184. Keonjhar	
165. West Garo Hills		185. Kendrapara	
17. Mizoram (4)		20. Punjab (19)	
166. Aizawl		186. Amritsar	
167. Champhai		187. Barnala	
168. Kolasib		188. Bathinda	
169. Saiha		189. Faridkot	
18. Nagaland (7)		190. Fatehgarh Sahib	
170. Dimapur		191. Ferozepur	
171. Kohima		192. Gurdaspur	
172. Mokokchung		193. Hoshiarpur	
173. Peren		194. Jalandhar	
174. Phek		195. Kapurthala	

1	2	1	2
196.	Ludhiana	218.	Jhunjhana
197.	Mansa	219.	Jodhpur
198.	Moga	220.	Kota
199.	Mohali	221.	Nagaur
200.	Mukatsar	222.	Pratapgarh
201.	Nawan Shehr	223.	Sikar
202.	Patiala	224.	Sri Ganganagar
203.	Ropar	225.	Tonk
204.	Sangrur	226.	Udaipur
21.	Rajasthan (22)	22.	Sikkim (4)
205.	Ajmer	227.	East Sikkim
206.	Alwar	228.	North Sikkim
207.	Banswara	229.	South Sikkim
208.	Barmer	230.	West Sikkim
209.	Bharatpur	23.	Tamil Nadu (15)
210.	Bhilwara	231.	Coimbatore
211.	Bikaner	232.	Cuddalore
212.	Chittorgarh	233.	Dharmapuri
213.	Churu	234.	Erode
214.	Dungarpur	235.	Krishnagiri
215.	Jaipur	236.	Namakkal
216.	Jaiselmer	237.	Salem
217.	Jhalawar	238.	Thanjavur

1	2	1	2
239.	Thirucharapalli	260.	Etah
240.	Thiruvannamalai	261.	Faiziabad
241.	Tirunelveli	262.	Farukhabad
242.	Vellore	263.	Fatehpur
243.	Villupuram	264.	Firozabad
244.	Dindigul	265.	Ghaziabad
245.	Madurai	266.	Ghazipur
24. Tripua (2)		267.	Gonda
246.	West Tripura	268.	Gorakhpur
247.	South Tripura	269.	Hardoi
25. Uttar Pradesh (39)		270.	Jaunpur
248.	Auraiya	271.	Kashiramnagar
249.	Agra	272.	Kheri
250.	Aligarh	273.	Mahamaya Nagar
251.	Allahabad	274.	Mainpuri
252.	Azamgarh	275.	Mathura
253.	Ballia	276.	Meerut
254.	Barabanki	277.	Moradabad
255.	Bareilly	278.	Muzaffarnagar
256.	Bijnor	279.	Pratapgarh
257.	Budayun	280.	Raebareli
258.	Bulandshahar	281.	Saharanpur
259.	Deoria	282.	Sitapur

1	2
283.	Sonebhadra#
284.	Sultanpur
285.	Varanasi
286.	Unnao
26.	Uttarakhand (6)
287.	Chamoli
288.	Dehradun
289.	Haridwar
290.	Nainital
291.	Pithoragarh
292.	Udhamsingh nagar
27.	West Bengal (6)
293.	24 Parganas (N)
294.	Hooghly
295.	Nadia
296.	Jalpaiguri
297.	Dakshindinajpur
298.	Murshidabad
28	Goa (2)
299.	North Goa
300.	South Goa

*Suicide prone districts.

#Left Wing Extremist affected districts.

Note: Figures in paranthesis indicate total number of districts covered under the scheme.

Source: Annual Report 2009-10, Department of Animal Husbandry and Fisherise.

AM/FM Radio Stations

3438. SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Amplitude Modulation (AM)/ Frequency Modulation (FM) radio stations presently functioning in the country, State-wise including Bihar;

(b) the funds allocated/released and utilised by the said stations during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the revenue earned by the said stations during the above period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) Prasar Bharati has informed that at present broadcasting service of All India Radio is being provided from 252 AM/FM Radio Stations across the country including Bihar as per State-wise details given as Statement-I.

In addition, 245 Private FM Radio Stations are operational in the country including 2 channels in Bihar as per State -wise details given as Statement-II.

(b) The State-wise details of the funds allocated/ released and utilized by AIR Stations during each of the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement-III. As regards Private FM, the entire expenditure for their establishment is borne by themselves.

(c) The State-wise details of the revenue earned by the AIR Stations during each of the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement-IV.

Government has earned revenue of Rs.178.53 crores (approx.) from Private FM Radio operators in the last three years including current year as per details given in the enclosed Statement-V.

Statement-I*State-wise details of existing A.I.R. Stations*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	No. of AF/FM Stations
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5
3.	Assam	10
4.	Bihar	8
5.	Chhattisgarh	6
6.	Delhi	1
7.	Goa	1
8.	Gujarat	8
9.	Haryana	3
10.	Himachal Pradesh	9
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	19
12.	Jharkhand	5
13.	Karnataka	15
14.	Kerala	8
15.	Madhya Pradesh	18
16.	Maharashtra	22
17.	Manipur	2
18.	Meghalaya	5
19.	Mizoram	3
20.	Nagaland	4
21.	Odisha	13

1	2	3
22.	Punjab	3
23.	Rajasthan	17
24.	Sikkim	1
25.	Tamil Nadu	12
26.	Tripura	3
27.	Uttar Pradesh	14
28.	Uttarakhand	8
29.	West Bengal	7
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)	1
31.	Chandigarh (UT)	1
33.	Daman and Diu (UT)	1
34.	Lakshadweep (UT)	1
35.	Puducherry (UT)	2
Total		252

Statement-II

Sl.No.	States/UTs	No. of Channels
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1
3.	Assam	4
4.	Bihar	2
5.	Chandigarh	2
6.	Chhattisgarh	5
7.	Daman and Diu	0

1	2	3	1	2	3
8.	Delhi	8	20.	Mizoram	0
9.	Goa	3	21.	Odisha	5
10.	Gujarat	16	22.	Puducherry	3
11.	Haryana	5	23.	Punjab	10
12.	Himachal Pradesh	3	24.	Rajasthan	17
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	25.	Sikkim	3
14.	Jharkhand	7	26.	Tamil Nadu	21
15.	Karnataka	13	27.	Tripura	1
16.	Kerala	17	28.	Uttar Pradesh	18
17.	Madhya Pradesh	16	29.	West Bengal	15
18.	Maharashtra	32			
19.	Meghalaya	2		Total	245

Statement-III

Budget allocated and expenditure incurred by Air Stations State-wise from 2008-09 to 2010-11 and for the year 2011-12 (upto July, 2011)

(Figures in thousands of Rs.)

Sl. No.	Name of the States	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 (Upto July)	
		Budget	Exp.	Budget	Exp.	Budget	Exp.	Budget	Exp.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	406994	392462	518773	497969	534059	517527	423777	165851
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	78634	72450	104734	99558	112400	105022	99085	32829
3.	Assam	269321	257605	335252	326827	335886	314518	266113	92775
4.	Bihar	172480	168484	232149	226860	240979	233983	183764	588667
5.	Chhattisgarh	134412	131885	173196	169986	176835	169971	132761	51511

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6.	Delhi	791847	750212	927218	887884	969232	944958	1994919	306835
7.	Goa	72997	72680	84965	86241	86019	85733	64278	29107
8.	Gujarat	251526	232882	311925	296706	333946	318482	241577	92456
9.	Haryana	59747	59610	70847	68690	64267	63737	50573	21117
10.	Himachal Pradesh	89519	87922	104052	98149	98056	96463	75451	31212
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	336054	328204	428172	408365	398292	375814	313230	134705
12.	Jharkhand	129690	122006	173947	172127	172667	170080	131920	57976
13.	Karnataka	495643	475735	605693	597976	636282	625604	508897	221097
14.	Kerala	325251	337937	391469	379937	389291	389640	307102	140270
15.	Maharashtra	768110	747969	1005195	983105	1013529	984330	776812	331078
16.	Manipur	60401	60436	82404	80966	103420	88226	74931	34817
17.	Meghalaya	93793	88268	125827	117323	126894	124027	99128	43187
18.	Mizoram	63474	60485	79869	79253	83049	80644	64045	29808
19.	Madhya Pradesh	399725	382147	502649	487260	490348	472632	378493	168373
20.	Nagaland	70807	67665	92998	90902	101734	98326	80341	27482
21.	Odisha	276607	270608	360824	357093	378677	358173	275903	108862
22.	Punjab	120468	118169	142842	139792	154631	152353	120419	41403
23.	Rajasthan	358238	346749	530494	507421	515861	499614	379828	166131
24.	Sikkim	27771	25524	36306	35822	37766	37275	27826	13848
25.	Tamil Nadu	500213	495498	617585	633267	618477	551442	459813	210293
26.	Tripura	58291	56630	75271	71677	91546	82320	64746	24334
27.	Uttar Pradesh	545099	535827	666963	642014	718227	697380	550789	225623
28.	Uttarakhand	39487	36373	51189	47756	52533	51151	38452	16926

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
29.	West Bengal	418051	386565	476546	457885	466706	431748	381766	140787
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	40647	38046	51028	51057	51690	48244	43722	14927
31.	Chandigarh	26842	26857	33970	33904	31066	31139	23503	9656
32.	Daman and Diu	6486	6216	8014	7281	7965	7099	6436	1707
33.	Lakshadweep	4887	4802	6567	6284	4661	4601	3808	1594
34.	Puducherry	53270	52355	62994	63273	66768	63764	53129	24282

Statement-IV

State-wise details of revenue earned during the last three years and the current year by existing A.I.R. Stations

(Figures in Rs. Crores)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2008-09 Rs in crores	2009-10 Rs. in crores	2010-11 Rs. in crores	2011-12 (Upto May 11) Rs in crores
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4.0771	2.1334	2.819	0.1742
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.0698	0.0612	0.1316	0.0061
3.	Assam	1.4803	1.4556	0.8168	0.0721
4.	Bihar	4.4257	1.939	5.3838	0.7275
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.8331	1.1783	1.4266	0.154
6.	Delhi	27.0575	25.4736	44.5025	1.5415
7.	Goa	0.2745	0.2029	0.1973	0.0420
8.	Gujarat	1.1758	0.9019	0.5952	0.259
9.	Haryana	0.4307	1.1041	0.6499	0.1049

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0.8656	0.6988	1.1054	0.1755
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	2.001	2.1356	1.698	0.3026
12.	Jharkhand	4.1002	0.8235	3.9258	0.5641
13.	Karnataka	4.802	6.7511	6.2335	1.3501
14.	Kerala	7.3353	7.7005	2.2907	0.8460
15.	Madhya Pradesh	3.2144	4.8324	5.7345	0.4721
16.	Maharashtra	7.8706	6.9069	5.6602	1.8649
17.	Manipur	0.2149	0.1051	0.2056	0.0209
18.	Meghalaya	0.1503	0.3072	0.3528	0.0489
19.	Mizoram	0.1623	0.1775	0.194	0.0194
20.	Nagaland	0.0344	0.0626	0.014	0.002
21.	Odisha	2.4837	2.6235	2.326	0.1894
22.	Punjab	0.8611	0.6948	0.7267	0.0275
23.	Rajasthan	3.1297	3.4715	3.8636	0.1822
24.	Sikkim	0.0845	0.0535	0.047	0.0091
25.	Tamil Nadu	9.894	10.8306	10.1575	2.0052
26.	Tripura	0.2031	0.1601	0.1027	0.0179
27.	Uttar Pradesh	4.74	5.2454	5.2071	0.5933
28.	Uttarakhand	0.0393	0.0314	0.09	0.0084
29.	West Bengal	2.5377	3.5834	4.7151	0.8593
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)	0.2883	0.2096	0.1202	0.0280
31.	Chandigarh (UT)	2.1506	2.1826	2.7036	0.3206
32.	Daman and Diu (UT)	0.0177	0.0092	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
33.	Lakshadweep (UT)	0	0	0	0
34.	Puducherry (UT)	1.2492	1.0839	1.0561	0.1652
I.	Total Revenue from all the stations	98.2544	95.1307	115.0528	12.9208
II.	Revenue from CSU, Mumbai (C.W. Booking across all States)	108.8174	131.0614	155.6558	17.3412
III.	Revenue directly earned by Prasar Bharati's central account towards publicity campaign of different Government Deptt./Ministries	24.3332	22.6457	23.7938	6.1853
Grand Total (I+II+III)		231.4050	248.8378	294.5024	36.4473

Statement-V

(Revenue received in Rs.)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Financial Year 2008-09	Financial Year 2009-10	Financial Year 2010-11	Financial Year 2011-12 (upto 31.07.2011)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	34911646	31755071	30706527	15771384
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	24432	32576	32575	67255
3.	Assam	2422341	2556025	1423181	867387
4.	Bihar	3743834	4454273	3802303	1849120
5.	Chandigarh	7805516	7813214	7490703	4135726
6.	Chhattisgarh	3220701	5900735	3799257	2122591
7.	Daman and Diu	22500	0	0	0
8.	Delhi	82351664	86668752	90654537	52670635
9.	Goa	3290437	1121252	1229575	723598

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Gujarat	37388004	29038583	29566726	14592973
11.	Haryana	1910565	2011934	1765309	706517
12.	Himachal Pradesh	0	448142	1380794	493850
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	3051511	1398098	1391740	792460
14.	Jharkhand	3398605	3617813	3345532	2084078
15.	Karnataka	49083337	43349477	41619389	22533322
16.	Kerala	21082733	22145039	22111698	12876136
17.	Madhya Pradesh	16046396	15727745	14858299	7579962
18.	Maharashtra	117791675	109146962	100588102	49672060
19.	Meghalaya	79058	165135	338574	212764
20.	Mizoram	0	1225	1191	0
21.	Odisha	2709846	3807764	3410153	1428767
22.	Puducherry	2991032	2858982	2811521	1503750
23.	Punjab	9882571	9208806	6846682	3562783
24.	Rajasthan	13080972	16564552	16425779	8482159
25.	Sikkim	52941	162737	155000	116249
26.	Tamil Nadu	44714482	52349711	54144488	27354808
27.	Tripura	30375	40500	40500	103246
28.	Uttar Pradesh	31459096	29247001	27284471	15777425
29.	West Bengal	27013505	26014423	27238062	1559873
Total		519559772	507606527	494462668	263640878

Loan from HUDCO

3439. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

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

(a) the number of proposals received from the State Governments/Urban Local Boards for grant of loan from the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited (HUDCO) especially for construction of hostel buildings for SCs/STs/OBCs and Minorities during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and UT-wise;

(b) the present status thereof and the action taken by the Government/HUDCO thereon;

(c) whether some proposals are pending for consideration;

(d) if so, the details of such proposals along with the reasons therefor, State and UT-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO), has sanctioned a number of schools, colleges, hostels, office buildings etc. under social infrastructure component based on the proposals of the State/Government Agencies under priority sector. However, there was no scheme specifically for construction of hostel buildings for SCs/STs/OBCs and Minorities. In the last three years, i.e., from 1st April, 2008 to 31st March, 2011, HUDCO has sanctioned 69 social infrastructure schemes with loan amount of Rs.896.74 crore as enclosed Statement-I. The details of schemes State-wise in last three years is as enclosed Statement-II.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Statement-I

Social Infrastructure Schemes sanctioned by HUDCO from 01-04-2008 to 31-03-2011

(Amount - Rs. in crore)

Year	No. of Schemes	Project Cost	Loan Amount
2008-09	28	493.60	333.42
2009-10	24	674.60	387.44
2010-11	17	247.88	175.88
Total	69	1416.08	896.74

Statement-II

State-wise/Year-wise List of Social Infrastructure Schemes sanctioned by HUDCO from 01-04-2008 to 31-03-2011

(Amount - Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Project Cost	Loan Cost
1	2	3	4

(Period: 01.04.2008 to 31.03.2009)

1.	Chhattisgarh	232.15	120.00
2.	Delhi	3507.42	1850.00
3.	Gujarat	885.00	575.00
4.	Jharkhand	19728.16	15700.00
5.	Karnataka	1027.41	500.00
6.	Madhya Pradesh	13667.66	7268.35
7.	Nagaland	5490.92	4389.00

1	2	3	4
8.	Odisha	368.13	240.00
9.	Tamil Nadu	3930.75	2400.00
10.	Tripura	522.57	300.00
(Period 01.04.2009 to 31.03.2010)			
1.	Jharkhand	13545.19	11700.00
2.	Madhya Pradesh	1369.00	350.00
3.	Nagaland	8286.01	7116.00
4.	Punjab	36952.00	15000.00
5.	Tamil Nadu	7308.05	4578.00
(Period 01.04.2010 to 31.03.2011)			
1.	Nagaland	2032.88	1425.00
2.	Puducherry	1237.07	1113.22
3.	Punjab	18455.00	13000.00
4.	Tamil Nadu	3062.60	2050.00

Inputs on Delhi Blast

3440. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the intelligence agencies and Delhi Police had received any inputs in the bomb blast outside the Delhi High Court;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to take necessary steps to ensure proper coordination amongst all the agencies concerned so as to further ensure a terror free India; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):
(a) and (b) No input regarding the bomb blast outside the Delhi High Court was received by the intelligence agencies and the Delhi Police.

(c) and (d) Strengthening and re-organizing Multi-Agency Centre has been undertaken to enable it to function on 24x7 basis for real time collation and sharing of Intelligence with other intelligence and security agencies.

[English]

Promotion of Theatre

3441. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal for revitalisation of theatre activity in the country;

(b) if so, the details of areas identified for improvement so far;

(c) whether the Government has extended any support to theatre groups including setting up of Studio/ Experimental Theatres;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken to encourage and promote theatre in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. The Government operates the following schemes for promotion and revitalization of performing arts in the country, including theatre:

(i) To provide sustenance to theatre groups, production support and salary grants are

provide to them under the scheme of "Financial Assistance to Professional Groups and Individuals Engaged for specified Performing Arts Projects".

- (ii) To promote scholarship and creative work in the field of theatre, scholarships and fellowships are awarded to theatre artistes and scholars under the scheme of award of 'Scholarships to Young Artistes' and award of "Fellowships to Outstanding Persons in the Field of Culture".
- (iii) To create performance opportunities for theatre groups, theatre festivals are supported under the Cultural Functions Grant Scheme.
- (iv) To create appropriate performance spaces for theatre, Ministry of Culture was operating a scheme of 'Building Grants to Cultural Organizations' and 'Multipurpose Cultural Complexes Scheme'. These have been revamped and reintroduced recently as the 'Scheme of Building Grants, including Studio Theatre' and the 'Scheme for Tagore Cultural Complexes', respectively.

2. The Scheme of Building Grants, including Studio Theatre has been introduced with a view to further improve theatre activities in the country and encourage the setting up of studio/experimental theatres as cost-effective and appropriately equipped performance, rehearsal and training spaces for the theatre community.

3. Besides these schemes being directly operated by the Ministry of Culture, Sangeet Natak Akademi is also engaged in the task of promotion and development of theatre and to this end it undertakes multifarious activities. In its efforts to give recognition to theatre artistes at the National level, it has honored a galaxy of theatre artistes with Sangeet Natak Akademi Awards and Fellowships.

4. National School of Drama is a premier theatre

training institution, imparting a 3-year training programme in dramatic arts. It also has an out-reach programme to give opportunity to theatre enthusiasts to undergo short-term training workshops. It also organizes an annual theatre festival, called Bharat Rang Mahotsav.

5. The seven zonal cultural centres under the Ministry of Culture are implementing a 'Theatre Rejuvenation Scheme'.

[Translation]

Sugar Stocking Norms

3442. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI:

SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

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

(a) whether the Government has fixed any norms/limits regarding the sugar stocks to be held by the dealers/traders;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the mechanism to monitor the compliance of the said norms;

(c) whether cases of violations of the said norms have been reported during the last three years and the current year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken against the persons held responsible for such violations?

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

(b) At present the Central Government has imposed the following norms/limits regarding the sugar stocks to be held by the recognised dealers of sugar:

Turn over limits	30 days from the date of receipt of stocks by a recognized dealer of sugar
1	2

Stock holding limits	(i) in Kolkata and extended area
	(a) recognized dealers who import sugar from outside West Bengal- 10,000 quintals;
	(b) other recognized dealers- 5000 quintals;

1	2
	(ii) in other places- 5000 quintals For Khandsari sugar - 2000 quintals

It is the responsibility of the State Governments/UT Administrations to ensure that the limits are scrupulously observed and checks carried out on traders for the purpose.

(c) and (d) A statement indicating the details of cases of violation of Rules under EC Act, 1955, during the year 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 (upto 31-07.2011), as reported by the State Governments/UT Administrations is enclosed herewith.

Statement

*Action Taken under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 during the year, 2008 to 2011 —
Information received from States/UTs upto 31.07.2011*

Sl. No.	Year	No. of Raids	No. of persons arrested	No. of persons prosecuted	No. of persons convicted	Value of goods confiscated in Rs. lakh
1.	2008	268775	8001	6425	790	6095.22
2.	2009	209413	9012	5131	127	18805.29
3.	2010	204783	10906	4539	161	10500.7
4.	2011 (upto 31.7.2011)	93312	2074	2159	8	3099.71

Hindi Training Programmes

3443. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Official Language conducts several training programmes every year through the Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (CDAC) and the Central Hindi Training Institute

without charging any fee, for promotion of Hindi in the offices;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a number of private organisations conduct training programmes/Hindi workshops/conferences in the country and abroad by charging hefty fees;

(d) if so, the number of officers of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) who participated in Hindi training programmes in the country and abroad alongwith the funds spent thereon during each of the last three years and the current year;

(e) the number of officers of BSNL and MTNL who took part in Hindi training programmes conducted by the Ministry of Home Affairs free of cost; and

(f) the steps taken to check private organisations from conducting Hindi training programmes/workshops/conferences and prevent the wastage of Government revenue being collected as participation fee?

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

(b) The Central Hindi Training Institute (CHTI) conducts several Hindi Language, Hindi Typing and Hindi Stenography training programmes every year for officers/employees working in various Ministries/Departments of Central Government free of charge. The CHTI has conducted 156 training programmes in all, in Hindi Language, Hindi Typing and Hindi Stenography during 2010-11. In addition to this, CHTI also conducted 53 short term Hindi Workshops for the duration of 5 days for Central Government Officers/Employees during 2010-11.

The Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (CDAC) conducts Hindi Computer Training Programmes every year. The CDAC has conducted 23 training programmes during 2010-11.

(c) As per information available on record, there are some organizations which conduct the training programmes/Hindi workshops/conferences in the country and abroad by charging fees.

(d) During the last three years, seven officers from Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) participated

in Hindi Training Programmes conducted by the private organizations in the country with an expenditure of Rs.44,700/-, while four officers from Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) participated in Hindi Training Programmes conducted by one private organisation abroad with an expenditure of Rs.6,36,050/-.

(e) The total number of 4556 officers of BSNL and MTNL participated in Hindi Training Programmes conducted by Central Hindi Training Institute during the period from January, 2008 to May, 2011. 24 officers of BSNL and MTNL participated in the Programmes conducted by Centre for Development of Advanced Computing free of cost during the period from 2008-09 to 2010-11.

(f) The Department of Official Language takes appropriate action as and when the instances of any irregularity come to the notice. Recently all the Ministries and Departments have been issued directions not to nominate their officers and officials to programmes and conferences organized within the country or overseas by one of such non-governmental organizations.

[English]

Model Prisoner Reformative System

3444. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the pathetic conditions of jails in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to undertake reforms in prison administration including modernisation of prisons;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Delhi High Court has urged the Union Government to consider a model prisoner reformative system to decongest jails and adopt a lenient view towards convicts who do not exhibit violence tendency;

- (f) if so, the details thereof; and
 (g) the follow-up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) As per the data compiled by the National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), the total number of prisoners in the country at the end of 2009 was 376969 against the total authorized capacity of 307052. This does put an extra burden on the available facilities in the jails.

(c) and (d) In order to reduce overcrowding and improving the condition of prisons and prisoners, the Central Government had initiated a scheme for modernization of prisons in the year 2002-03 with a total outlay of 1800 crore in 27 States (excluding Arunachal Pradesh) on a sharing basis of 75:25 between the Central and State Governments respectively. The scheme has since closed on 31.3.2009.

The Thirteenth Finance Commission has also recommended 609 crore for the upgradation of prisons in eight States viz., Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Kerala, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Odisha and Tripura.

(e) and (f) Hon'ble Delhi High Court has passed various judgments to decongest jails and adopt a lenient view towards convicts who do not exhibit violent tendency. The details are given below:—

- (i) Writ Petition (Civil) No. 3465/2010 - D. M. Bhalla Vs. State.
 (ii) Petition (Civil) No. 8689/2006 - Social Jurist (A Civil Rights Group) Vs. the Lt. Governor of Delhi and Ors.
 (iii) Crl. Ref. No. 1/2007 and Crl. M.A. No. 7030/2007 - Court on its own motion Vs. State. (Order Dated 22.8.2001 and 18.6.2007)
 (iv) Writ Petition (Crl.) No. 36/2002 - Rotary Club District RI 3010 Vs. NCT of Delhi and Ors.
 (g) "Prison" is a State subject under List-II of the

Seventh Schedule to the Constitution and Prison Administration is the responsibility of the respective State Governments. An advisory on Overcrowding in Prisons has been issued for compliance to all States/UTs on 9.5.2011.

Revenue from Protected Monuments

3445.SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:
 SHRI RAMKISHUN:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the existing policy of the Government/Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) for levying entrance fee/tickets on protected monuments in the country;

(b) the details of ticketed monuments in the country alongwith the revenue earned from each monument during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the ASI proposes to amend its policy in this regard including revising ticket rates and increasing the number of ticketed monuments; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) As per rule 6 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Rules, 1959, entry fee is being charged by the Archaeological Survey of India at its ticketed monuments and the rates are as under:

	Ticketed World Heritage Monuments	Other ticketed monuments
(i) Citizens of India*	Rs. 10/- per head	Rs. 5/- per head
(ii) Others (Foreigners)	Rs. 250/- per head	Rs. 100/- per head

*The rate for citizens of India is also applicable to 'South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation' countries and 'Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC)' countries.

(b) The detailed list of centrally protected ticketed monuments and the revenue earned through sale of entry tickets during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Currently, there is no such proposal.

(d) Question does not arise.

Statement

Revenue data from entrance fee at centrally protected ticketed monuments during the last three year and current year

Sl. No.	Name of Monument/Site with Locality/District	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (Upto June, 2011)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh					
1.	Charminar, Hyderabad	6183080	10608325	7855085	2970170
2.	Golconda Fort, Hyderabad	234	1576700	9186730	2671350
3.	Buddhist Stupa and remains, Amaravathi	79395	118525	111010	22530
4.	Ancient Remains at Nagarjunakonda	453460	494560	786780	162765
5.	Rock-cut Hindu Temple, Undavalli	127075	238125	288110	74505
6.	Buddhist Monuments, Guntuplli	81800	103335	112125	11140
7.	Fort, Warangal	330615	1636745	557595	167645
8.	Fort, Chandragiri	305765	451230	74000	169270
Assam					
9.	Ahom Raja's Palace, Garhgaon, Distt. Sibsagar	163595	200865	243780	23545
10.	Karenghar of Ahom Kings, Sibsagar	581020	691835	945880	123995
11.	Ranghar pavillion, Jaisagar	225000	342445	378495	44655
12.	Bisnudol, Joysagar	32085	51045	78465	9750
13.	Group of four Maidams Charaideo, Distt. Sibsagar	112110	171815	192520	13190

1	2	3	4	5	6
Bihar					
14.	Remains of Patliputra, (Kumrahar) Patna	464160	523565	509450	100035
15.	Ancient Site of Vaishali, Kolhua	1058255	1195615	1051190	117705
16.	Excavated Remains at Nalanda	2843115	3433115	4068400	368440
17.	Ruins of Vikramshila, Antichak	141005	181680	250035	44625
18.	Sher Shah Suri's Tomb, Sararam	680250	782905	917225	240840
Chhattisgarh					
19.	Laxman Temple, Sirpur	170975	222380	182990	16225
Gujarat					
20.	Champaner Monuments, Champaner	582275	934815	1298720	237430
21.	Sun Temple, Modhera	1198925	1274685	1392895	338135
22.	Rani-ki-Vav, Patan	1319630	1297925	1412585	369070
23.	Ashokan Rock Edicts, Junagadh	254375	287490	233395	39345
24.	Buddhist Caves, Junagadh	327272	359245	322855	66250
25.	Baba Pyare and Khapra Khodiya Caves, Junagadh, Haryana	855	1915	2550	350
26.	Sheikh Chill's Tomb, Thanesar	432110	612615	455645	114300
27.	Suraj Kund, Faridabad	92860	159670	174315	27445
Himachal Pradesh					
28.	Kangra Fort, Kangra	398160	411695	485095	184715
29.	Rock- Cut Temple, Masroor	106755	124630	166825	51495
Jammu and Kashmir					
30.	Palace Complex at Ramnagar	10670	12350	13985	5245
31.	Group of Temples, Kiramchi	5250	7355	12250	3385

1	2	3	4	5	6
32.	Avantiswamin Temple, Avantipur	32800	43840	41305	46330
33.	Ancient Palace at Leh	254580	433375	524000	216245
Karnataka					
34.	World Heritage Site, Hampi	12114070	12421560	13463950	2377980
35.	Daria Daulat Bagh, Sriragapatna	5916040	6264925	7068130	2126375
36.	Keshva Temple, Somanathpur	1725385	2019845	1904420	286118
37.	Palace of Tipu Sultan, Bangalore	868420	890985	1313440	402820
38.	Chitradurga Fort, Chitradurga	1153303	1333895	1645955	495645
39.	Bellary Fort, Bellary	59635	34175	34625	7700
40.	Durga Temple Complex, Aihole	886785	1398975	1512950	243885
41.	Jaina and Vaishnava Caves, Badami	1400705	2562715	3638620	493515
42.	Group of Monuments, Pattadakal	2249480	3972640	4398672	725060
43.	Gol-Gumbaz, Bijapur	3388490	5069210	5460160	1586065
44.	Ibrahim Rouza, Bijapur	680520	1045715	1188335	290685
45.	Temple and Sculpture Shed, Lakkundi	42385	89555	66240	16605
Kerala					
46.	Bekal Fort, Pallikkare	982180	762475	1238725	470288
47.	Mattancherry Palace Museum, Kochi, District Ernakulam	572834	427424	1759585	360045
Madhya Pradesh					
48.	Buddhist Caves, Bagh	119660	121260	109970	18740
49.	The Palace in the Fort, Burhanpur	295005	358345	262630	68395
50.	Bhojshala and Kamal Maula's mosque, Dhar	14028	15215	14384	2490

1	2	3	4	5	6
51.	Hoshang Shah's Tomb, Mandu	829615	990640	1043490	117500
52.	Group of Monuments, Mandu	1300740	1535365	1584030	171820
53.	Roopmati Pavilion, Mandu	1297975	1561390	1708790	184120
54.	Western Group of Temples, Khajuraho	20279210	22700110	25899180	2917780
55.	Buddhist monuments, Sanchi	2863020	3389530	3750620	467040
56.	Gwalior Fort, Gwalior	2378420	2408335	2598615	388975
Maharashtra					
57.	Ajanta Caves	9143300	10422980	10884050	1447900
58.	Ellora Caves	9296120	15980830	19925070	3777890
59.	Bibi ka Maqbara, Aurangabad	6223510	6723005	6950970	1731405
60.	Daulatabad Fort, Aurangabad	2809410	2992505	3771100	694585
61.	Pandulena Caves, Mahoor	592620	694005	783360	193105
62.	Aurangabad Caves, Aurangabad	325205	399325	431540	72160
63.	Elephanta Caves, Gharipuri	7781060	8545780	8938340	1576760
64.	Buddhist Caves, Kanheri	923315	758920	1237450	224425
65.	Shaniwarwada, Pune	2439405	2411335	3466175	753580
66.	Agakhan Palace, Pune	1193520	1181780	1411360	324725
67.	Lenyadri Caves	1645815	1545280	2040450	" 529340
68.	Caves, temple and inscriptions, Karla	479655	850325	1360810	242155
69.	Caves, temple and inscriptions, Bhaja	181335	217510	346460	62170
70.	Raigad Fort, Raigad	730700	946615	930890	146755
71.	Kolaba Fort	259855	321170	278220	51695
72.	Old Fort, Sholapur	159365	125600	90440	18505

1	2	3	4	5	6
NCT Delhi					
73.	Jantar Mantar, Delhi	2267345	2566285	3025495	823675"
74.	Tomb of Khan-i-Khana, Delhi	52975	50990	65725	18015
75.	Purana Qila, Delhi	3968435	3486710	3763285	1017735
76.	Sultanghari Tomb, Delhi	2070	2875	1650	310
77.	Tughluqabad Fort, Delhi	222970	252225	292755	51395
78.	Kotla Feroz Shah, Delhi	326385	317400	291860	115305
79.	Safdarjung Tomb, Delhi	894240	722295	1016990	136270
80.	Red Fort, Delhi	46156170	55563070	59087850	13325350
81.	Humayun's Tomb, Delhi	51488500	55214360	65846900	10416440
82.	Qutb Minar, Delhi	78873070	89276120	100531280	19495360
Odisha					
83.	Sun Temple, Konarak	17439600	20798670	24672700	4469775
84.	Udayagiri and Khandagiri Caves, Bhubaneshwar	1904955	2233745	2702255	384160
85.	Rajarani Temple, Bhubaneshwar	254765	329165	336680	50885
86.	Ratnagiri Monuments, Ratnagiri	141115	184935	183105	28200
87.	Buddhist Remains, Lalitagiri	68345	89380	99985	17910
Rajasthan					
88.	Chittorgarh Fort, Chittorgarh	3510295	3765955	4246880	618760
89.	Kumbhalgarh Fort, Kumbhalgarh	2123800	2468070	2596130	287260
90.	Deeg Palaces, Deeg	261625	267930	333090	33375
Tamil Nadu					
91.	Group of Monuments, Mamallapuram	23951830	26305510	25880120	4810620

1	2	3	4	5	6
92.	Fort, Thirumanayam	275760	403420	416915	62360
93.	Gingee Fort, Gingee	1167040	1163355	1247225	207135
94.	Fort, Dindigul	208670	204930	172420	43185
95.	Muvarkoil, Kodumbalur, Pudukkottai	2700	4400	8480	850
96.	Rock Cut Jain Temple, Sittannavassal	94000	94425	108950	"50720
97.	Natural Cavern called Eladipallanan, Sittannavassal	65270	80450	70470	43380
Uttar Pradesh					
98.	Taj Mahal, Agra	143649810	171764850	198130470	35999290
99.	Agra fort, Agra	90539840	110228510	105768160	14944050
100.	Fatehpur Sikri	43840730	47854660	57540130	8420260
101.	Akbar's tomb, Sikandara, Agra	5441275	5543490	14334540	1565800
102.	Mariam's tomb, Sikandara, Agra	62960	71800	127205	23125
103.	Itimad-ud-Daulah, Agra	3890735	4702380	6397835	994065
104.	Rambagh group of monuments, Agra	171555	155220	131805	58305
105.	Mehtab Bagh, Agra	563510	842210	1784540	492190
106.	Old Fort (Shahi Fort), Jaunpur	530910	6629950	686205	180495
107.	Lord Cornwallis Tomb, Ghazipur.	32765	65885	87035	23615
108.	Observatory Man Singh (Man Mahal), Varanasi	33015	37885	69550	43425
109.	Excavated Remains at Sarnath	6362065	7267015	6687480	624140
110.	Monuments of Sravasti, Sahet-Mahet	826910	591195	1130960 1	195130
111.	Jhansi Fort, Jhansi	704515	745620	990015	281890

1	2	3	4	5	6
112.	Rani Mahal, Jhansi	47430	38240	69490	15730
113.	Residency, Lucknow	848905	825670	1179395	381970
West Bengal					
114.	Cooch Bihar Palace, Cooch Bihar	1399145	1859835	1779985	472220
115.	Hazarduari Palace, Murshidabad	2681155	3070050	6139185	766630
116.	Bishnupur Group of Temples, Bishnupur	520665	480835	453865	54530

Cotton Production

3446. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

SHRIMATI POONAM VELJIBHAI JAT:

SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of cotton is likely to increase during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the production during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the production cost is also expected to increase due to storage cost of surplus produce;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the comprehensive measures taken by the Government to promote the cultivation and production of cotton?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY

OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The production of cotton in current year is likely to be more than previous year in view of favourable weather condition. The production of cotton in major cotton growing. States during the last three years is enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) Normally storage cost do not affect production cost as farmers growing cotton sell their produce to the traders, who may at times store the produce. Some big farmers too may store some per cent of their produce, but these are exceptions.

(e) To increase production and productivity of cotton, Mini Mission-II of Technology Mission on Cotton (TMC) is implemented since 2000-2001 in important cotton growing States. Under Mini Mission-II, assistance is provided on various inputs like seeds, agriculture implements, water-saving devices, bio-agents/bio-pesticides, integrated pest management, transfer of crop production and plant protection technologies through demonstrations, farmers field schools, training of farmers etc. to promote cultivation and production of cotton in the country.

Statement

Production of cotton in major cotton growing States during the year 2008-09 to 2010-11

(Production in lakh bales of 170 kg. each)

State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11*
Andhra Pradesh	35.69	32.27	53.00
Gujarat	70.14	79.86	105.00
Haryana	18.58	19.26	17.50
Karnataka	8.66	8.68	12.50
Madhya Pradesh	8.56	8.55	20.00
Maharashtra	47.52	58.59	88.00
Odisha	1.47	1.47	2.50
Punjab	22.85	20.06	21.00
Rajasthan	7.26	9.03	9.00
Tamil Nadu	1.88	2.25	5.00
Uttar Pradesh	0.01	0.05	0.50
All India	222.76	240.22	334.25

*4th Advance Estimate

Allied Activities under Agriculture

3447. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the different allied activities under agriculture;

(b) the details of the schemes available for these allied activities;

(c) the amount earmarked for these activities during the last three years;

(d) the amount released for these activities during the said period, State-wise;

(e) whether any targets has been fixed during the Eleventh Five Year Plan for the purpose;

(f) if so, whether the same has been achieved; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Allied activities under agriculture, inter-alia includes Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Dairying, Fisheries and Agricultural Research. Ministry of Agriculture has been implementing a number of schemes for increasing production and productivity in agriculture and allied sectors. Some of the Major schemes are (i) Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, (ii) National Horticulture Mission, (iii) National Mission on Micro Irrigation, (iv) Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States, (v) National Bamboo Mission, (vi) National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding, (vii) Poultry Development, (viii) National Dairy Plan, and (ix) Development of Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture.

(c) and (d) Amount earmarked and amount released for these activities is enclosed as Statement-I. State-wise amount earmarked and amount released under major schemes are enclosed as Statement-II to VI.

(e) to (g) Eleventh Five Year Plan emphasised 4% growth in the agriculture and allied sector. Despite the severe drought witnessed in 2009 and also in four States in 2010, the growth rate in agriculture and allied sector for first four years of the Eleventh Plan is higher at 3.2% compared to 2.5% in both Ninth and Tenth Plan periods. As per revised estimates of GDP (at 2004-05 prices) released by the Central Statistics Office, the growth in Agriculture and Allied sector is estimated at 6.6% for 2010-11 which is highest achieved growth rate during the last six years.

Statement-I

details of amount earmarked and amount released to agricultural activities during last three year i.e. 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Year	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
		Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release
1.	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana	3165.67	2886.72	4067.07	3758.13	6722.00	6719.94
2.	National Horticulture Mission	1100.00	1010.50	1100.00	800.00	1061.98	970.86
3.	National Mission on Micro Irrigation	500.00	470.00	430.00	480.00	1000.00	996.75
4.	Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States	299.00	291.40	349.00	325.72	400.00	399.94
5.	National Bamboo Mission	70.00	84.67	70.00	49.79	60.00	89.62
6.	Animal Husbandry*	521.00	450.97	619.40	448.11	848.15	463.79
7.	Dairy Development*	98.00	97.90	101.10	85.93	87.76	56.11
8.	Fisheries*	215.00	178.53	298.50	272.51	262.44	195.25
9.	Agricultural Research and Education	1760.00	1652.58	1760.00	1711.44	2300.00	1532.83
Total		7728.67	7123.27	8795.07	7931.63	12742.33	11425.09

*upto December, 2010.

Statement-II

State-wise and year-wise allocation and release under RKVY from 2008-09 to 2010-11

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
		Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	316.57	297.17	410.00	410.00	393.45	432.29

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.88	0.00	16.10	15.98	39.08	28.95
3.	Assam	142.62	144.12	79.86	79.86	256.87	216.87
4.	Bihar	148.54	148.54	110.79	110.79	380.94	415.10
5.	Chhattisgarh	116.48	117.45	131.78	136.64	461.00	503.44
6.	Goa*	6.91	0.00	11.87	0	11.31	7.07
7.	Gujarat	243.39	24339	386.19	386.19	353.45	388.63
8.	Haryana	74.00	39.50	112.77	112.77	204.74	226.80
9.	Himachal Pradesh	15.11	15.11	33.02	33.03	94.85	94.85
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	16.17	1.20	42.05	42.85	162.16	96.42
11.	Jharkhand	58.62	29.31	70.13	70.13	160.96	96.90
12.	Karnataka	316.57	314.14	410.00	410.00	284.03	284.03
13.	Kerala	60.11	30.06	110.92	110.92	192.35	149.65
14.	Madhya Pradesh	146.05	146.05	247.44	247.44	589.09	559.18
15.	Maharashtra	269.63	261.77	407.24	404.39	653.00	653.00
16.	Manipur	4.14	0.90	5.86	5.86	24.81	15.50
17.	Meghalaya	13.53	6.77	24.68	24.68	46.12	46.12
18.	Mizoram	4.29	0.80	4.15	0.00	7.49	3.75
19.	Nagaland	13.89	6.95	20.38	20.38	13.24	13.25
20.	Odisha	115.44	115.44	121.49	121.49	274.40	274.40
21.	Punjab	87.52	87.52	43.23	43.23	179.12	179.12
22.	Rajasthan	233.75	233.76	186.12	186.12	572.47	628.01
23.	Sikkim	11.37	5.68	15.29	15.29	6.56	6.56
24.	Tamil Nadu	140.38	140.38	127.90	127.90	225.71	250.03

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
25.	Tripura	34.02	16.08	31.28	31.28	116.86	116.48
26.	Uttar Pradesh	316.57	316.57	390.97	390.97	635.92	695.36
27.	Uttarakhand	20.6	10.30	71.36	71.46	2.61	1.31
28.	West Bengal	147.38	147.38	147.38	147.38	476.15	335.98
Total States		3080.53	2876.34	3770.25	3757.03	6818.74	6719.05

*These States are ineligible for the year 2009-10.

Statement-III

State-wise and Year-wise details of allocation and release under National Horticulture Mission during 2008-09 to 2010-11

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	States	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
		Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	196.94	129.68	134.06	95.67	105.19	105.18
2.	Bihar	142.35	31.22	38.25	24.35	38.25	0.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	107.49	30.00	69.90	60.00	97.75	96.57
4.	Goa	2.75	1.00	3.36	1.50	4.25	2.12
5.	Gujarat	85.00	35.32	63.00	25.21	62.90	54.97
6.	Haryana	179.29	33.00	85.48	56.00	68.85	51.50
7.	Jharkhand	98.73	50.00	47.66	30.84	42.50	16.00
8.	Karnataka	209.45	125.37	112.20	80.02	112.20	93.25
9.	Kerala	148.07	75.17	47.41	0.00	71.30	44.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Madhya Pradesh	104.00	60.00	68.00	35.45	85.00	51.00
11.	Maharashtra	241.73	130.22	163.48	91.73	127.50	126.14
12.	Odisha	81.12	23.41	65.20	35.00	55.25	32.59
13.	Punjab	78.02	14.12	38.54	25.78	42.50	35.00
14.	Rajasthan	121.81	40.98	59.79	25.00	59.50	40.00
15.	Tamil Nadu	153.76	96.88	102.00	61.80	110.50	77.50
16.	Uttar Pradesh	144.21	63.73	114.77	91.43	106.25	54.00
17.	West Bengal	47.65	6.07	36.27	0.00	44.10	28.80
Total States		2142.37	946.17	1249.37	739.78	1233.79	908.62

Statement-IV

*State-wise and Year-wise details of allocation and release under National Mission on
Micro Irrigation during 2008-09 to 2010-11*

(Rs. in Crore)

States	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
	Allocation	Released	Allocation	Released	Allocation	Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	149.32	97.27	168.32	143.11	240.00	240
Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chhattisgarh	22.02	9.54	34.50	12.52	25.00	10.19
Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Goa	0.16	0.02	0.12	0.11	1.00	0.24
Gujarat	150.77	48.99	146.56	44.47	120.00	120.00
Haryana	17.20	12.07	5.77	0.12	15.00	13.61

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	1.50
Karnataka	114.31	73.19	143.70	63.81	130.00	92.54
Kerala	0.00	0.00	1.48	0.00	2.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	90.57	46.50	51.15	34.75	75.00	79.61
Maharashtra	189.70	147.48	173.55	107.07	225.00	222.37
Odisha	3.59	3.38	9.48	5.28	15.00	8.10
Punjab	10.37	5.05	10.02	8.59	15.00	12.61
Rajasthan	76.28	23.82	64.94	56.93	120.00	120.00
Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	25.26	0.00	70.00	65.91
Uttar Pradesh	25.67	1.50	0.00	0.00	10.00	8.12
West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Himalayan States					20.00	1.00
North Eastern States					10.00	
Grand Total	849.96	468.81	834.85	476.76	1103.00	995.80

Statement-V

Allocation and release Antler Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States from 2008-09 to 2010-11

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	States	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
		Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
B. Mini Mission - II							
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	26.00	17.64	28.50	14.92	26.85	26.85

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Assam	39.52	36.75	39.00	37.43	29.95	29.95
3.	Manipur	25.00	25.00	30.50	30.29	39.51	39.51
4.	Meghalaya	32.48	28.62	30.00	19.32	26.75	26.75
5.	Mizoram	33.25	30.50	35.00	35.00	38.90	38.90
6.	Nagaland	33.00	24.50	39.50	39.50	44.00	44.00
7.	Sikkim	33.15	26.75	37.50	34.28	24.55	24.55
8.	Tripura	22.00	17.00	30.00	30.00	26.20	26.20
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	28.00	18.15	17.00	17.00	30.00	30.00
10.	Himachal Pradesh	32.00	21.00	17.00	15.89	15.00	15.00
11.	Uttarakhand	28.00	20.00	17.00	17.00	29.00	29.00
Grand Total		332.60	265.92	321.00	390.63	330.71	330.71

Statement-VI

State-wise and Year-wise details of allocation and release under National Bamboo Mission during 2008-09 to 2010-11

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	States	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
		Allocation	Amount Released	Allocation	Amount Released	Allocation	Amount Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.71	1.18	0.25	0.00	1.40	0.40
2.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.73	1.08

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Chhattisgarh	7.29	5.49	4.45	4.27	6.50	5.67
4.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Gujarat	6.09	4.50	4.90	3.70	2.49	1.60
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2.72	1.88	0.00	0.00	1.70	1.64
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	2.01	1.10	0.40	0.20	0.54	0.00
8.	Jharkhand	3.10	2.77	3.17	1.09	4.68	3.52
9.	Karnataka	6.97	3.24	4.15	3.23	6.41	4.22
10.	Kerala	1.94	0.49	0.90	0.30	0.46	0.00
11.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.00
12.	Maharashtra	7.02	4.84	3.42	1.91	4.44	3.00
13.	Odisha	2.63	1.41	3.50	1.85	3.92	3.06
14.	Punjab	3.18	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15.	Rajasthan	3.11	2.70	3.39	2.00	3.63	1.88
16.	Tamil Nadu	1.98	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.40
17.	Uttar Pradesh	3.55	1.89	0.69	0.63	1.95	1.18
18.	Uttarakhand	3.90	2.85	1.06	0.79	2.97	2.20
19.	West Bengal	2.17	1.29	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.00
Sub-States		59.37	37.92	30.28	19.97	45.53	29.85
C. N.E. STATES							
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	8.38	1.96	2.32	0.50	2.00	2.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
24.	Assam	9.06	7.55	7.83	3.38	10.84	6.94
25.	Manipur	4.98	4.98	1.50	1.30	14.08	13.07
26.	Meghalaya	6.19	3.55	3.92	3.39	2.89	0.95
27.	Mizoram	9.01	8.25	9.00	9.00	17.50	17.38
28.	Nagaland	15.08	13.70	9.65	9.65	14.99	11.55
29.	Sikkim	3.75	2.14	3.80	1.55	3.33	3.33
30.	Tripura	5.51	1.38	1.00	0.40	3.50	1.90
Sub-Total (N.E.)		61.96	43.51	39.02	29.17	69.13	57.12
Grand Total		121.33	81.43	69.30	49.14	114.66	86.97

State Security Commission

3448.SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the States have set up the State Security Commission (SSC) as per the recommendation of the National Police Commission;

(b) if so, the details of those States which have set up the said Commission alongwith the total expenditure incurred thereon, on as date, State-wise;

(c) the reasons for which the remaining States have not set up the Commission in their respective State; and

(d) the effective steps taken by the Union Government to set up SSC in every State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) to (d) 'Police' and 'Law and Order' are the State subjects as per the VII Schedule to the Constitution. Therefore, the responsibility to set up State Security Commission in pursuance of recommendations of Committees/Commission on Police Reforms rest with the respective States. The Ministry of Home Affairs can only persuade the States to implement the recommendations. Notwithstanding this position, the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 22.9.2006 in WP (Civil) No. 310/1996-Prakash Singh and others versus Union of India and others, inter alia, issued directions to various States on various aspects of Police Reforms. As per first direction, States were directed to constitute a State Security Commission to ensure that the State Government does not exercise unwarranted influence or pressure on the State Police and for laying down the broad policy guidelines so that the State Police always acts according to the laws of the land and the

Constitution of the country. The matter was heard successively by Supreme Court on different dates. Vide orders dated 16.5.2008, Supreme Court as regards the implementation of the various directions made earlier in its judgement dated 22.9.2006 set up a Commission under the Chairmanship of Justice K.T. Thomas, former retired Judge of the Supreme Court and other two persons. Thomas Commission has submitted its report to Supreme Court and the matter is under the purview of Supreme Court to see the extent of compliance of its directions by various States/UTs. As per Thomas Commission report States of Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Delhi and other UTs have set up State Security Commission.

Urban Poverty

3449. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

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

(a) the percentage of urban population living below poverty line in the country; State-wise;

(b) whether the World Bank has suggested that the efforts to eliminate urban poverty need to be implemented with greater emphasis;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto indicating the present status of various Integrated Urban Poverty Alleviation Schemes/ Programmes in the country, State-wise;

(d) the funds sanctioned, released and utilised under these schemes/programmes, during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Govern-

ment to reduce the urban poverty?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) As per the Planning Commission estimates 25.70% urban population were below poverty line in the year 2004-05. A Statement-I showing State-wise percentage of urban poor is enclosed.

(b) Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has not received any suggestion from the World Bank regarding urban poverty.

(c) to (e) The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation is implementing scheme of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) aimed at providing gainful employment to the urban unemployed and under-employed poor, through encouraging the setting up of self employment ventures by the urban poor living below the poverty line, skills training and also through providing wage employment by utilizing their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets. Also, Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (Basic Services to the Urban Poor and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme components), aimed at providing basic amenities and affordable to the urban poor, especially slum dwellers is being implemented since December, 2005.

The Government has recently launched a new scheme called Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) for the slum dwellers and the urban poor. This scheme aims at providing support to States that are willing to provide property rights to slum dwellers.

Statements showing state-wise fund sanctioned/ released and spent under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana and Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) components under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission implemented by the Ministry of

Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation during each of the last three years and current year are enclosed as Statement-II, III and IV respectively.

Statement-I

*Percentage of Urban Below Poverty Line Population
(2004-2005)*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Head Count Ratio (%)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23.40
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	23.50
3.	Assam	21.80
4.	Bihar	43.70
5.	Chhattisgarh	28.40
6.	Delhi	12.90
7.	Goa	22.20
8.	Gujarat	20.10
9.	Haryana	22.40
10.	Himachal Pradesh	4.60
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	10.40
12.	Jharkhand	23.80
13.	Karnataka	25.90
14.	Kerala	18.40
15.	Madhya Pradesh	35.10

1	2	3
16.	Maharashtra	25.60
17.	Manipur	34.50
18.	Meghalaya	24.70
19.	Mizoram	7.90
20.	Nagaland	4.30
21.	Odisha	37.60
22.	Punjab	18.70
23.	Rajasthan	29.70
24.	Sikkim	25.90
25.	Tamil Nadu	19.70
26.	Tripura	22.50
27.	Uttar Pradesh	34.10
28.	Uttarakhand	26.20
29.	West Bengal	24.40
30.	Puducherry	9.90
All India		25.70

Note: The new poverty lines have been generated for all the States including the north-eastern States. However, in the absence of adequate data, the expert group has suggested use of poverty line of the neighboring States for union territories.

Source: Tendulkar Committee Estimates of Poverty released by The Planning Commission

Statement-II

Central Funds allocated, releases and expenditure during last 3 years under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY)

Sl. No.	Name of States/UT	2008-09			2009-10			2010-11			2011-12		
		Central Tentative allocation	Central Funds released	Expenditure reported (central share)*	Central Tentative allocation	Central Funds released	Expenditure reported (central share)*	Central Tentative allocation	Central Funds released	Expenditure reported (central share)*	Central Tentative allocation	Central Funds released	Expenditure reported (central share)*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3115.78	4327.22	2318.94	3390.53	3390.53	3162.76	3790.43	5226.02	3957.24	4827.60	2413.80	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	222.53	0.00	0.00	207.85	103.93	173.59	201.79	201.79	33.63	259.97	0.00	65.04
3.	Assam	2956.48	2947.90	385.27	2956.05	1478.03	2947.90	2869.96	2869.96	1478.03	3274.79	0.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	1855.09	1980.98	114.42	1790.24	895.12	102.39	2001.40	2001.40	544.61	3158.72	0.00	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	1122.37	637.36	589.35	1075.14	881.30	273.14	1201.95	1201.95	851.76	1342.71	671.35	482.10
6.	Goa	110.94	0.00	0.00	90.56	0.00	0.00	101.24	0.00	0.00	115.29	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	1450.38	1548.80	156.53	1501.44	1501.44	750.75	1678.53	1928.53	48.14	3843.37	0.00	0.00
8.	Haryana	547.14	1334.27	486.48	585.34	585.34	388.03	654.37	654.37	906.91	1597.70	798.85	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	11.64	12.43	12.62	12.15	12.15	5.62	50.00	50.00	0.00	109.54	0.00	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	160.24	0.00	17.17	120.93	0.00	824.60	135.21	135.21	0.00	293.30	146.65	0.00

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
11. Jharkhand			727.93	0.00	0.00	728.91	0.00	1101.02	814.88	814.88	0.00	1627.99	0.00	0.00
12. Karnataka			3648.54	4896.14	2319.30	3524.71	3524.71	1010.70	3940.45	5376.04	4561.76	4874.28	0.00	0.00
13. Kerala			953.22	1017.91	746.21	948.13	948.13	716.75	1059.96	474.03	745.28	1376.53	688.26	562.24
14. Madhya Pradesh			4722.97	5043.48	2847.07	4087.96	4087.96	2125.04	4570.13	5914.80	3766.12	5719.08	2859.54	400.93
15. Maharashtra			8998.10	9608.72	7439.96	8075.96	8075.96	1906.75	9028.52	10464.11	7267.14	10304.04	0.00	0.00
16. Manipur			445.06	445.71	92.55	461.88	461.88	528.88	448.43	448.43	1512.35	799.30	0.00	0.00
17. Meghalaya			381.48	190.74	0.00	369.51	0.00	0.00	358.74	0.00	0.00	469.49	0.00	0.00
18. Mizoram			349.70	350.20	349.69	369.51	369.51	252.26	358.74	641.66	188.50	358.74	179.37	354.99
19. Nagaland			286.11	286.53	143.06	277.13	277.13	0.00	269.06	419.06	134.53	269.06	134.53	0.00
20. Odisha			1664.03	1776.95	931.06	1476.59	1476.59	433.13	1650.75	1650.75	2063.90	2083.28	0.00	0.00
21. Punjab			241.04	120.52	39.53	358.93	0.00	33.44	401.27	0.00	57.54	2275.11	1137.55	0.00
22. Rajasthan			2773.39	1574.91	764.08	2623.52	1311.76	402.49	2932.96	2932.96	904.64	4187.60	0.00	0.00
23. Sikkim			63.58	63.67	106.75	46.19	46.19	27.83	44.84	194.84	21.44	44.84	22.50	12.54
24. Tamil Nadu			4012.17	4284.44	3370.20	3817.38	3817.38	0.00	4267.63	4267.63	3227.60	6346.09	3173.05	0.00
25. Tripura			445.06	248.84	0.00	461.88	0.00	0.00	448.43	224.25	0.00	523.81	0.00	0.00
26. Uttarakhand			530.71	566.72	0.00	488.70	488.70	255.55	546.34	546.34	722.00	583.96	291.98	0.00
27. Uttar Pradesh			6880.05	8846.94	5929.37	6462.43	6462.43	1487.36	7224.67	7224.67	8536.75	11119.01	5559.50	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
28.	West Bengal	1824.27	1948.07	1477.54	1940.44	1940.44	188.40	2169.31	2169.31	1794.86	5764.81	2882.40	238.43
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	43.55	0.00	5.25	37.50	0.00	33.38	37.50	18.75	0.00	23.34	11.67	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	58.06	0.00	6.82	78.52	0.00	0.00	78.52	39.26	112.64	147.13	73.56	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	25.81	0.00	0.00	17.58	17.58	0.00	17.58	8.79	0.00	17.30	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	22.58	0.00	0.00	16.41	0.00	0.00	16.41	0.00	0.00	12.23	0.00	0.00
33.	Delhi	92.20	0.00	1.25	93.34	0.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	61.43	350.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Puducherry	7.80	7.80	0.00	6.66	6.66	45.27	50.00	50.00	39.92	150.00	75.00	0.00
Total		50750.00	54067.25	31650.47	48500.00	42160.85	20877.03	53620.00	58149.79	43538.72	78250.01	21119.56	2116.27

*The expenditure reported includes the expenditure of Central funds released during earlier year and carried forward to this year as this scheme is an ongoing scheme.

Statement-III

Project Cost, Central Share Approved and ACA released under JNNURM-Basic Services to the Urban Poor

Status as on 04.08.2011

(Rs in Crores)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2008-09			2009-10			2010-11			2011-12		
		Total Project Cost	Central Share Approved	ACA released	Total Project Cost	Central Share Approved	ACA released	Total Project Cost	Central Share Approved	ACA released	Total Project Cost	Central Share Approved	ACA released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1302.40	650.50	211.57	240.89		240.89			306.93			
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	45.15	40.59	0.00	10.99		10.99			0.84			
3.	Assam	54.49	49.04	0.00	24.40		24.40			12.26			
4.	Bihar	342.27	133.22	33.30	0.00		0.00						
5.	Chhattisgarh	28.79	23.03	0.00	42.25	29.77	83.80			7.44			
6.	Chandigarh (UT)			94.03			89.91			38.28			
7.	Delhi	127.32	52.8	15.78	0	1905.13	0	1905.13	893.88	183.69	512.10	227.82	
8.	Goa			0.00									
9.	Gujarat	168.02	78.75	175.34	273.06	130.72	137.25	27.61	12.49	158.44	1.31	0.64	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
10. Haryana					15.59						7.79			
11. Himachal Pradesh					0.00									
12. Jammu and Kashmir			57.22	49.56	7.47			4.92			3.19			
13. Jharkhand			175.38	118.69	9.67			1.80	159.71	77.15	37.48			
14. Karnataka			236.91	134.99	21.88			74.37			49.97			
15. Kerala			39.55	31.18	0.00			24.00			50.72			
16. Madhya Pradesh			183.98	87.59	17.80			51.63			56.65			
17. Maharashtra			1739.27	834.00	436.48	943.11	467.99	232.55			293.87	191.42	86.25	16.96
18. Meghalaya			21.30	16.58	0			10.09						
19. Manipur			51.23	43.91	0			10.98						
20. Mizoram			56.99	51.20	0			12.80			7.23			
21. Odisha			7.45	5.41	1.35			0			9.95			
22. Punjab					0			8.32			9.04			
23. Puducherry					0	92.00	50.89	13.78			1.07			
24. Sikkim			30.33	26.26	0			6.56			7.96			
25. Nagaland					11.01			0			26.40			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
26. Rajasthan				0			405.63	183.09	43.17				
27. Tamil Nadu	193.21		94.44	57.83			126.71			162.36			43.30
28. Tripura				3.49			6.98						
29. Uttar Pradesh	1893.13		937.76	235.57			71.14	11.67	5.40	284.49	11.28	4.80	0.65
30. Uttarakhand	13.24		9.93	3.20	49.91	37.33	0.00			10.61			
31. West Bengal	881.74		440.87	211.13			87.84	710.33	355.17	150.33			86.52
Total	7649.37	3910.30	1562.49	1400.33	716.70	1331.73	3220.08	1527.18	1920.16	716.11	319.51	147.43	

*Projects approved upto 113th CSMC Meeting held on 12.07.2011.

Statement-IV

*Project Cost, Central Share Approved and ACA released under JNNURM-
Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2008-09			2009-10			2010-11			2011-12		
		Total Project Cost	Central Share Approved	ACA released	Total Project Cost	Central Share Approved	ACA released	Total Project Cost	Central Share Approved	ACA released	Total Project Cost	Central Share Approved	ACA released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	451.87	271.98	48.91			195.03			114.86			
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	9.95	8.96	0.00						4.48			
3.	Assam	28.76	23.38	7.39	17.92	13.73	11.17						
4.	Bihar	113.39	64.21	32.10	81.10	38.51		156.63	67.40	19.26			24.11
5.	Chhattisgarh	49.10	36.82	0.00			43.57			13.74			
6.	Goa		0.00	0.00									
7.	Gujarat	114.58	73.22	33.84	39.71	17.13	13.99			6.46			
8.	Haryana	33.42	26.74	0.00			13.37			19.81			
9.	Himachal Pradesh	31.90	20.88	6.39			10.44	17.38	11.71	5.85			

(Rs. in crores)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
26.	Uttar Pradesh	771.75	509.10	256.50	160.35	100.63	18.49	299.77	177.76	198.2	59.92	33.7	
27.	Uttarakhand		0.00	0.00	155.42	87.66	26.99			16.84			
28.	West Bengal	377.09	297.60	227.42	159.61	117.72	72.14			34.15			4.71
29.	Delhi		0.00	0.00									
30.	Puducherry		0.00	0.96			0.43						
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9.88	8.90	0.00			3.16						
32.	Chandigarh		0.00	0.00									
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		0.00	0.00	5.24	2.89				1.44			
34.	Lakshadweep		0.00	0.00									
33.	Daman and Diu		0.00	0.00									
Total		4228.66	2833.04	1296.21	999.65	618.89	780.72	1177.17	647.90	879.93	605.6	370.87	77.93

JNNURM Project Cell-NBO.

Project cost approved upto 109th CSC held on 12.07.2011

[Translation]

Welfare Schemes for Sportspersons

3450. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate any scheme for the welfare of the existing/former sportspersons of national and international level;

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

(c) the total funds allocated/incurred by the Government on such schemes during each of the last three years and the current year, scheme-wise and sports discipline-wise;

(d) the details of the criteria adopted for selecting sportspersons for the benefit of such schemes; and

(e) the number of sportspersons benefitted under such schemes during the said period, sports discipline-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) There is already a scheme in existence viz., Scheme of National Welfare Fund for Sportspersons for providing financial assistance to sportspersons living in indigent circumstances.

Financial assistance is provided in the form of lump sum grant for medical treatment etc. to the sportspersons as well as their families. Assistance is also provided in cash or kind (sports equipments, kit etc.) to budding sportspersons, in their pursuit of achieving excellence in sports.

(c) Amount of assistance given from the Scheme of National Welfare Fund for Sportspersons during the last three years and the current year is given in the table below:

Sl. No.	Year	Amount of assistance given from the Scheme (Rs. in lakh)
1.	2008-09	45.61
2.	2009-10	48.07
3.	2010-11	64.41
4.	2011-12 (upto 18.08.2011)	43.61

Number of beneficiaries sports discipline-wise are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) The applications are received through National Sports Federations under the scheme for providing financial assistance and pension. The applications are sent to Sports Authority of India, which is a autonomous organization for verification of the achievement of sportspersons. Thereafter, the approval of competent authority is obtained to sanction financial assistance under the scheme of National Welfare Fund for Sportsperson.

(e) The number of sportspersons/institutes given assistance during last three years and in the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Sportspersons/organizations given lump sum ex-gratia assistance

Sl. No.	Year	Number of sportsperson/ institutions given assistance from the Fund	Detail of Discipline	Number of sports- persons benefited
1	2	3	4	5
1.	2008	32	Football	12

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
2			Wrestling	4	7.			Chess	1
3.			Gymnastic	2	1.	2011	19	Football	15
4.			Weightlifting	1	2.			Hockey	1
5.			Carrom	1	3.			Volleyball	1
6.			Athletics	2	4.			Wrestling (Paralympic)	1
7.			Volleyball	1	5.			Athletic (Paralympic)	1
8.			Kho Kho	1					
9.			Cricket	1					
10.			Cycling	3					
11.			Kabaddi	1					
12.			Water Polo	2					
13.			Swimming	1					
1.	2009	15	Football	9					
2.			Hockey	1					
3.			Athletics	3					
4.			Boxing	1					
5.			Long Jump	1					
1.	2010	12	Ice-Hockey	2					
2.			Athletics	1					
3.			Pole Vaulter	1					
4.			Wrestling	3					
5.			Football	3					
6.			Volleyball	1					

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12'O clock.

11.11 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the clock.

12.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[English]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, the Papers to be laid on the Table of the House. Item No. 2, Kumari Selja.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): I beg to lay on the Table:—

[Kumari Selja]

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council of Science Museums, Kolkata, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Council of Science Museums, Kolkata, for the year 2009-2010.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4952/15/11]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Lakshadweep Building Development Board, Kavarati, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Lakshadweep Building Development Board, Kavarati, for the year 2009-2010.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4953/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of Section 52 of the Legal Metrology Act, 2009:

- (i) The Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) (Amendment) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 318(E) in Gazette of India dated the 13th April, 2011.
- (ii) G.S.R.317(E) published in Gazette of India dated 13th April, 2011, containing corrigendum to the Notification No. G.S.R. 71(E) dated 7th February, 2011.
- (iii) The Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 202(E) in Gazette of India dated the 9th March, 2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4954/15/11]

- (2) A copy of the Consumer Protection (Second Amendment) Rules, 2011 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 559(E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st July, 2011 under sub-section (1) of Section 31 of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4955/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Port Blair Municipal Council, Port Blair, for the year 1998-1999, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4956/15/11]

- (2) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Port Blair Municipal Council, Port Blair, for the year 1999-2000, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4957/15/11]

- (3) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Port Blair Municipal Council, Port Blair, for the year 2000-2001, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4958/15/11]

- (4) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Port Blair Municipal Council, Port Blair, for the year 2001-2002, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4959/15/11]

- (5) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Port Blair Municipal Council, Port Blair, for the year 2002-2003, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4960/15/11]

- (6) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Port Blair Municipal Council, Port Blair, for the year 2003-2004, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4961/15/11]

- (7) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Port Blair Municipal Council, Port Blair, for the year 2004-2005, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4962/15/11]

- (8) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Port Blair Municipal Council, Port Blair, for the year 2005-2006, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4963/15/11]

- (9) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item No. (1) to (8) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4963-A/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): On behalf of Shri Namo Narain Meena, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under article 151(1) of the Constitution:—

- (i) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, Union Government (No. 10 of 2011-12)- Scientific Departments — Performance Audit of Role of Tea Board in Tea Development in India, Ministry of Commerce and Industry for the year ended March, 2009.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4964/15/11]

- (ii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, Union Government (No. 12 of 2011-12)- Direct Taxes — Business of Civil Construction for the year ended March, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4965/15/11]

- (iii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, Union Government (No. PA 14 of 2011-12) — Railways — Performance Audit for the year ended March, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4966/15/11]

- (iv) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, Union Government (No. 15 of 2011-12) — Indirect Taxes — Service Tax and Customs — Performance Audit — Service Tax on Banking and other Financial Services and Duty Drawback Scheme for the year ended March, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4967/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): I beg to lay on the Table:—

[Prof. Saugata Roy]

- (1) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Urban Development for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4968/15/11]

- (2) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) regarding allotments made under 5% Discretionary Quota in accordance with the guidelines issued vide Directorate of Estates O.M. No. 12035/2/97-POL.II(Pt.II) dated 17.11.1997 for the year ending 31st December, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4969/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 22 of the Central Industrial Security Force Act, 1968:—
- (i) The Central Industrial Security Force (Group "A" and "B" Civilian Gazetted Posts) Recruitment Amendment Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 438(E) in Gazette of India dated the 8th June, 2011.
- (ii) The Central Industrial Security Force, Group "A" Fire Cadre Posts Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 253(E) in Gazette of India dated the 24th March, 2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4970/15/11]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 155 of the Sashastra Seema Bal Act, 2007:—

- (i) The Sashastra Seema Bal Combatised (General Duty) Group 'C' posts Recruitment Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 489(E) in Gazette of India dated the 27th June, 2011.
- (ii) The Sashastra Seema Bal Head Constable, Group 'C' Combatised (Non Gazetted) Motor Transport and Mechanic Cadre posts Recruitment Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 300(E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th April, 2011.
- (iii) The Ministry of Home Affairs, Sashastra Seema Bal Group 'B' Combatised (Non-Gazetted) Para-Veterinary Post Recruitment Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 440(E) in Gazette of India dated the 8th June, 2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4971/15/11]

- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 141 of the Border Security Force Act, 1968:—
- (i) The Border Security Force, Combatised Assistant Sub-Inspector (Steno) and Head Constable (Ministerial), Recruitment Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 120 in Gazette of India dated the 9th April, 2011.
- (ii) The Border Security Force, Electronic Data Processing, Principal System Analyst/Deputy Inspector General and Programmer/Assistant Commandant Recruitment Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 335(E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st April, 2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4972/15/11]

(4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 156 of the Indo-Tibetan Border Police Act, 1992:—

(i) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Combatant Ministerial and Combatant Stenographer Cadre Group 'B' and Group 'C' posts Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 392(E) in Gazette of India dated the 20th May, 2011.

(ii) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Assistant Commandant (Office) and Assistant Commandant (Staff Officer) (Group 'A' Posts) Recruitment Amendment Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 393(E) in Gazette of India dated the 20th May, 2011.

(iii) G.S.R. 391(E) in Gazette of India dated the 20th May, 2011, containing corrigendum to the Notification No. G.S.R. 1019(E) dated 28th December, 2010.

(iv) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Engineering Cadre, (Group 'A' Posts) Recruitment Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 411(E) in Gazette of India dated the 27th May, 2011.

(v) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Para Medical Cadre, (Group 'A', 'B' and 'C' Posts) Amendment Recruitment Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 412(E) in Gazette of India dated the 27th May, 2011.

(vi) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Group 'A' (Gazetted) Ministerial Posts Recruitment Rules, 2011 published in

Notification No. G.S.R. 206(E) in Gazette of India dated the 10th March, 2011.

(5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item No. (vi) of (4) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4973/15/11]

MADAM SPEAKER: Item No. 8, Shri Basu Deb Acharia — Not present.

Shri Hukmadeo Narayan Yadav — Not present. Item No. 9, Shri Ajay Maken.

12.02 hrs.

STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3018 DATED 15.03.2011 REGARDING INNOVATIVE COURSE FOR YOUTH ALONGWITH REASONS FOR DELAY*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): I beg to lay a statement to correct the reply of Part (a) to (d) to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3018 answered on 15.03.2011 regarding "Innovative Course for Youth" as follows:

Part of the question answered	For	Read
Part (a) to (d)	These programmes are:	Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development have developed structure of the following courses apart from the existing courses:

The reason for delay:

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT-4974/15/11.

[Shri Ajay Maken]

The error in the above mentioned question's reply was noticed after replying the question in the Lok Sabha. The correction could not be carried out as the Budget Session was over almost immediately.

The inconvenience caused is regretted.

12.03 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Hon. Members may send slips immediately at the Table of the House as per practice.

(i) Need to expedite approval for four laning of stretch of N.H. 17 between Poladpur and Patradevi in Maharashtra

SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE (Ratnagiri-Sindhudurg): I would draw the attention of the Minister of Road Transport and Highways on the problems faced by citizens regarding National Highway No. 17 running through the State of Maharashtra.

The NH-17 which passes through three districts of Maharashtra in Konkan region and has a length of 578 Kms is the main artery and backbone of economy of Raigad, Ratnagiri and Sindhudurga districts. Presently this road is of only two lanes. Expansion of NH-17 to four lanes has been sanctioned for the stretch between Panvel and Poladpur. The remaining part of NH-17 runs from Poladpur to Patradevi through Maharashtra. Expansion to four lanes from Poladpur to Patradevi is still under consideration.

During the year 2009-2010, 2357 accidents were

*Treated as laid on the Table.

reported on this NH running through Maharashtra and 517 passengers were reported dead and 1,778 were seriously injured. The stretch between Poladpur and Patradevi is notorious for its blind spots and very narrow stretches. Urgent attention is needed to maintain the National Highway in perfect order to avert accidents.

I request the Hon'ble Minister to look into the matter immediately and expedite approval for expansion of the stretch between Poladpur and Patradevi of NH-17 at the earliest.

(ii) Need to provide option of learning in mother tongue/regional language to students in Kendriya Vidyalayas

[Translation]

SHRI NARAYAN SINGH AMLABE (Raigarh): It is necessary to study Hindi as a national language in the whole country and there is also a provision in the states to opt for a regional language as an optional subject along with Hindi. But there is a provision for teaching 3 languages- Hindi, English and Sanskrit- from classes 1 to 8 and only 2 languages- Hindi and English- from classes 9 to 11 in the Kendriya Vidyalayas.

Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan does not give the right to students to choose other languages such as Punjabi, Tamil, Kannada, Telugu, Bangla, Urdu, Gujrati, Marathi, etc. mentioned in Indian Constitution as an optional subject. In this regard, my request is that just as the Education Department in the states have left the option of opting for one regional language besides the national language Hindi under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan, so should the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan leave the option of choosing one language out of the 3 languages taught from classes 1 to 8 on the student's discretion because the regional language is the cultural heritage of that region and the student usually talks in his regional language in home and outside. Through regional language, he is usually acquainted with the family's heritage. If the

Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan would give the students the option for studying regional language as an optional subject, it would definitely lead to preservation of our ancestral heritage for the posterity.

(iii) Need to provide houses to poor and homeless people belonging to General category under Indira Awas Yojana

RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH (Pratapgarh): Housing is an integral part of life. Life becomes hell for people without housing facilities and the doors of progress close for them. Under the Indira Awas Yojana, the Government is providing shelter to the poor, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes people in the rural areas. There are widows, handicapped people and homeless people belonging to the general categories in the villages but the benefits are not reaching the needy because of the directions of Ministry of Rural Development. Sometimes, the houses of people in villages are destroyed by floods or fire and they are compelled to live on roads or farms with their family. The district administration pays no heed to the recommendations of the Members of Parliament. Although the Union Government has made the rules that the recommendations of the Members of Parliament should be taken seriously but it is not happening.

I urge the Government to provide the people belonging to the general category castes shelter under the Indira Awas Yojana if their houses are destroyed by fire. Further, the poor widows and the handicapped people of the general category castes should get the benefits of Indira Awas Yojana. Changes must be made in the directions for the same.

(iv) Need to provide financial assistance to the Boat Racing Associations in Kerala

[English]

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH (Mavelikkara): Kerala boat race is a yearly event that takes place in the month of August or September in Alapuzza. Representing the

unique cultural heritage and traditional legacy of Kerala, the boat race is one of the exciting socio-cultural events of the State.

The most impressive of all the boat races of Kerala is the snake Boat Race, which is commonly referred to as Chundavallams. The brilliant performance of the rowers portays the inherent sporting zeal and sportsman spirit of the local inhabitants of the southern State of India. Our former Prime Minister Late Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was so impressed with the Snake Boat Race of Kerala that he awarded the Nehru Trophy to the winners. Till today, the winners of the Snake Boat race is awarded the coveted Nehru Trophy.

Thousands of participants participate in Boat Racing in Kerala. It also attracts tourists, domestic and foreigners, in large number. In fact, during the months of boat racing, Kerala becomes a hotspot of communal harmony, secularism and national integrity since people from all sections of the society participate in the Boat Racings.

At present, the Government of India is not extending any financial assistance or grant-in-aid for the Kerala Boat Club Racings. The Kerala Boat Club Association has been demanding the status of sportspersons to the boat Racers since it is a sporting event. Every year, the Organising Committees incur huge financial losses since they are unable to meet the financial aspect of the Boat Races. The Boat Racing Associations have been demanding grant of financial assistance for a long time.

I, therefore, request the Government of India to provide financial assistance to the Boat Racing Associations in order to encourage Boat Racing in Kerala.

(v) Need to provide relief to the people affected due to flood in Shrawasti Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh

[Translation]

DR. VINAY KUMAR PANDEY (Shrawasti): I would like to draw the attention of-the Government towards the plight

[Dr. Vinay Kumar Pandey]

of people due to heavy rainfalls and the catastrophe which took place due to the soil erosion caused by the Rapti river in districts; Shrawasti and Balrampur of my Parliamentary Constituency. Hundreds of villages are affected in the districts; Shrawasti and Balrampur due to the havoc caused by the Rapti river. Rapti river originates from Nepal and after reaching Kalbalwa enters India through Lakshmanpur barrage. Soil erosion in the river is taking place rapidly around the Jagpati Devi Mandir located in the Jamuna block of the Shrawasti district and the adjacent villages of Baru and Marghatpurva. A big calamity can take place any time. One out of the three hamlets of another village Virpurlokiha of the Jamuna block has submerged in the Rapti river and five houses of the second hamlet have also submerged in the river.

Jagadhi, Jabdaha, Simarhna, Chaukakala, Karamhna, Belha, Bha, Sultanjut villages in the Balrampur block of district Balrampur and Bela, Beli, Purva of Godva, Sahibanagar, Gangavaksh Bhagad, Chauka Khurd, Johna etc. of the Hariya Satgharva block are badly affected due to the soil erosion in the river. Due to this soil erosion, the river had changed its course many years ago as a result of which the expenditure of crores of rupees in Kodri Ghat bridge has lost justification.

Therefore, I would like to urge the Government to consider the seriousness of the situation and stop the recovery of loans from the farmers as they have suffered the loss of crops and livestock. Compensation should be given for the damage of farms and houses as well as the crops and the livestock. Keeping in view the apprehension of epidemic, an arrangement should be made to provide Doctors and medicines in the area. Besides, availability of foodgrains and fodder for animals should be ensured in the region to save the masses and livestock from starvation.

(vi) Need to allocate coal to thermal power units in Gujarat from Western Coal Fields

SHPI HARTN PATHAK (Ahmedabad East): The State

of Gujarat is on the Western Coast of India and is at a distance of more than 1600 kms from the eastern coal belt. As a result of this, the freight cost on coal is higher than the actual coal cost resulting into higher cost of generation of power. It is to be appreciated that Gujarat suffers from a negative thermal hydro mix of 92.8 against the normal ratio of 60:40 (Thermal: Hydro). Thus, the state is highly dependent on thermal generation based on coal from collieries far away from the State. This issue was taken up with the Central Government for appropriate action. In this regard, Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Ltd. (GSEC) has a total coal based generating capacity of 3,430 MW and the total coal requirement of these 4 Thermal Power Stations is 200 lakh MT per annum and against these requirement, GSEC is having coal linkages of 164.4 lakhs MT from South Eastern Coal Ltd. and only a meager of 9.3 lakhs MT from Western Coal Field. Further, GSEC is also importing 14.8 lakhs MT of Coal per annum. To fully mitigate the requirement of coal, GSEC has to import additional quantity of coal to the tune of 11 lakhs MT per annum involving additional financial burden of Rs. 440 crores per annum, which is a huge amount and if Government of India is not able to mitigate this gap, then the differential amount between imported coal and domestic coal should be borne by Government of India i.e. Rs. 440 crores per annum. Therefore, with a view to reducing the freight coast on coal, the allocation of coal from collieries of WCL would be appropriate and in the interest of the sector as a whole. This would result in reduction in transportation cost which in turn would result in enormous savings in generation cost. Government of India may kindly ensure that coal allocation to Gujarat for power generation, is made from mines nearest to the State preferably from the mines from Western Coal Fields only.

(vii) Need to prohibit the practice of carrying night soil in the country

[Translation]

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR (Hamirpur, H.P.): I would like to aware the House that the construction of dry

latrines i.e. non-flush latrines is banned in the country under the Dry Latrines (Prohibition) Act, 1993 and if someone does so, there is a provision of one year imprisonment and fine of rupees 2000. Despite the said provisions, dry latrines are being run in the country by many municipalities. The Government of India formulated the scheme in the year 2007 in order to prohibit the practice of carrying night soil in the country, wherein the provision of punishment was made for violating the Article 14 (Right to Equality), and Article 17 (Abolition of Untouchability), and Article 17 (Right Against Exploitation) under the fundamental rights of the Constitution of India. The practice of carrying night soil in Karnataka was banned in 1970 and this practice was completely banned in the year 1995. But as per the report of Peoples Union for Civil Liberty, 8000 people in just Karnataka are earning their livelihood by carrying night soil on their heads. This data belongs to one state only. You yourself can estimate the number of such people in the whole country. I would like to request the Government to create social awareness in order to prohibit the practice of carrying night soil on heads and ban the dry Latrines which are being run in the country by the municipalities.

(viii) Need to provide ownership of Land and caste certificate to migrated Bengali and Sindhi people living in Khajuraho Parliamentary Constituency, Madhya Pradesh

SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA (Khajuraho): Bengali people had been displaced in the year 1956, 1962 and 1971. The said displaced people were rehabilitated by providing them land on Lease in villages Kunjvan, Jaruwapur, Babupur, Khaseha, Samunai, Ahirguwan and Damchuwa, in district Panna in my parliamentary constituency Khajuraho. The present population of the said displaced people is around 8 to 10 thousand.

But our Bengali brothers have not been given the ownership rights of the land even after the passage of 40 to 50 years, as a result of which they are unable to engage

in self-employment. In addition to this, caste certificates also have not been issued to these Bengali people due to which they face problems in getting employment.

In 1947, when partition of the country took place our Sindhi brothers came to India from Sindh on large scale and settled in Katni of my Parliamentary Constituency Khajuraho. The Government had provided them land on lease from 1947 to 1993 but after 1993 they have been deprived of lease facility, as a result of which around 200 Sindhi families are in miserable condition. Whereas, even after the duration of 50 years the Right to ownerships of land has not been given to those migrated Sindhi people who have got the land on lease due to which like Bengali people they too are facing problems in taking loans and to set up their own business.

I request the Government to provide ownership of land and caste certificates to migrated Bengali and Sindhi people living in Khajuraho Parliamentary Constituency so that they may avail educational, employment and financial facilities.

(ix) Need to provide Scheduled Tribe certificates to all the persons belonging to the 'Gond' in Tribe in Uttar Pradesh

SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL (Mirzapur): The Government aims to provide encouragement and protection to the backward classes of the society and in this regard the Government has notified them in the Scheduled Tribes category. The Gond caste in Uttar Pradesh was included into Scheduled Caste in the past and later on notified as Scheduled Tribe but despite clear orders in this regard, the caste certificates are not issued to them regularly. Sometimes the certificates are issued and sometimes by making the spellings of the caste or then profession as an excuse, Scheduled Tribe certificates are not provided to them. As per the Government orders dated 30.01.2007 'Gond' tribe has been included into Scheduled Tribes category in 13 districts. upto the year 2010, the certificates were being issued by the competitive officers but later on

[Shri Bal Kumar Patel]

the issuance of caste certificate was stopped on the pretext of their profession or by calling it simply a spelling mistake. If parents belong to Scheduled Caste/Tribe, how their children can belong to backward class? After the issuance of caste certificate to any person is it possible that his caste will change in his lifetime? It is impossible.

Therefore, I would like to request the Government of India to implement the instruction issued in this regard so that backward members of the Gond tribe may be encouraged and protection may be extended to them. Moreover, the legal caste certificate issued to any person should be recognized upto the date notified in the Constitution.

(x) Need to develop the site of Mausoleum of Madarshah in Misrikh Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh as a tourist place of national importance

SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT (Misrikh): There is a world famous Mausoleum of Madarshah in Makanpur Misrikh Parliamentary Constituency in Kanpur District, Uttar Pradesh. Here, devotees from all over the world constantly visit in large numbers. This is a world famous Mausoleum and it is 596 years old. Each day, thousands of people from all over the world come here for pilgrimage. Urs is organized in the month of May and lakhs of people take part in it. A month long fair is also organized in January-February. Despite it, being a world famous Mausoleum, there is a huge shortage of basic facilities for the visiting devotees.

In view of the importance of Mausoleum of Madarshah, I urge the Union Government to include it in the list of Central tourism and take steps to develop it by setting up an inter-state bus terminal, connecting it to railway network via Kanpur, Bilhaur and to national highway through roads, to beautify the Bilhaur station nearby Makanpur and provide basic facilities there.

(xi) Need to provide immediate financial assistance to the patients seeking help from Prime Minister's National Relief Fund

SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI (Samastipur): The financially weak, poor and rich people are not being able to get benefit on time from the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund. It should be known that along with other tasks, financial assistance is provided to the patients for treatment but due to flawed system, thousands and lakhs of patients are facing difficulties in receiving financial assistance from the fund.

At present, the lotteries are drawn from the recommendation given by the MPs for treatment of patients under this fund. After the lottery, applications are put in the waiting list. This system is highly unsatisfactory because the seriously ill patient who needs the treatment today might not survive if the treatment is delayed by the time period of 6 to 12 months. Thousands of patients are not getting the treatment on time due to this system and in the absence of timely treatment the financially unstable person dies.

I urge the Government to immediately make arrangements from the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund for providing financial assistance to the eligible people for treatment in reply to the letters written by the Members.

(xii) Need to extend agricultural loan to farmers and provide adequate quantity of subsidized fertilizers to them in Tamil Nadu

[English]

SHRI D. VENUGOPAL (Tiruvannamalai): In Tamil Nadu, like several other parts of India, cultivation activities have started. This is the time when the farmers require loan to meet the expenses on purchase of agricultural inputs and to spend on agricultural activities like ploughing, planting and weeding. Complaints have come from many farmers about the lackadaisical attitude of both the Cooperative Banks and the Nationalized Banks to extend

loans for these operative expenses. As far as cooperative bodies are concerned, they are guided by the national policy and in Tamil Nadu, they have been operating effectively. Hence, the Cooperative Banks in Tamil Nadu must not desist from extending loans to farmers for the basic need to commence cultivation on time. Procurement Centres are also facing closure in many of places and Regulated Market Centres are also not functioning effectively. This has led farmers to face the problem of non-availability of funds required. The exorbitant rise in fertilizer prices in the international market has created an uncertainty in India where our Government comes forward to hold talks with private fertilizer factories and extend subsidy to help farmers. Private sector fertilizer companies are not coming forward to evolve a consensus on fixing affordable price for farmers. This has given rise to short supply and scarcity.

Hence, I urge upon the Union Government to ensure that farmers get agricultural loan in time and fertilizers are made available to them at the time of their need. It has also been forecast that this year's monsoon will be less and hence it calls for immediate measures on the part of the Union Government to issue appropriate guidelines to the States and to ensure that the efforts of our farmers comes out with a rich yield.

(xiii) Need to construct a Road Over Bridge at Nadakkavu in Palakkad, Kerala

SHRI M.B. RAJESH (Palakkad): I would like to draw the attention of this House and also the Government to a long pending demand for a Railway override at Nadakkavu is Palakkad. The railway gate at Nadakkavu which is close to the Palakkad Railway Junction causes innumerable difficulties to people of this area. This gate is situated at Palakkad-Malampuzha road. Malampuzha is one of the important tourist destinations in Kerala. Hence heavy traffic will always be there in this road. Because of heavy traffic the situation becomes too worse whenever

the gate is closed for the passage of trains. Since the gate is close to Palakkad junction several trains passes through this gate. The closure of gate may extend upto one hour. There have been instances of many patients got stuck in the traffic on the closed gate and lost their lives on their way to hospitals. In view of the seriousness of the situation, I urge upon the Government to take immediate steps to construct a ROB to replace this most inconvenient railway gate which is too close to Palakkad Junction.

(xiv) Need to create a new railway division under East Coast Railway Zone in Odisha

SHRI MOHAN JENA (Jajpur): The East-Coast Railway zone of Odisha is the smallest zone consisting of only three railway divisions. These are Khurda Road, Sambalpur and Waltair. It is a matter of concern that several mineral-rich areas, important cities and industrial centres of Odisha remain outside the jurisdiction of East-Coast Railways. For example, steel city of Rourkela, the industrial belt of Jharsuguda, Brajaraj Nagar, the mineral-rich areas of Bondhamunda and Baleswar all are under the South-Eastern Railway Zone. In addition to these, the proposed Dhamra-Bhadrakh, Rupsa-Baripada, Baripada-Bangripasi etc. are also under the purview of South-Eastern Railway. Though small in size, the East-Coast Railway last year had contributed around 8.5% of the total railway income during last year. Hence, a new division must be created under the East-Coast Railway Zone to cater to the needs of the area. This new division should be christened as Jajpur-Keonjhar Road Railway Division and should cover the areas from Cuttack to Lakshmannath Railway station including Paradeep-Haridaspur, Daitari-Banspani, Angul-Sukinda, Talchar-Bimlagarh, Jakhpura-Daitari and Dhamra-Bhadrakh ongoing railway projects. The Jajpur Road-Keonjhar area has emerged as one of the mega steel hubs of the Asian subcontinent. Hence paramount importance must be given to this demand and Central Government should take immediate step to create on a new Division under the East Coast Railway Zone bringing all the important area/rail/link of Odisha.

**(xv) Need to reopen the Andhra Cement Company
in Guntur District in Andhra Pradesh**

SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY (Narasaraopet): I would like to draw the kind attention of the august House towards the dire need to re-open the Andhra Cement Company, Durgapuram, Dacheppally Mandal, Guntur District in my Narasaraopet Parliamentary Constituency, Andhra Pradesh.

The Andhra Cements Limited was 75 year old unit manufacturing cement, with around 2000 employees at various levels. Due to the unknown reasons the factory was closed in July 2010. With the shutdown of the said unit, the employees are facing lot of problems causing huge losses to the Government of India and the State Government of Andhra Pradesh in terms of Central Excise Tax, Income Tax, Income tax, Vat, Royalty etc.

The said unit is well established in a industrial backward area providing employment to the people of the vicinity. Making it operational will solve a lot of problems of the families of those who are dependent on the unit.

Hence, I request the Hon'ble Minister for Commerce and Industry to take necessary steps for the revival of the unit at the earliest.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAMKISHUN (Chandauli): Madam, please give me two minutes to speak. Madam Speaker: Please sit down. You will be given time later on.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMKISHUN: Madam, please give me two minutes. Madam, there are no fertilizers in Uttar Pradesh. The lands have been submerged by water and it is becoming impossible to provide fertilizers to the farmers.

I had raised this issue last time too. Due to absence of water drainage, the situation has become critical. The danger of floods is looming over our heads. Due to water logging in the drains of Royaltal and Dhusnonar of district Chandauli, the harvests of farmers is being destroyed ...*(Interruptions)* Today, there is huge shortage of fertilizers in Purvanchal ...*(Interruptions)* Wherever farmers were not affected by floods...*(Interruptions)* There is a shortage of fertilizers in all parts of Uttar Pradesh...*(Interruptions)* I, through you, would like to ask the Government about the whereabouts of the fertilizers it claims to send. The Government employees have sold the fertilizers and the farmers are not getting fertilizers. Therefore, I would like to say, through you, that the farmers of Uttar Pradesh, especially Purvanchal, are facing huge shortage of fertilizers...*(Interruptions)* There is a crisis of fertilizers. Along with that, the farmers are being destroyed by the floods. Therefore, I would like to urge the Government to immediately...*(Interruptions)* make arrangements for the same...*(Interruptions)* The Government should make arrangements for providing relief to farmers from flood and immediately provide fertilizers to them.

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down now.

SHRI RAMKISHUN: Madam, the situation due to floods in Uttar Pradesh is alarming and dangerous.

[English]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad East): Shrimati Sushma Swaraj was on her legs. ...*(Interruptions)* She is not being allowed to speak now. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...*

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing else will go on record.

(Interruptions)...*

*Not recorded.

MADAM SPEAKER: You also please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: There is something that I want to say.

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: All right, but you please accept what I have said. In the morning I had said that we would hold a discussion on corruption under Rule 193, but it is my request to the House.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: As per the List of Business, there is a discussion related to Tamils in Sri Lanka. My request to the House is that we may allow Shri T.R. Baalu a minute for making his point. Then, I will come back and we can have a full discussion on this other issue. I will allow only him because he was on his legs. Let us give him just one minute because he was on his legs.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: He has already started his speech. [Translation] After this we will hold full discussion.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Mr. Baalu, will you finish your speech quickly? Please quickly finish your speech.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI T.R. BAALU (Sriperumbudur): Madam, when I initiated the debate concerning the genocide and the plight of Sri Lankan Tamils, I could not continue my speech because of interruptions by the Opposition Members. ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Can you do it later on?

SHRI T.R. BAALU : Madam, I am not yielding. ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Let him speak his mind.

[English]

SHRI T.R. BAALU : Madam, this House was adjourned on that day because of interruptions by the Opposition Members. ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please conclude because this is also a very sensitive matter.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: It will be done, we will get it done now.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: We are ready to do it now.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: It is their request also.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: We will get it done Anant Kumar Hegdeji.

...(Interruptions)

12.07 hrs.

At this stage Shri Ananth Kumar Hegde and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table

MADAM SPEAKER: All of you please go back to your seats. This will all get over in 15 minutes.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Can you do it later, Mr. Baalu?

SHRI T.R. BAALU : No, I will speak now only.
...(Interruptions)

12.07½ hrs.

At this stage, Shri T.K.S. Elangovan and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI T.R. BAALU : Madam, I am not yielding. I have to speak only today. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: You all please go back to your seats. We will see.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI T.R. BAALU : I am not yielding. I have already started my speech. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: You please go back to your seats. We will see to it.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI T.R. BAALU : I have already started my speech

on the other day. As per the rules, I have to continue it today. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back because I am going to read something.

12.08 hrs.

At this stage, Shri T.K.S. Elangovan and some other hon. Members went back to their seats

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

12.08½ hrs.

At this stage Shri Anant Kumar Hegde and some other hon. Members went back to their seats

...(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (Bangalore South): What is this? ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I have not allowed it. Why are you so agitated? I told you I am not allowing it.

...(Interruptions)

12.09 hrs.

At this stage Shri Anant Kumar Hegde and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: We will get it done only when you will go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

12.10 hrs.

OBSERVATION BY THE SPEAKER

**Notices Under Rule 193 for discussion on
issue of corruption**

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, there is a demand to hold a discussion on the issue of corruption. I may inform the House that 16 hon. Members have tabled notices under Rule 193 for discussion on the issue of corruption. The six notices from Sarvashri Gurudas Dasgupta, Anant Kumar Hegde, Rajiv Ranjan Singh, Dinesh Chandra Yadav, Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi and Smt. Sumitra Mahajan were received first in point of time on 15 July, 2011 at 1000 hours. These notices have been balloted and the notice tabled by Shri Anant Kumar Hegde has received first priority in the ballot.

Shri Hegde has since requested me to permit Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi to raise the discussion on his behalf. I have permitted Dr. Joshi to raise the discussion.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI T.R. BAALU (Sriperumbudur): Madam, our issue is a sensitive matter. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I will take this afterwards. How long will it take?

...(Interruptions)

12.11 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Anant Kumar Hegde and some other hon. Members went back to their seats

...(Interruptions)

12.12 hrs.

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

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I wanted to take it up now. But you see what a ruckus has m been created! Please, go back. I will take it up later.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I know it is very important. It is a very sensitive matter, and I myself wanted this to be taken up.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI T.R. BAALU : Kindly do not allow the discussion on corruption now. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m.

12.13 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*]

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Item No. 8, Shri Hukmadeo Narayan Yadav.

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

21st Report

SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV (Madhubani): I beg to lay the Twenty-first Report (Hindi and English version) of the Committee on Agriculture on "Infrastructural Facilities for Development of Food Processing Industries - An Evaluation"

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House shall now take up Item No. 13. Shri T.R. Baalu to speak.

...(Interruptions)

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI (Karur): I want a clarification.
...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let him speak.

...(Interruptions)

14.01 hrs.

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

...(Interruptions)

SHRI T.R. BAALU : Sir, you have called me to speak. How can they disturb me?...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Speaker had granted permission to the hon. Member in the morning to speak, you please let him speak.

...(Interruptions)

14.02 hrs.

[English]

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

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow on 24th August, 2011 at 11.00 a.m.

14.03 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, August 24, 2011/Bhadra 2, 1933 (Saka).

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